LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Registered Housing Association Number: XH 149 Charity Registration Number: SC028161

FCA Reference Number: 1800R (S)

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVES AND ADVISERS	1
REPORT FROM THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	2
REPORT BY THE AUDITORS	9
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT	. 10
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	. 14
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	. 15
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	. 16
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES	. 17
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 18

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Alexander Leishman

Chair

David McGeoch

Vice-Chair

Heike Bley

Susan Brown

Joined Oct 22

Fumni Fajemiseye Graham Gillespie

Carrie McCafferty

Joined Oct 22

Sheila McGeoch Frank Murphy Colette Ness

Paul Phin

Joined Oct 22

Bill Pritchard

Joined Oct 22

Mary Ray

Catherine Rush

Joined Oct 22

Marc-Andre Schmitz

Alison Guthrie

Vice-Chair Resigned Sept 22

Jackie McColl

Resigned Sept 22

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Irene McFarlane

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Cressy Street, Glasgow, G51 4RB

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

INTERNAL AUDITORS

French Duncan LLP trading as AAB

Chartered Assertants

Chartered Accountants

West Regent Street

133 Finnleston Street

Glasgow G2 2RQ

TIAA Ltd

Glasgow G3 8HB

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland 816 Govan Road

Glasgow G51 3UP

SOLICITORS

T C Young

7 West George Street

Glasgow G2 1BA Harper Macleod LLP The Ca'd'oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE Strefford Tulips 118 Cadzow Street Hamilton ML3 6HP

The Management Committee presents their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Legal Status

Linthouse Housing Association is a registered, non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 No. 1800R (S) and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. The Association is governed under its Rule Book. The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SCO28161. It operates under the 2020 version of the SFHA Charitable Model Rules.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of Linthouse Housing Association is to provide for the relief of those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage through the provision, construction, improvement and management of land and accommodation and the provision of care.

Strategic Aims and Objectives

Linthouse Housing Association's Business Plan covers the period 2023-2028 and it sets out the direction of the organisation. This key strategic document communicates the vision, values, and strategic objectives of the Association and provides a framework for the implementation of the plan.

The objectives were reviewed and reaffirmed during 2023 and are shown below:

Objective 1 - Strong Strategic Governance.

Objective 2 - Agree, fund, and deliver Investment Priorities in our Existing Homes.

Objective 3 Service Delivery Transformation by embedding cultural change, our Tenant Engagement Strategy, and better use of technology to transform customer experience of our services.

Objective 4 - Review and deliver on Priorities for Community Support Services.

Objective 5 - Becoming More Efficient/Controlling Costs.

Objective 6 – Reviewing our capacity and appetite for a comprehensive growth plan through developing new homes and acquisitions.

Objective 7 - Developing our leadership and staff team.

Central to our vision is embedding the organisational culture for the Association where our Management Committee and all our staff will listen, hear, and act in our customers' best interests. We will know we have achieved the desired cultural change when we demonstrate we have lived up to our core values in all our transactions with all internal and external customers. Our core values are summed up in the acronym CHAT:

- Customer Driven We are committed to providing a quality, customer-focused service that demonstrates
 value for money, delivered by professional and caring staff.
- Honest Our Committee and staff team are all bound by clear Codes of Conduct to make sure we not only
 do our jobs openly, honestly and to the highest standards of probity, but that we manage and declare any
 real or perceived conflicts of interest.

- Accountable Our Committee, as the governing body and our leadership team will provide strong, strategic leadership and oversight, ensuring tenant and other service user interests are protected and at the forefront of all that we do.
- Transparent We will ensure that our actions are transparent and will publicise information on how we are
 performing, welcoming challenges and feedback to continuously improve the effectiveness and relevance
 of the service we provide.

Our Management Committee, supported by the Executive Team (ET), continues to drive a process of transformational change at the Association by working towards achieving the cultural change described above. The Executive Team and Senior Leadership Team (SLT) support the Management Committee to deliver on the objectives detailed in our ambitious business plan. Our Management Committee review our staff structure annually to ensure we have all the necessary staff and consultancy resources deployed to effectively respond to changes in our operating environment to secure our key business objectives and protect the interest of current and future tenants.

There are many examples of how the transformational changes led by our Management Committee in recent years have secured improvements at LHA for all our customers and stakeholders.

The table below reviews some of our key performance indicators included in the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC), which summarises customer satisfaction with our service delivery. It is clear that both the Covid 19 Health pandemic which was followed quickly by a cost of living crisis for our customers has had an impact on tenant satisfaction which we understand is mirrored across the sector.

