

Company Registered No. SC115066 Scottish Charity No. SC026231 R.S.L No. 327

# WAVERLEY HOUSING

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# **REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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# **CONTENTS**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

Company Information	2
Report of the Directors (including strategic report)	3 - 13
Report of the Independent Auditor	14 - 16
Report by the Independent Auditor on Corporate Governance	17
Statement of Comprehensive Income	18
Statement of Financial Position	19
Statement of Changes in Reserves	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-36

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

COMPANY REGISTERED NUMBER: SC115066

SCOTTISH CHARITY NUMBER: SC026231

R.S.L. NUMBER: 327

PROPERTY FACTORS NUMBER: PF00271

REGISTERED OFFICE: 51 North Bridge Street

Hawick TD9 9PX

CHAIR: Ronnie Dumma

DIRECTORS Margaret Stenhouse

William Robson
George Young
Garyth Thomas
David Gordon
Christina Stewart
Kate Christie
Ian Davidson
Julie Watson

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: Fraser Kelly

COMPANY SECRETARY: Fraser Kelly

BANKERS: The Royal Bank of Scotland

35 Bank Street Galashiels

TD11EP

Barclays Commercial Bank Barclays Glasgow Campus

1-4 Clyde Place Lane

Glasgow **G58DP** 

SOLICITORS: TC Young

7 West George Street Glasgow G2 1BA

EXTERNAL AUDITOR: Chiene + Tait LLP (trading as CT)

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL

INTERNAL AUDITORS: Wylie & Bisset

168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

### REPORT of the DIRECTORS (INCLUDING STRATEGIC REPORT)

The Directors of Waverley Housing present their report, including the Strategic Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Principal Activities**

Waverley Housing is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Accordingly, the company does not have share capital. It is a registered Scottish charity; a registered social landlord and its principal activity is the provision of affordable social rented housing.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Borrowings at 31 March 2023 were £18.60 million. This debt is borrowed from a UK bank. 70% of the debt is fixed at 4.96% (before margins) for the life of the facility. The remaining 30% is variable interest based on Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA).

Waverley Housing borrows only in sterling, and therefore does not have any currency risk. Any surplus cash is invested with approved UK institutions meeting approved credit rating criteria.

#### **Events after the Balance Sheet Date**

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

### **Research and Development**

There was no spending on Research & Development in the year.

#### **Political and Charitable Donations**

There were no political or charitable donations made by Waverley Housing within the year.

### **Going Concern**

The Board has reviewed and approved the Annual Budget for 2023-2024. It has also recently approved the 2023 Financial Plan incorporating a 30 year cash flow which shows that Waverley Housing is able to service its loan facilities whilst continuing to comply with funder's covenants. Key assumptions underpinning the projections are kept under review and are subject to stress testing and scenario planning. As such it is the opinion of the Board that the Company has a reasonable expectation of having adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

# Disclosure in the Strategic Report

Certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the director's report have been omitted as they are included below in the strategic report.

# REPORT of the DIRECTORS (INCLUDING STRATEGIC REPORT) continued

### STRATEGIC REPORT

### **Review of Business and Future Developments**

Waverley Housing's vision is "Working together to make a difference". This will be achieved by:

- To deliver quality homes
  - ....Through active asset management, targeted investment planning and cyclical maintenance, planning and efficient procurement methods, we will improve and maintain our properties, providing the best comfort at the lowest cost, ensuring our rents remain affordable.
- · To deliver quality services
  - ....Through continued investment in our people, developing solutions to service challenges and by listening to and learning from our customers and improving their experiences with us. We will let our houses effectively with a responsive and tenant led approach.
- To be a strong and successful organisation.
  - ... .Waverley Housing strives to be a well governed, well managed and high performing company. To achieve this, we will be financially secure and develop a workforce that is motivated, skilled and highly professional in all that they do.

These strategic objectives are set out in our 5-year Business Plan for 2021-2026. In developing this Plan Waverley Housing has taken into account the Business Planning Recommended Practice published by the Scottish Housing Regulator in December 2015.

### The Year Under Review

# **Performance**

Waverley Housing is committed to improving performance across all of our services and has continually reviewed our performance management framework to ensure it is both robust and effectively measures our progress towards meeting our targets.

Monthly management information is produced which includes measure of outputs against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), trend analysis, commentary on key and material areas, comparison with budgets and compliance with funders covenants. This information is presented to the Board at its monthly Board meeting. KPIs are set annually and reviewed six-monthly by the Board and Management Team.

# **Summary Key Performance Indicators**

	2022/23	2022/23
KPI Description	Target	Actual
Net housing debt per unit	<£16,000	£8,830
!Asset cover - Basis 1	>110%	381%
Net operating surplus to net interest payable	>90%	335%
Ratio of ooeratina income to ooeratina exoenditure olus finance costs	>90%	123%
% of stock vacant and available for let	<0.80°/4	0.50%
% of rent due lost on available to let properties being empty during the year	<0.90%	0.54%
!Average days taken to relet voids (excl. low demand and unavailable for let)	<24 days	15.9 days
Gross rent arrears (all tenants) as a % of rent due for the reportinQ year	<2.00%	1.62%
Former tenant rent arrears as a % of rent due for the reporting year	<0.70%	0.43%
% properties with gas which had a gas safety check completed by the anniversary date	=100%	99.9%
% of reactive repairs carried out in the year completed right first time	>98.0%	99.0%
% of tenants who have had repairs/maintenance carried out in the last 12 months satisfied with the service	>98.0%	100.0%
% of tenants satisfied with the standard of their home when moving in	>92.5%	96.7%

# **Achievements**

- Our third year of providing a repairs, maintenance, and voids repairs to 115 properties used by Scottish Borders Council to provide temporary accommodation to homeless household has been successful.
- We completed the demolition of 99 dwellings and 74 garages in Upper Langlee.
- We continued to progress our plans for the provision of 109 new build properties in Upper Langlee. Detailed planning permission for the new build properties has been obtained from Scottish Borders Council.
- A tender exercise for a contractor to undertake the new build of phase 1 properties is being undertaken.
- We continued to work closely with Warmworks and successfully installed air source heat pumps to 40 of our properties. We were awarded net zero heat funding of £400,000 to install air source heat pumps, PV solar panels and battery storage to approximately 30 of our properties.

# Other acthities during the year

- We completed extensive Planned, Cyclical and Reactive Maintenance Programmes during the year in line with projected plans.
- In partnership with the other Borders based RSL's, we delivered support to tenants facing fuel poverty and specifically extreme fuel debt and the risk of self-disconnection. During 2022/23 we paid £33,485 from the SFHA Social Housing Fuel Support Fund, helping 75 tenants with extreme fuel debt, and issued 530 fuel bank vouchers to the value of £20,433 helping households which comprised 1,023 people, 711 adults 312 children.
- We continue to offer hybrid working arrangements which continue to meet the needs of tenants and staff.
- The Audit and Internal Control Committee reviewed a substantial evidence base, as part of the process involved in submitting our Annual Assurance Statement for 2022, to the Scottish Housing Regulator.
- Communication and consultation with tenants and other stakeholders is still high on our agenda. During 2022/23
  we consulted on a range of matters including rent increase proposals; annual charter report and our planned
  programmes. We developed a communications plan in relation to the Upper Langlee demolition phase. This
  included communication with tenants, residents, press and external colleagues. This will continue as we move
  in to the new build phase.
- Following submission of our Annual Assurance Statement to the Scottish Housing Regulator we drew up a Compliance Action Plan to progress various items where we felt there was room for improvement. We have progressed most of the items on this Action Plan.
- We continue our programme of inspections of common areas in feu areas that we own, and information gathered can assist in identifying any priority areas requiring repair or maintenance.
- We met our commitments to achieving Community Benefit Clauses, by recruiting a full time Modern Apprentice
  to cover external contracts including the Scottish Borders Council Repairs contract. We are also providing on
  the job experience and offering opportunities to shadow officers to see different roles within the organisation.
  We completed a community benefit exercise in Upper Langlee to paint the underpass.

### The Future

- We will continue our joint working with Warmworks to develop a detailed profile of the energy efficiency measures and costs required for each of our properties to meet EESSH2. This exercise will also include an assessment of possible sources of grant funding for these works. This will provide the basis for developing planned investment on energy efficiency measures in our housing stock.
- Appointment of contractor for the 1st phase new build construction plan in Upper Langlee.
- Look to recruiting a Tenant and Community Benefit Officer to aid in establishing tenant groups to increase participation from our tenants.

### **Our People**

The Board places great emphasis on the importance of improving services to tenants and other customers. The contribution of all employees to this objective is crucial. Accordingly, we have continued to enhance our training and development programme for all staff. Waverley Housing communicates regularly with employees on matters concerning our objectives, progress, and activities as well as health, safety, and welfare policies. This happens through training courses, regular briefings, team meetings, occupational health screening and sessions facilitated by external partners.