Key Performance Indicator	22/23	21/22	20/21	19/20
Overall satisfaction with the services provided by LHA	72.98%	80%	91%	92%
% Tenants who feel their landlord is good at keeping them informed about their services and decisions	79.65%	90.36%	93%	95.2%
% Of tenants satisfied with the opportunities given to them to participate in our decision -making processes	76.84%	88.93%	97%	95.2%
% Tenants satisfied with the management of the neighbourhood they live in	68.42%	73.93%	85%	83.65%
% Tenants who feel that the rent for their property represents good value for money	65.26%	71.07%	82%	89.74%
% Of tenants who had repair and maintenance carried out were satisfied with the service they received	77.95%	61.43%	78%	89%

The Association is committed to working with key strategic partners and other stakeholders and will continue to draw on our own resources to ensure our objectives are delivered in a way that meets our vision. During 22/23, the Committee set aside a small budget to develop key initiatives and strategic partnerships in the Govan area to attract grant funding to support our customers and the wider Govan community to address customer priorities for community support services.

Review of business and future developments

The critical, overarching actions outlined in our Business Plan focus on transforming the organisation into an efficient, effective, modern social landlord focused on delivering value for money services. The quality and performance of delivering services is under continuous review to ensure we meet the needs of existing and future customers. We will increase customer satisfaction by accelerating investment in our existing housing stock to improve the quality of our tenants' homes and by building new homes or acquiring existing homes to meet housing needs. Building new homes and acquiring existing homes will address the need for more social housing in our area of operation to improve the variety of house sizes, types, and assist us to invest in the pre-1919 tenement stock in our property portfolio.

We continue to focus on transforming the customers experience of our service by fostering a culture of continuous improvement in the way customers experience our service and by reviewing the range of methods and times customers may access services that we deliver. We completed a review of our two key customer facing departments the Housing Management & Community Empowerment Teams and the Property Service Team in 22/23 to ensure we were deploying our staff resources to match changes in services to ensure we have the internal capacity to deliver our plans and on our promises to customers.

During 22/23, we invested nearly of £1.5m in major repairs to our existing housing stock. A total of £262,175 was spent in over 100 units to deliver one off replacement of boilers, heating systems, kitchens, and bathrooms. We installed new electric central heating systems in numerous properties within the two multi-storey flats and fitted new fire doors and emergency lighting systems.

The phase 3 windows replacement and sandstone repairs contract started May 2022 (spend of £1.2m in the year) and is due to be completed by June 2023. This will result in a further eighty-three units receiving new windows and eighty-five units' sandstone repair works at a cost of £1.7m by completion.

We completed our first new build development at Cromdale Square of forty-nine units with funding from Glasgow City Council and private loan finance. The Association received £2.5m (20/21) and £3.638m in 21/22 in grant funding from Glasgow City Council in relation to Cromdale Square and invested approximately £3.337m of LHA's own resources in this project in conjunction with private finance.

We carried out several Cyclical Maintenance contracts, including electrical safety works and upgrading smoke and installing heat detectors.

In 23/24 we have set aside £2.6 million for further, component replacement works, including more new boilers, heating systems, one off replacements of kitchens and bathrooms, further electric storage heating at the multistorey properties, and for the next phase of our windows replacement and sandstone repair programme. Phase 4 of the window replacement and stonework repairs programme incorporates a further 162 flats and it is due to start on site in August 2023 and be complete in 2024/2025.

We appointed an independent surveyor to update the Stock Condition Survey (SCS) in 22/23 as this will help to inform our future investment decisions and clarify estimated costs of planned improvements to our existing housing stock to bring it up to 21st century standards. We will aim to ensure all stock has been surveyed, internally and externally by March 2026.

We completed a rent and service charge restructure in 2019/20 to ensure a fairer rent setting system for our tenants and all rents are scheduled to be placed on their restructured rents by March 2024. The Association continuously monitors our long-term financial viability and will review rent levels and their relationships to investment required in the housing by April 2024.

Linthouse HA will secure a lending facility in 2023 of an additional £3 million from Unity Bank and will be drawn down and used in full for the phase 4 window replacement and sandstone repair contract. We will review our borrowing requirements to complete the next four phases of the window replacement and sandstone repair contracts during 2023/24.

We completed our third Annual Assurance Statement for the Scottish Housing Regulator (SHR) in October 2022 and were assessed as compliant with the Regulatory Standards of Governance and Financial Management in March 2023.

Throughout 2022/23, the Association had to respond with agility to impacts of the economy because of high inflation, increased energy costs and the impact of the cost-of-living crisis on our tenants.

The Association was acutely aware of the risk of increased rent arrears because of the cost-of-living crisis. In March 2021, the total rent arrears were 5.56% of income and in March 2022 were 4.94% of income, and in March 2023 were 4.88% of income. The Association focuses on tenant support and is in regular contact with tenants regarding changes in circumstances and applications for Universal Credit.

Linthouse will continue to support its customers as far as practical with the cost-of-living crisis and in 2022 we introduced in partnership with others a community food larder and a foodbank.

The Management Committee are kept closely and regularly informed on progress as we continue to make noteworthy progress in implementing the key objectives and actions in our Business Plan 2023/28.

Financial Review

The Management Committee are satisfied that the finances of the Association are satisfactory. The surplus for the year, pre-pension re-measurement was £15,036 (2022 - £331,237). Net Assets now stand at £12,272,499 (2022 - £12,517,460).