We have provided an extensive range of training covering a variety of subjects to both our office based and trades staff as part of our commitment to ensure our staff have the desired skills and knowledge to carry out their jobs to the best of their ability. We retained our membership and commitment to the Healthy Working Lives initiative and undertook various health promotion activities for staff including mindfulness sessions.

Four of our modern apprentices were successful in securing permanent contracts within the organisation.

We bolstered our housing team by recruiting a Senior Housing Officer.

# **Health and Safety**

The health and safety of tenants and staff is a key concern for us, as a Board. Our health and safety forum continue to meet quarterly to give advice on policy and allow staff to raise issues relating to the operation of health and safety procedures.

We also have access to specialist advice on an on-going basis. The Management Team receives monthly reports on accidents at work, health and safety incidents and near misses, and these are reported to the Board on a regular basis.

# **Governance and the Governing Body**

The present membership of the Board and those who have served during the year is set out on page 2.

All Board members receive initial induction training and attend internal and external training which not only build on existing experience but provide an opportunity to develop new skills.

### **Directors' Indemnity Provisions**

Waverley Housing maintains Board members liability insurance through AXA Insurance UK.

### **Financial Review**

### Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

Waverley Housing's turnover for 2022/23 was £7,279,115 (2021/22: £7,421,657) against operating costs of £4,802,713 (2021/22: £5,426,194). The main source of income was rental income of £6,794,460. Depreciation charges relating to housing property was £908,681 in the year.

# Statement of Financial Position

Waverley Housing's Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023 is shown on page 19. Following the implementation of Financial Reporting Statement 102 the Company took the option to value the Housing and Garage stock on a "deemed cost" basis going forward.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

Waverley Housing's cash flows are shown on page 21. The main sources of cash inflows were rental income and grant support, with net cash inflow from operating activities of £3,205,036 (2021/22: £3,014,152).

#### **Current 'Liquidity**

At 31 March 2023 Waverley Housing had cash and short-term deposits of £6,767,463. Our future investment programme in Waverley Housing properties will see this cash balance reduce over the forthcoming years.

### Capita! Structure and Treasury Policy

Long-term funding is a 30-year loan facility arranged with Barclays Bank pie in 2009. Our financial plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis, ensuring continuing compliance with our covenants.

Waverley Housing has managed its interest rate risk by entering into a bank loan agreement which fixes its interest rates on 70% of total outstanding debt. The interest rate on the remainder of the debt varies in accordance with market interest rates.

The Board receives regular reports which detail the debt, cash and interest received and paid. All proposed changes to banking arrangements and bank signatories are approved by the Board.

# **Looking Ahead**

As a registered social landlord, our assets play a vital role in helping us deliver our strategic objectives. These assets, which in the main are residential properties, are our core product and as such are central to our business model. All our services are affected by how well we utilise, maintain, develop, and grow these assets. We have analysed each and every house to determine its financial and social value and thus its sustainability score. Our asset management goals, as defined in our Asset Management Strategy are strongly aligned to our business objectives.

Key to providing excellent services is knowing our customers, their needs and priorities. We encourage tenants to be demanding and determined in securing value for money and encourage dialogue with tenants during rent setting. Getting a grip on service cost and performance, asset management and procurement is critical to the success of the business and achieving value for money.

# Challenges and risks

Waverley Housing has a robust risk management system in place which runs through every aspect of the business and aims to minimise the impact of risks and their consequences on the continuance of the business. Three key risks to the organisation going forward are:

Risk	Potential Implications	Review of Risk and Controls in Place	Actions Required
Upper Langlee Demolition and New Build Programme.	Programme of demolition and new build is not met on time and/or within budget. Specific concern around timescale required for pre-planning application process.  Lack of project management capacity and experience within the WH Management Team.  Lack of interest from suitably experienced contractors to undertake the demolition/new build phases of work. Failure to identify site constraints. Failure to establish a robust Scheme Appraisal. Lack of clarity in the relationship and sequence of appointment between design consultants and engineer. Failure to achieve a sufficiently progressed scheme design to allow HARP registration. Failure to timeously secure alternative permanent or temporary accommodation for households who need to move as their homes are earmarked for demolition with resultant delay in demolition programme commencing. Concern around delay in progressing utilities work required before the procurement of a demolition contractor can be undertaken.	Business Plan and Asset Management Strategy. Financial Plan Appointment of Camerons Architects Appointment of MB Langmuir Hay as Employers Agent. Appointment of Wardell Armstrong as Civil and Structural Engineers. Appointment of Thomson Gray as Principal Designers. Appointment of David Murray as Mechanical and Engineering Consultants. Support from Ark Consultancy. SBC Strategic Housing Investment Plan. Scottish Government Affordable Housing Supply Programme. Upper Langlee Development Programme, Action Plan and Cost Plan. Regular reporting on progress to the Board. New Development Policy approved by Board. Design Guide approved by Board. Detailed Planning Application approval obtained. Building Warrant Stages 1,2 and 3 obtained.	Phase 1 Demolition Contract completed on time and within budget. Tender submissions for Phase 1 New Build returned on 13th Febuary 2023. Tenders evaluated and considered non-viable. March 2023 - Board approved tendering for a smaller phase. Phase 1A of 25 properties through Public Contracts Scotland. Tender closing date will be July 2023 and contract award expected to be made in August 2023. More homes Scotland continue to be supportive of the project and has confirmed that benchmark grant thresholds will increase in 2023/24.

Risk	Potential Implications	Review of Risk and Controls in Place	Actions Required
CyberCrime	Loss of secure data Loss of access to systems Breach of GDPR Financial loss Damage to reputation	Business Recovery & Continuity Plan (Including ICT Disaster Recovery Plan). IT Policy. Records Retention and Disposal Policy. Use of Mobile Phones and Electronic Communications Policy. Openness and Confidentiality Policy. Fraud Policy. GDPR Policy. Severe Disruption Policy and Severe Disruption Procedure.	Security Health Checks undertaken Latest security patches in place. Virus checkers installed. Devices password protected and where possible encrypted. GDPR compliance and internal audit review agreed. IT Backup & Restoration Procedure reviewed. All data is backed up on a daily basis. Upgraded firewall router installed. Sentinel One is being used for endpoint protection. Remote access restricted to UK locations. Kick ICT have reviewed security settings. Cybercrime insurance cover in place. Cyber Essentials accreditation gained. Two factor authentication in place for staff and Board Members. Previously identified problems with Storage Area Network (SAN) hard disks for servers has now been substantially resolved.

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Risk	Potential Implications	Review of Risk and Controls in Place	Actions Required
30 year planned maintenance programme unaffordable	Fall in stock valuation. Breach of covenants. Cash liquidity problems. Compliance with SHQS (potential intervention by SHR). Adverse effect on voids. Reputation. Compliance with EESSH.	Scottish Housing Quality Standard. Financial Plan. Business Plan. Asset Management Strategy. Stock Condition Survey. Ensuring current EPCs for all properties. Annual review of Financial Plan. Programme of works is monitored on a monthly basis. Review of EPC/EESSH data.	Regular review of SHQS exemptions and abeyances. Completion of Asset Management Strategy. Stock conditions surveys (sampling to be agreed).  New Net Zero Heat Fund contract due commenced in August 2022 in relation to energy measures including ASHPs, solar panels and battery storage systems.  This has had to be extended due to a number of issues with SPEN and G99 forms.

#### **Internal Financial Control**

The Board of Waverley Housing is responsible for establishing and maintaining the systems of internal financial control within the organisation. By their nature these systems can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The internal control framework is supported by measures including business planning, performance reporting, project management and authorities and responsibilities delegated from the Board to Executive Management.

The key methods by which the Board established the framework for providing effective internal financial control are as follows:-

# Management Structure

The organisation for which the Board has overall responsibility is governed by a set of Standing Orders, which reserves specific powers to the Board and delegates functions and powers to its Committees. The Board has delegated the responsibility to the Chief Executive for maintaining sound systems of internal control that support the achievement of the organisation's objectives.

#### Audit and Internal Control Committee

The Audit and Internal Control Committee in Waverley Housing consists of six Board members. Meetings are attended by the Chief Executive, Operations Director, Finance Director, internal auditors and external auditors. The Board has delegated powers to the Audit & Internal Control Committee to approve the internal audit plans, reports and follow-up reviews.

### Identification of Business Risk

The Board is responsible for identifying the major business risks faced by the organisation and for determining the appropriate course of action to manage those risks. The financial implications of major business risks are controlled by means of delegated authorities, which reserve significant matters to the Board for decision.