The Association during 2023/24 will work on developing and financing a robust and risk tested approach to progressing phases 4-8 of our window replacement and sandstone repairs which involve properties in mixed ownership.

Risk Management & Assurance Statement Continuous Review Improvement Plan (AS-CRIP)

Considerable progress was made in modernising our systems for demonstrating continuous review and compliance with the SHR Standards of Performance and Financial Management during 22/23. This included:

- A compete revision of the format of our risk register which is then reviewed quarterly by the Audit and Assurance Sub Committee to identify any changes or movements in risks and the key mitigation measures proposed to reduce or manage the risk.
- The defining of our top risks as Ability to Manage our Financial Position due to unprecedented levels of
 inflation and Scottish Government political interest in rent levels during 2022; Fail to Build on and Maintain
 Confidence, Satisfaction and Trust of Tenants if we must change investment plans due to inflated materials
 or contractors' prices; Unable to Adapt to Government or Regulatory Changes; and Unable to make the best
 use of IT or staffing infrastructures.
- We carry out Bi- annual reviews and updates of our Assurance Statement Continuous Review Improvement Plan (ASCRIP) to ensure committee oversight of our improvement actions to secure full compliance with Regulatory Standards.

Committee of Management and Executive Officer

The members of the Management Committee and the Chief Executive Officer are listed on page 1. Each member of the Management Committee holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. Members of the Management Committee are unpaid.

The governance structures are focused on our governing body, the Management Committee. The Management Committee met nine times in 22/23 to deal with the volume of business.

Further business was delegated to our sub-committee structure, with specific remits delegated and membership drawn from the Management Committee.

Our Audit and Assurance Sub Committee is remitted to meet at least four times per annum. During 22/23, the Sub Committee met four times and considered financial returns, quarterly management, and full draft annual accounts. It oversaw our programme of internal audits by TIAA Ltd and regularly reviewed the Association's Risk Map and Annual Assurance -Continuous Review and Improvements Plan (AS-CRIP).

During 22/23, our Staffing Sub Committee met three times in relation to staffing issues and to consider the staff changes required in the Housing & Community Empowerment Team and Property Services Team. Given this Sub Committee is remitted to manage staffing issues its functional responsibilities include remuneration and conditions of service, human resource planning, policy development, staff wellbeing, as well as health and safety matters. The Policy Working Group met two times during 22/23 to consider individual policy reviews in detail prior to reference to the Management Committee for approval.

Under regulatory requirements, the Association drew two Notifiable Events to the attention of the Scottish Housing Regulator during the year.

The Chief Executive Officer and other senior managers of the Association are salaried staff; however, they hold no interest in the Association's share capital. Although not having the legal status of Trustees, they act within Financial Regulations and a Scheme of Delegated Authority laid down by the Management Committee.

Statement of Management Responsibilities

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 surplus or deficit of the Association for that year. In preparing those Financial Statements, the Management Committee is required to: -

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgments 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.
- Prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.
- Prepare a statement on Internal Financial Control.

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 enable them 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. They are 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. It is also responsible for ensuring the Association's suppliers are paid promptly.

The Management Committee must, in determining how amounts are presented within items in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position, have regard to the substance of the reported transaction or arrangement, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

As far as the Management Committee are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information (information needed by the Housing Association's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Association's auditors are unaware
- The Management Committee have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Housing Association's auditors are aware of that
 information

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 control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or 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 Association'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 receive reports from management and from internal and external auditors to
 provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and being followed and that a general
 review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken.
- 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 2023. No weaknesses were found in the internal financial controls

which resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

Auditors

A resolution to appoint Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP (formerly French Duncan LLP) will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Management Committee

Signature

Trene McFarlane, Secretary

Date: 5/9/23

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED REPORT BY THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 7 and 8 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained in the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements relating to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 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 non-compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 7 and 8 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes 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 Control appropriately reflects the Association's compliance with the information required by the relevant Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advice Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls.

French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

GLASGOW

Date: 7/9/23

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Linthouse Housing Association Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise a statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in capital and reserves and related notes 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 FRS 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 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- have been properly 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 December 2019.

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 housing association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 committee members' 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 committee members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information contained in the Report from the Management Committee. The Management Committee members are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material

inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 of the Association; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

As explained more fully in the management committee's responsibilities statement set out on pages 6 and 7, the committee members are 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 are responsible for assessing the housing 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 committee members either intend to liquidate the housing association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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 the basis for our opinion. 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the housing association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the housing association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:-

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

- the responsible individual 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 management and management committee members and from our sector knowledge;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations, including those specified by the Scottish Housing Regulator, 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 Benefits Societies Act 2014, Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2018 and Determination of Housing Requirements 2019, and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal invoices; 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.

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 management and management committee members 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 high level 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.

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 those charged with governance;
- reviewing internal audit reports prepared during the year;
- enquiring of management and management committee members as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- inspecting any legal invoices; and
- reviewing correspondence with Scottish Housing Regulator.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the management committee and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 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.