### Risk and Compliance

The Board has continued with its Risk Management Plan and has a Key Risk Register, which is reviewed monthly by the Board, as part of the Performance Reports.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (INCLUDING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) (continued)

# **Internal Financial Control (continued)**

#### Manage111ent Information Systems

Management information systems have been established to provide information on key aspects of the business. Management accounts comparing actual results against budget are presented to the Board monthly together with performance against key financial and non-financial indicators.

### Internal Control systems

The systems of internal controls reviewed by our internal auditors Wylie & Bisset LLP, in 2021/22 included a Follow Up Review; Board Appraisal Process; Tenants Support Report and Complaints Handling. There were no areas of high or medium risk. There were three medium and nine low grades recommendations.

#### Internal Audit

The Internal Auditor reports to the Chief Executive with direct access to the Chair of the Audit and Internal Control Committee. The internal audit function is outsourced, and field work is normally carried out by two auditors. The internal audit work programme is determined by applying a risk-based methodology.

### Investment Appraisal

Capital expenditure is regulated by a budgetary process and scheme of financial delegation. For expenditure beyond specified levels or out with budget and plans, approval is required by the Board.

### Quality and Integrity of Employees

The integrity and competence of personnel is ensured and maintained through high recruitment standards and subsequent training and development initiatives. High quality personnel are seen as an essential part of the control environment and the conduct and ethical standards expected are embodied within the organisation's stated aims and objectives.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (INCLUDING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) (continued)

#### Statement

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the systems of internal financial controls that have been in operation during the year and until the date upon which this report is signed. Improvements in the financial controls and project management are continuously being put in place. These improvements will continue as Waverley Housing progresses. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The directors, who are also trustees of Waverley Housing for the purposes of charity law, are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, the Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the surplus or deficit for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- ensure the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Regulated Social Landlords; and
- prepare a Statement on Internal Financial Control

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - February 2019. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Insofar as the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of the relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

In approving the Report of the Directors, the directors also approve the Strategic Report included therein.

# By order of the Board Fraser Kelly Secretary

Date: 27 June 2023

# CT:

# TO THE MEMBERS OF WAVERLEY HOUSING (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Waverley Housing (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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 company'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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - February 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 company 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 other 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 accounts, we have concluded that the directors' 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 company'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 directors 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 directors 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.

# TO THE MEMBERS OF WAVERLEY HOUSING (continued) (A Company Limited by Guarantee)



# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors and the Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors (who are also the trustees for the purpose of charity law) 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 directors either intend to liquidate the company 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.

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.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charitable company and considered the risk of acts by the charitable company which were contrary to the applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF WAVERLEY HOUSING (continued) (A Company Limited by Guarantee)



We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the company's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations;
- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquires of the senior management;
- · review of board meeting minutes throughout the period and since the year end; and
- review of manual adjustments made in coming to the financial statements to identify any unusual adjustments.

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company, and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Malcolm Beveridge CA, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of CT
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
61 Dublin Street
Edinburgh
EH36NL

Date: 11 July 2023

#### REPORT BY THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF WAVERLEY HOUSING

### ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS



In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed the Board's statement on pages 11 to 12 concerning the company's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements 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 company's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for non-compliance.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 11 to 12 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Through enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Company and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Management Committee's Statement on Internal Financial Control appropriately reflects the company's compliance with the information required by the relevant Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls.



CT
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
61 Dublin Street
Edinburgh
EH36NL

Date: 11 July 2023

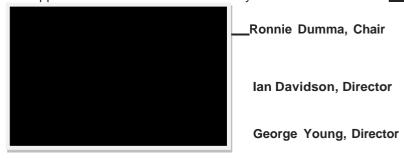
# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
Turnover	2	7,279,115	7,421,657
Operating expenditure	3/4	(4,802,713)	(5,426,194)
Operating surplus	6	2,476,402	1,995,463
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	33,715 <b>44,333</b> (1,013,877)	37,174 1,736 (910,134}
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		1,540,573	1,124,239
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	13		
Surplus on ordinary activities after taxation		1,540,573	1,124,239
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,540,573	1,124,239 ======

In each of the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the surplus for the year is in respect of continuing activities of the company.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors 27 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