French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 133 Finnieston Street GLASGOW G3 8HB

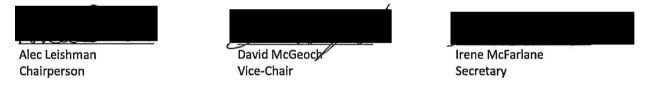
Date: 7 | a | 13

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

			2023		2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
REVENUE	2		6,314,182		5,804,298
Operating costs	2		(5,981,618)	<u>=</u>	(5,304,951)
OPERATING SURPLUS	2, 8		332,564		499,347
Interest receivable and other similar income	2,0	15,835	332,304	8,119	455,547
Interest payable and other similar charges	7	(333,456)		(163,322)	
Other Finance Income/(Charges)	10	93		(12,907)	
			(317,528)		(168,110)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			15,036		331,237
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect of pension scheme	23		(260,000)		460,410
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			(244,964)		791,647

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee, authorised for issue, and signed on its behalf on 5% SEPTEMBER 2023

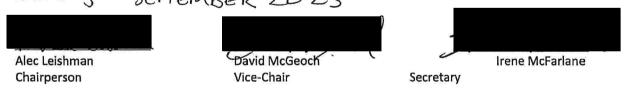


The notes on pages 18 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
		Mores	r	Ľ	Ľ	£
NON-CURRENT	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	11/-1		42 272 500		40 420 000
3808	ties - depreciated cost	11(a)		43,372,509		40,430,889
Other tangible	fixed assets	11(b)	-	436,626	_	442,369
				43,809,135		40,873,258
CURRENT ASSI	ETS					
Debtors		13	1,339,175		399,301	
Cash at bank a	nd in hand		1,936,648		5,475,095	
			3,275,823		5,874,396	
CREDITORS:	amounts falling due within					
	one year	14	(1,468,774)		(1,689,071)	
NET CURRENT	ASSETS			1,807,049	_	4,185,325
TOTAL ASSETS	LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,616,184		45,058,583
CREDITORS:	amounts falling due after					
	more than one year					
	housing property loans	15		(8,321,649)		(8,335,553)
PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES					
	Pension - defined benefit	23		(200,000)		(64.000)
	liability	23		(208,000)		(61,000)
DEFERRED INC	10 Age	40		(0.4.04.4.00.6)	e <u>X</u>	(0.4.4.4.550)
Social Housing	Grants	18	-	(24,814,036)	-	(24,144,570)
				12,272,499	-	12,517,460
EQUITY						
Share capital		19		159		156
Revenue reser	ve			12,272,340	-	12,517,304
				12,272,499		12,517,460

The financial statements were approved by the Management Committee, authorised for issue, and signed on its behalf on 5th SERTEMBER 2023



The notes on pages 18 to 37 form part of these financial statements

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

			2023		2022
	Notes		£		£
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16		(168,077)		774,065
OF ENATING ACTIVITIES		-	(100,077)	-	7.1,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of fixed assets	11	(4,284,931)		(8,050,274)	
Capital grant received	18	1,418,472		3,942,219	
	_				
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING			/a ann 1001		(4 4 5 5 0 5 5)
ACTIVITIES			(2,866,459)	-	(4,108,055)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING			(3,034,536)		(3,333,990)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest paid	7	(333,456)		(163,322)	
Interest received		15,835		8,119	
Movement in borrowings		(186,296)		(197,924)	
Share capital issued	_	6		5	
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING			(503,911)	-	(353,122)
(DECREASE) IN CASH			(3,538,447)		(3,687,112)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			5,475,095		9,162,207
			HET WILLIAM ST. THE	: -	-2-
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			1,936,648	;	5,475,095

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

e	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	156	12,517,304	12,517,460
Issue of Shares	6	-	6
Cancelled shares	(3)	~	(3)
Surplus for Year	-	15,036	15,036
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(260,000)	(260,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	159	12,272,340	12,272,499
	Share Capital <u>£</u>	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2021	Capital	Reserve	
Balance as at 1 April 2021 Issue of Shares	Capital <u>£</u>	Reserve £	£
,	Capital £	Reserve <u>£</u> 11,725,657	£
Issue of Shares	Capital £ 165 5	Reserve <u>£</u> 11,725,657	£ 11,725,822 5
Issue of Shares Cancelled shares	Capital £ 165 5	Reserve <u>£</u> 11,725,657 - -	11,725,822 5 (14)

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Legal status

The Association is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered by the Financial Conduct Authority. The Association is a Public Benefit Entity in terms of its compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2018 and comply with the requirements of the Determination of Housing Requirements 2019 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 below).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going Concern

The Management Committee have assessed the Association's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectations that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue

The Association recognises rent receivable net of losses from voids. Service Charge Income (net of voids) is recognised as expenditure is incurred as this is considered to be the point when the service has been performed and the revenue recognition criteria is met.

Government Grants are released to income over the expected useful life of the asset to which it relates.

Government Grants received in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account in the same year as the expenditure to which they relate.

Retirement Benefits

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefits Pension Scheme 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.

The Association accounts for the pension scheme on a defined benefit basis based on its share of scheme assets and liabilities as determined by the actuary. Defined benefit costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within operating costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Further details of the scheme and its assumptions are included at note 23.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Association closed the defined benefit scheme at 31 March 2016 and transferred staff over to the SHAPS defined contribution scheme.

Valuation of Housing Properties

Housing Properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. 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 11. Impairment reviews are carried out if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the components listed below is higher than the recoverable amount. Any shortfall in the depreciation provided on components disposed of is charged as accelerated depreciation in the year of disposal.

eful Economic Life
years

Depreciation and Impairment of Other Non-Current Assets

Non-Current 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	1.67% Straight Line
Furniture and Fittings	25% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	25% Straight Line
Office Equipment	25% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	25% Straight Line

The carrying value of non-current assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting year.

Social Housing Grant and Other Grants in Advance/Arrears

Social Housing Grants and Other Capital Grants are accounted for using the Accrual Method as outlined in Section 24 of Financial Reporting Standard 102. Grants are treated as deferred income and recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the property and assets to which it relates.

Social Housing Grant attributed to individual components is written off to the Income and Expenditure Account when these components are replaced.

Social Housing Grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account in the same year as the expenditure to which it relates.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Although Social Housing Grant is treated as a grant for accounting purposes, it may nevertheless become repayable in certain circumstances, such as the disposal of certain assets. The amount repayable would be restricted to the net proceeds of sale.

Sales of Housing Properties

First tranche Shared Ownership disposals are credited to turnover on completion. The cost of construction of these sales is taken to operating cost. In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, disposals of subsequent tranches are treated as non-current asset disposals with the gain or loss on disposal shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Disposals of housing property under the Right to Buy scheme are treated as a non-current asset disposals and any gain and loss on disposal accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Disposals under shared equity schemes are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The remaining equity in the property is treated as a non-current asset investment, which is matched with the grant received.

Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Management Committee to exercise judgement in applying the Association's Accounting Policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements, is disclosed below:

Rent Arrears - Bad Debt Provision

The Association assesses the recoverability of rent arrears through a detailed assessment process which considers: tenant payment history, arrangements in place, and court action.

Life Cycle of Components

The Association estimates the useful lives of major components of its housing property with reference to surveys carried out by external qualified surveyors.

Useful Lives of Other Fixed Assets

The useful lives of other fixed Assets are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Association with reference to expected asset life cycles.

Pension Liabilities

This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of qualified actuaries which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate. Assumptions in respect of discount rates and inflation will vary from year to year, as will the value of assets and will be dependent on circumstances at the date of valuation.

Costs of Shared Ownership

The Association allocates costs to shared ownership properties on a percentage basis split across the number of properties the Association owns.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

Development Interest

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

Key Judgements made in the application of Accounting Policies

a) The Categorisation of Housing Properties

In the judgement of the Management Committee the entirety of the Association's housing stock is held for social benefit and is therefore classified as Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with FRS 102.

b) Identification of cash generating units

The Association considers its cash-generating units to be 1,287 in which it manages its housing property for asset management purposes.

c) Pension Liability

In May 2023 the Association received details from the Pension Trust of its share of assets, liabilities and scheme deficit. The Association has used this information as the basis of the pension defined benefit liability as disclosed in the accounts. The Management Committee consider that this is the best estimate of their scheme liability.

d) Financial Instruments - Basic

The Association only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like rents, accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

These are recognised in accordance with Section 11 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The Association's debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. PARTICULARS OF REVENUE, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS

	Surplus E	472,897	26,450
	Costs	(5,208,705)	(96,246)
2022	Revenue	5,681,602	122,696 5,804,298
	Operating surplus	358,355	332,564
	Operating Costs	(5,875,588)	(106,030)
2023	Revenue £	6,233,943	80,239 6,314,182
	Note	m	4
		vities	
		Social letting activities	Other activities Total

3. PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM SOCIAL LETTING

	General Needs Housing	Supported Housing Accommoda tion	Shared Ownership Housing	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue from lettings Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	5,250,919	72,808	89,916	5,413,643	5,041,810
Service charges receivable	14,635	21,971	1,518	38,124	42,027
Gross rents receivable	5,265,554	94,779	91,434	5,451,767	5,083,837
Less rent losses from voids	(64,989)	(14,341)	-	(79,330)	(55,879)
Net rents receivable	5,200,565	80,438	91,434	5,372,437	5,027,958
Amortisation of Social Housing & Other Grants Revenue grants from local	717,013	-	31,994	749,007	592,973
authorities and other agencies Other Revenue grants	112,499 -	-	-	112,499 -	59,458 1,213
Total income from social letting	6,030,077	80,438	123,428	6,233,943	5,681,602
Expenditure on social letting activities Management and maintenance					
administration costs	(1,844,357)	(28,527)	(32,426)	(1,905,310)	(1,678,887)
Service costs	(40,399)	(60,649)	(4,189)	(105,237)	(71,122)
Estate Services	(314,087)	-	-	(314,087)	(241,710)
Planned and cyclical maintenance	(573,075)	(1,301)		(574,376)	(458,396)
Major repairs	(202,289)	=	-	(202,289)	(732,958)
Reactive maintenance	(1,397,328)	(20,273)	-	(1,417,601)	(942,088)
Bad debts - rents and service	(20.202)	(4.00)		(20.462)	24 744
charges	(38,302)	(160)	- /26 192\	(38,462)	21,741
Depreciation of social housing Operating costs of social letting	(1,282,043) (5,691,880)	(110,910)	(36,183)	(1,318,226) (5,875,588)	(1,105,285) (5,208,705)
Sperading costs of social letting	(2,031,000)	(110,510)	(12,130)	(000,000)	(3,200,703)
Operating surplus on social letting					
activities	338,197	(30,472)	50,630	358,355	472,897
2022	391,581	25,209	56,107	472,897	