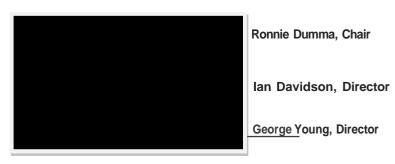
Company Registration Number: SC115066

# STATEMENT of FINANCIAL POSITION

### As at 31 March 2023

Fixed assets	Note	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b> £
Tangible fixed assets Housing properties Other fixed assets	14(a) 14(b)	39,223,597 527,642	38,457,148 538,266
		39,751,239	38,995,414
Current assets Debtors Cash in hand and at bank	15	347,009 6,767,463	481,930 5,024,850
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	7,114,472 (1,115,148)	5,506,780 (1,210,736)
Net current assets		5,999,324	4,296,044
Total assets less current liabilities		45,750,563	43,291,458
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(19,898,910)	(18,980,378)
		25,851,653	24,311,080
Reserves Revaluation reserve Income and expenditure reserve	19 19	14,345,194 11,506,459	14,496,899 9,814,181
Total reserves		25,851,653	24,311,080

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on  $\underline{27 \text{ June } 2023}$  and signed on their behalf by:



Company Registration Number: SC115066

# **STATEMENT of CHANGES in RESERVES**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Income and Expenditure Reserve £	Revaluation Reserve	Total Unrestricted Funds
At 1 April 2022	9,814,181	14,496,899	24,311,080
Surplus from statement of comprehensive income	1,540,573		1,540,573
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure reserve	151,705	(151,705)	
Other movements			
Balance at 31 March 2023	11, 506, 459 =======	14,345,194	25,851,653
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
	Income and Expenditure Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Total Unrestricted Funds £
At 1 April 2021	8,546,372	14,640,469	23,186,841
Surplus from statement of comprehensive income	1,124,239		1,124,239
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure reserve	143,570	(143,570)	
Other movements			
Balance at 31 March 2022	9,814,181	14,496,899	24,311,080

# STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS

# for the year ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Cashflow from operating activities	19	3,205,036	3,014,152
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,737,695)	(1,786,014)
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		75,000	56,841
Grants received		1,569,816	230,813
Interest received		44,333	1,736
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(48,546)	(1,496,624)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(1,013,877)	(910,134)
Repayment of borrowings		(400,000)	(400,000)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(1,413,877)	(1,310,134)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,742,613	207,394
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,024,850	4,817,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		6,767,463	5,024,850

# Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at		Other Non-cash	As at 31 March
	1 April 2022	Cash-flows	changes	2023
	£	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	5,024,850	1,742,613		6,767,463
Loans falling due within one year	(400,000)	400,000	(500,000)	(500,000)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(18,600,000)		500,000	(18,100,000)
Total	(13,975,150)	2,142,613		(11,832,537)

The notes on pages 22 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

#### **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

# (a) General information and basis of preparation

Waverley Housing is a company limited by guarantee, registered under the Companies Act 2006 (No. SC115066) and is a registered Scottish charity (No. SC026231). Waverley Housing is registered as a Social Landlord with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. The address of the registered office is 51 North Bridge, Hawick, TD9 9PX. The principal activity is the provision of affordable social rented housing.

Waverley Housing is a public benefit entity as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102), the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2019 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - February 2019. The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the Company 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.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

# (b) Housing Property

Housing properties are stated at cost (or deemed cost for housing properties held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS 102 which is 1 April 2014) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Waverley Housing previously adopted a policy of revaluing all housing property but the company has adopted the transition exemption under FRS 102 and has elected to use a previous revaluation as at 31 March 2014 as deemed cost.

The difference between depreciation based on the deemed cost charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the assets original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve.

### **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all housing properties at rates calculated to write off the cost (or deemed cost) less estimated residual value by equal annual instalments over expected useful economic lives. Housing properties comprise several components with substantially different useful lives and, under the component accounting principle, each major component is accounted for separately and depreciated over its individual useful economic life, with the exception of land which is not depreciated.

Useful economic lives for identified components are as follows:

Component	UEL
Structure	80 years
Windows	30years
Doors	30 years
Boilers	15-18 years
Radiators	30 years
Bathroom	30 years
Kitchen	20 years

The residual values and useful economic lives of all tangible fixed assets are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year in which the property is purchased.

# Works to existing housing properties

Where work is carried out to existing properties and results in an enhancement of the economic benefits of the property, they will be accounted for as an improvement and capitalised in note 14. Such circumstances are as follows:-

- (i) Where a component of the tangible fixed asset that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes and depreciated over its individual useful economic life, is replaced or restored.
- (ii) Where subsequent expenditure provides and enhancement of the economic benefits of the tangible fixed asset in excess of the previously assessed standard of performance.
- (iii) Where the subsequent expenditure relates to a major inspection or overhaul of a tangible fixed asset that restores the economic benefits of the asset that have been consumed by the entity and have already been reflected in depreciation.