LINTHOUSE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PARTICULARS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Grants							Operating	Operating
	from	Other	Supporting			Operating		surblus/	surplus/
	Scottish	revenue	people	Other	Total	costs bad	Operating	(deficit)	(deficit)
	Ministers	grants	income	income	Turnover	debts	costs other	2023	2022
	ч	ч	#	¥	Æ	#	4	¥	4
Wider Role Activities	,	21,415	t	,	21,415	ı	(56,042)	(34,627)	1,365
	,	1	ť	55,352	55,352	5,364	(55,352)	5,364	15,248
other income	Î	1,238	2,234	•	3,472	r	J	3,472	9,837
TOTAL FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES	L	22,653	2,234	55,352	80,239	5,364	(111,394)	(25,791)	26,450
TOTAL FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR 2022	,	57,560	1	65,136	122,696	15,248	(111,494)	26,450	

5. BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS EMOLUMENTS

The officers are defined in the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as the members of the Management Committee, managers and employees of the Association.

No emoluments have been paid to any member of the management committee.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments payable to officers with emoluments		
greater than £60,000 (excluding pension contributions)	143,878	144,235
Emoluments payable to the director (excluding		
pension contributions)	81,286	77,664
political de la company de la	,	
Pension contributions paid on behalf of the director	8,054	7,881
Takat adalah da ang dika tan da atau ang da kanang da at	226 625	226 720
Total emoluments paid to key management personnel	236,625	226,729
	Number	Number
Tatal would and officers including the bishopt and officer who		
Total number of officers, including the highest paid officer, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) over		
£60,000 was in the following ranges:		
£60,000 - £70,000	ĩ	1
£70,001 - £80,000	_	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	
100/001 - 130/000	<u> </u>	and control officers against the second

There were payments to board members during the year for reimbursement of expenses of £532 (2022 - £82).

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2023	2022
y .	£	£
Staff costs during the year:		
Wages and salaries	1,218,408	1,089,825
Social security costs	114,902	102,772
Other pension costs	93,608	101,749
Temporary Staff	=	
	1,426,918	1,294,346
	Number	Number
The average number of full time equivalent persons employed		
during the year was	36	33

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	333,456	163,322
8. OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible owned fixed assets	1,349,054	1,134,893
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	11,352	10,320
Operating lease rentals - other	3,564	3,921
(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	· ·	E .
Amortisation of capital grants	(749,007)	(592,973)

9. TAX ON SURPLUS/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity and is exempt from Corporation Tax on its charitable activities.

10. OTHER FINANCE INCOME/CHARGES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net interest income/(expense)	93	(12,907)
, , ,	93	(12,907)

11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

a) Housing Properties	Housing Properties Held	Housing Properties in the Course of	Shared Ownership Properties Held	
	for Letting £	Construction	for Letting	Total
COST	r.	r	£	£
At start of year	51,096,327	10,076,535	2,170,967	63,343,829
Additions	1,789,000	2,470,846	-	4,259,846
Disposals	(109,189)	_,,	4	(109,189)
Transfers to stock	11,265,186	(11,265,186)	÷	,,,
At end of year	64,041,324	1,282,195	2,170,967	67,494,486
DEPRECIATION				
At start of year	21,965,072	_	947,868	22,912,940
Charged during year	1,272,960	<u> </u>	36,183	1,309,143
Transfers	=	-	-	•
Eliminated on disposal	(100,106)	_	_	(100,106)
At end of year	23,137,926	-	984,051	24,121,977
NET BOOK VALUE				
At end of year	40,903,398	1,282,195	1,186,916	43,372,509
At start of year	29,131,255	10,076,535	1,223,099	40,430,889

Additions to housing properties include capitalised admin costs of £131,644 (2022 - £122,924), capitalised major repairs of £1,418,785 (2022 - £1,395,661), property purchases of £1,509,352 (2022 - £284,563) and development costs of £1,200,065 (2022 - £6,239,080).

The Association's lenders have standard securities over housing properties with a carrying value of £7,643,467 (2022 - £7,846,021).

11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)			
b) Other tangible assets	Office	Furniture	
	Premises	& Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At start of year	720,178	1,248,908	1,969,086
Additions		25,085	25,085
Disposals	720 470	4 272 002	1.004.171
At end of year	720,178	1,273,993	1,994,171
			*
DEPRECIATION			
At start of year	298,892	1,227,825	1,526,717
Charged during year	11,044	19,784	30,828
Disposals		ALLOW AND A STATE OF	
At end of year	309,936	1,247,609	1,557,545
NET BOOK VALUE			400.000
At end of year	410,242	26,384	436,626
At start of year	421,286	21,083	442,369
12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES			
12. COMMITTMENTS STADER OF ERATING LEASES		2023	2022
		£	£
At the year end, the total future minimum lease		_	
payments under non-cancellable operating leases			
were as follows:-			
Not later than one year		3,564	1,541
Later than one year and not later than five years		493	2,034
		4,057	3,575
13. DEBTORS			
•		2023	2022
		£	£
Arrears of Rent & Service Charges		267,560	251,292
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts		(129,805)	(134,901)
2000 FIGURE OF DOGSER OF STATE		137,755	116,391
			- 100 mm
Other Debtors		104,430	103,828
Prepayments and accrued income		1,096,990	179,082
		1,339,175	399,301

Prepayments and accrued income includes accrued housing association grant of £885,800 (2022 - £nil).

14. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Housing loans	131,398	299,000
Trade payables	334,740	447,578
Rent in advance	231,255	217,674
Other payables	183,606	180,920
Deferred government grant	21,705	3,125
Accruals and deferred income	566,070	540,774
	1,468,774	1,689,071

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Housing loans	8,321,649	8,335,553
	8,321,649	8,335,553

Housing loans above is shown net of arrangement fees to be amortised of £96,846 (2022 - £101,636).

The Association has one long term housing loan, the terms and conditions of which are as follows:

The Association's bank borrowings are repayable on a monthly basis with the principal being amortised over the term of the loans. Interest is at Base + 1.6%.

The Bank loans are repayable as follows:	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year	131,398	299,000
Between one and two years	139,641	352,000
Between two and five years	473,718	1,093,000
In five years or more	7,805,136	6,992,189
t e	8,549,893	8,736,189

16. **CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating Surplus	332,564	499,347
Depreciation	1,349,054	1,134,893
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(749,007)	(592,973)
Change in debtors	(939,874)	(15,771)
Change in creditors	(52,695)	(67,711)
Movement in pension liability	(97,076)	(188,497)
Non cash adjustments	(11,040)	4,791
Share capital cancelled	(3)	(14)
Cashflow from operating activities	(168,077)	774,065

17. **ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT**

Reconciliation of net debt as at 31 March 2023

	1 April 2022	Cash flows	Non cash movement	31 March 2023
	£'000	£'000		£'000
Cash at bank	5,475	(3,538)		1,937
Bank loans due within one year	(299)	168		(131)
Bank loans due outwith one year	(8,437)	(19)		(8,418)
Net debt	(3,261)	(3,389)	* ***	(6,612)

18. DEFERRED INCOME		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Social Housing Grants		
Balance at start of year	24,144,570	20,795,324
Additions in year	1,418,472	3,942,219
Released / Repaid as the result of property disposal	(1,120)	(1,700)
Amortisation in Year	(747,886)	(591,273)
Balance at end of year	24,814,036	24,144,570
This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Incom	e as follows:	
Amounts due within one year	748,000	591,000
Amounts due in one year or more	24,066,036	23,553,570
•	24,814,036	24,144,570

19. RESERVES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Shares of £1 each Issued and Fully Paid		
At start of year	156	165
Issued in year	6	5
Cancelled in year	(3)	(14)
At end of year	159	156
		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividends 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.

20. HOUSING STOCK

The number of units of accommodation in management at the year end was:-	2023 No.	2022 No.
General Needs - New Build	138	89
General Needs – Rehabilitation	1,104	1,087
Shared Ownership	37	37
Supported Housing	8	8
	1,287	1,221

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Management Committee and their close family are related parties of the Association as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102. The related party relationships of the members of the Management Committee are summarised as:

- · 5 Members are tenants of the Association
- 5 Members are factored owners
- Management Committee members cannot use their position to their advantage. Any transactions between
 the Association and any entity with which a Management Committee member has a connection with is
 made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms

Transactions with Management Committee members and their close family were as follows:

- Rent due from Tenants on the Committee £21,997
- Factoring income due from Owner Occupiers in the Committee £3,545
- At the year-end total rent arrears owed by the tenant members of the Committee were £197
- At the year-end total arrears owed by Owner Occupiers of the Committee were £544.
- Rent due from Committee members' close family £8,648
- At the year-end total rent arrears owed by the close family of Committee members were £128

22. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATION

The Association is a Registered Society registered within the Financial Conduct Authority and is domiciled in Scotland.

The Association's principal place of business is 1 Cressy Street, Glasgow, G51 4RB.

The Association is a Registered Social Landlord and Scottish Charity that owns and manages social housing in Glasgow.

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

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

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2021. This valuation revealed a deficit of £27m. A Recovery Plan was put in place to eliminate the deficit which ran to 30 September 2022.