#### (c) Other tangible fixed assets

All other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all housing properties at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value by equal annual instalments over expected useful economic lives which are noted below:

Component	UEL
Heritable property	50 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Computer systems	3- 5 years
Motor Vehicles	3- 5 years

### NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# (d) Impairment

Assets are reviewed for any indication of impairment at each balance sheet date. If an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in expenditure through the statement of comprehensive income.

### (e) Turnover

Turnover represents rental income and fees from tenants and revenue-based grants received from The Scottish Government. Grant income received is matched with the expenditure to which it relates. Where grant is paid as a contribution towards revenue expenditure, it is included in turnover.

# (f) Debtors and creditors receivable/ payable within one year

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

# (g) loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings provided by funders are classed as "basic" under FRS 102 and are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

# (h) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered services to Waverley Housing, short term benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

### (i) Defined contribution scheme (refer note 12)

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

# (j) leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### (k) Sale of housing properties

Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. Properties are disclosed using the cost or deemed cost basis. The directors have a reasonable basis to estimate the cost and deemed cost of individual properties sold each year and accordingly, the directors consider it is reasonable to account for property sales using the cost basis.

#### (I) Issue costs

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting Standard 102 such costs have been deferred on the balance sheet and shown as a deduction from the loan balances (see notes 17 and 18). The costs are released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the life of the debt.

### **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# (m) Judgements in applying policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The following judgements have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- 1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the knowledge of senior management, with reference to expected asset life cycles.
- 2. Main components of housing properties and their useful lives The cost of housing properties is split into separately identifiable components. These components were identified by knowledgeable and experienced staff members and based on costing models.
- Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables Rental arrears and other trade receivables are reviewed by appropriately experienced senior members of staff on a case-bycase basis with the balance outstanding together with the payment history of the individual tenant being taken into account.

# (n) Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at 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, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Company 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.

### (o) 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.

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 2. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

			2023	2022
		Operating	Operating	Operating
	Turnover	Costs	Surplus	Surplus
	£	£	£	£
Affordable letting activities	6,948,893	4,660,797	2,288,096	1,781,143
Other activities	330,222	141,916	188,306	214,320
Total 2023	7,279,115	4,802,713	2,476,402	-
Total 2022	7,421,657	5,426,194	_	1,995,463

# 3. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus or deficit from social letting activities

	<b>General Needs Social Housing</b>	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Rent receivable net of service charges	6,794,460	6,525,856
Service Charges	20,924	22,298
Gross income from rents and service charges	6,815,384	6,548,154
<u>Less</u> : Voids	(37,429)	(44,976)
Net Income from rents and services charges	6,777,955	6,503,178
Grants released from deferred income	17,546	16,426
Revenue grants from Scottish Ministers	40,064	47,973
Other Revenue Grants	113,328	79,266
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	6,948,893	6,646,843
Management and Maintenance administration	1,997,486	1,775,740
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs	726,815	1,296,585
Reactive maintenance costs	980,650	925,273
Bad debts - rents and services charges	47,165	21,327
Depreciation of affordable let properties	908,681	846,775
Operating costs for affordable letting activities	4,660,797	4,865,700
Operating surplus for affordable letting activities 2023	2.288,096	
Operating surplus for affordable letting activities 2022	_	1,781,143

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other Revenue Grants	Other Income £	Total Turnover £	Operating Costs Bad Debts	Operating Costs Other	Total Operating Costs	Operating surplus/ (deficit)	Operating surplus/ (deficit) £
Wider role activities to support the community	44,519	-	-	44,519	-	33,485	33,485	11,034	10,135
Care and repair of property	-	-	23,439	23,439	21,728	-	21,728	1,711	8,401
Factoring	-	-	14,459	14,459	-	16,442	16,442	(1,983)	95
Contracted out services undertaken for registered social landlords  Job Retention Scheme (Covid)  Other activities (Receivery of Court Costs)	-	-	222,633	222,633	-	68,561	68,561	154,072	153,830 9,218
Other activities (Recovery of Court Costs, Insurance Claims, Misc)	_	_	25,172	25,172	_	1,700	1,700	23,472	32,641
2023 Total from other activities	44,519	-	285,703	330,222	21,728	120,188	141,916	188,306	
2022 Total from other activities	-	7,000	767,814	774,814	34,871	525,623	560,494		214.320

2023

2022

П

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# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 5. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of housing properties for rent, grant income, recharges, fees and other income.