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

For financial years ending on or before 28 February 2019, it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the company has accounted for the Scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019, it is possible to obtain sufficient information to enable the company to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme.

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme is carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation are rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March to 28 February inclusive.

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2022. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2023 to 29 February 2024 inclusive.

The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus.

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension Scheme Liability movements:

At start of year	2023 (£000s)	2022 (£000s)
to the second of	61	697
De-recognition of deficit funding liability	-	=
Recognition of defined benefit obligation	=	-
Current Service	;=	-
Net Interest expense	=	13
Expenses	6	6
Deficit Contributions Paid	(119)	(194)
Impact of change in assumptions	260	(461)
At end of year	208	61

PRESENT VALUES OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION, FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND DEFINED BENEFIT ASSET (LIABILITY)

	31 March	31 March 2022 (£000s)
	2023	
	(£000s)	
Fair value of plan assets	4,291	6,372
Present value of defined benefit obligation	4,499	6,433
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(208)	(61)
Unrecognised surplus	-	-
Defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	(208)	(61)
Deferred tax	=	-
Net defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised		·

RECONCILIATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE ASSET CEILING

	Period ended Period ended	
	2023	31 March
		2022 (£000s)
Impact of asset ceiling at start of period		-
Effect of the asset ceiling included in net interest cost	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) on asset ceiling	-	×_
Impact of asset ceiling at end of period	¥	_

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	6,433	6,946
Current service cost	-	-
Expenses	6	6
Interest expense	177	149
Member contributions	-	=
Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	(52)	17
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	(107)	22
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(1,790)	(540)
Benefits paid and expenses	(168)	(167)
Liabilities acquired in a business combination	-	=
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	*5	-
Losses (gains) on curtailments	Ħ	=
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes	-	-
Exchange rate changes	(<u>111</u>) (120)	=
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	4,499	6,433

RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS

	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
N 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	(£000s)	(£000s)
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	6,372	6,249
Interest income	177	136
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain	(2,209)	(40)
(loss)	(2,203)	(40)
Contributions by the employer	119	194
Contributions by plan participants	=	-
Benefits paid and expenses	(168)	(167)
Assets acquired in a business combination		11 200
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Exchange rate changes	-	35
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	4,291	6,372

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2022 to 31 March 2023 was (£2,032,000).

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (SOCI)

	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Current service cost	=	<u> </u>
Expenses	6	6
Net interest expense	-	13
Losses (gains) on business combinations	=	=
Losses (gains) on settlements	-	-
Losses (gains) on curtailments	=	-
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes	-	-
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SoCI)	6	19

DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Period ended Period ended	
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	(2,209)	(40)
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain (loss)	52	(17)
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	107	(22)
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	1,790	540
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) - gain (loss)	(260)	461
Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - gain (loss)	(260)	461

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

ASSETS

	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Global Equity	113	1,260
Absolute Return	58	292
Distressed Opportunities	132	228
Credit Relative Value	164	204
Alternative Risk Premia	25	263
Emerging Markets Debt	33	237
Risk Sharing	313	208
Insurance-Linked Securities	119	134
Property	179	165
Infrastructure	462	398
Private Debt	192	160
Opportunistic liquid Credit	190	211
High Yield	22	62
Opportunistic Credit	-	22
Cash	18	18
Corporate Bond Fund	6	403
Liquid Credit	-	4
Long Lease Property	144	184
Secured Income	287	340
Over 15 Year Gilts		3
Liability Driven Investment	1,816	1,542
Currency Hedging	8	(23
Net Current Assets	10	20
Total assets	4,291	6,372

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investments in the employer's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the employer.

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

wall to recommend the			
VEV	ACCI	BADT	DIACIE
VE A	M33U	IVIPI	IONS

	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount Rate	4.87%	2.79%
Inflation (RPI)	3.19%	3.57%
Inflation (CPI)	2.75%	3.19%
Salary Growth	3.75%	4.19%
	75% of	75% of
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	maximum	maximum
	allowance	allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2023 imply the following life expectancies:

Male retiring in 2023	20.5
Female retiring in 2023	23.0
Male retiring in 2043	21.7
Female retiring in 2043	24.4

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Expenditure contracted but not provided for in accounts	2023 £ 453,327	2022 £ 2,727,968
Funded by:		
Social Housing Grant	≔ ₹	-
Other grants and contributions	-	982,129
Reserves	453,327	1,745,839
	453,327	2,727,968

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

We have been notified by the Trustee of the pension Scheme that it has performed a review of the changes made to the Scheme's benefits over the years and the result is that there is uncertainty surrounding some of these changes.

The Trustee has been advised to seek clarification from the Court on these items. This process is ongoing and that matter is unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2024 at the earliest. It is recognised that this could potentially impact of the value of Scheme liabilities, but until Court directions are received, it is not possible to calculate the impact of this issue, particularly on an individual employer basis, with any accuracy at this time.

No adjustment has been made in these financial statements in respect of this potential issue.