6.	Surplus before tax	2023	2022
		${\mathfrak L}$	£
	Surplus is stated after charging:		
	External auditor's remuneration - audit services	11,500	9,250
	Depreciation - housing properties	908,680	846,776
	Depreciation - other	31,904	27,877
	Operating lease rentals	108,630 ======	109,710
7.	Finance income	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
I	Bank interest receivable on deposits in the year	44,333 ==-================================	10,736
8.	Finance charges	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
	Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:-	~	~
	Repayable wholly or partly in more than 5 years, by instalments	1,010,649	906,906
	Release of deferred loan issue costs	3,228	3,228
		1,013,877	910,134
9.	Employees	2023	2022
J.		No.	No.
	Number of employees:-		
	The average monthly numbers of employees during the year were:		
	Clerical	32	32
	Maintenance	24	27
	Cleaners	1	1
		57	60
		==-=-	====:
	The full-time equivalents of the figures amounted to:	55	57
		=====	====
	The aggregate remuneration of employees was as follows:-		
		<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
	Wages and salaries	1,567,462	1,540,244
	Social security costs	161,263	147,194
	Other pension costs	157,491	149,260
		1,886,216	1,836,698
			=

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 10. Board members emoluments

Board members received £1,584 (2022 - £175) by way of reimbursement of expenses. No remuneration is paid to board members in respect of their duties in Waverley Housing.

# 11. Key management personnel

Key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive, the Operations Director as well as members of the board of directors. Their aggregate remuneration was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries (including employers NI contributions) Staff pension costs	199,087 18,317	188,252 15,964
	217,404	204,216

The Determination of Accounting Requirements - Statutory Guidance February 2019 requires disclosure of details of the emoluments of the Chief Executive and key management personnel whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 excluding employer's pension contributions. No member of the Board of Directors received emoluments and no officer other than the Chief Executive and Operations Director received more than £60,000.

	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
Aggregate emoluments payable to key management personnel with emoluments greater than £60,000 (excluding employers pension contributions)	173,624	167,566
The number of key management personnel who received emoluments (Excluding pension contributions) over £60,000 was in the following ranges:		
More than £70,000 but not more than £80,000	1	1
More than £80,000 but not more than £90,000 More than £90,000 but not more than £100,000	1	1
Emoluments of the Chief Executive:		
Excluding employer's pension contributions	95,071	90,246
Employer's pension contributions	10,910	8,586
	105,981	98,832
		- ======
Compensation payable for loss of office		
	=====	

# **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 12. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £157,491 (2022: £149,260). There are no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the year end.

The total pension contributions made by the company for officers whose emoluments exceeded £60,000 were £17,148 (2022: £15,964).

#### 13. Taxation

The company was granted charitable status for taxation purposes with effect from 1 April 1996 and as a consequence no liability to taxation arises on charitable activities.

# 14(a). Tangible fixed assets - housing properties

	Held For let	Under Construction	Total
	£	£	£
Cost/Valuation			
At 1 April 2022	43,440,723	663,118	44,103,841
Additions - replacement components	918,536		918,536
Additions -WIP and swaps	85,163	711,156	796,319
Disposals - replaced components	(182,971)		(182,971)
Disposals - demolition and swap	(725,937)		(725,937)
At 31 March 2023	43,535,514	1,374,274	44,909,788
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	5,646,694		5,646,694
Charge for the year	859,064		859,064
Disposals - replaced components	(133,355)		(133,355)
Disposals - demolition and swap	(686,212)		(686,212)
At 31 March 2023	5,686,191		5,686,191
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	37,849,323	1,374,274	39,223,597
At 31 March 2022	37,794,029	663,118	38,457,147

The net book value of components which have been replaced in the year of £49,616 (2022: £29,821) is included in the depreciation charge of £908,680 (2022: £846,776) in note 6. In the year the company swapped two houses for two houses with Scottish Borders Housing association plus £9,741.

# **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

### 14.(a) Tangible fixed assets - housing properties (continued)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Additions to housing property comprise: Capital works	918,536 796.319	1,282,062 470,300
New properties and Swaps	1,714,855	1,752,362
	======	

Total works carried out on the housing properties for the year end 31 March 2023 was £2,262,000. Of this total £918,535 was capitalised above and £1,707,465 was expensed in the income and expenditure statement in line with recommended accounting practice.

The housing properties were valued on 31 March 2019 by qualified external valuers F.P.D. Savills, International Property Consultants, using the Existing Use Value for Social Housing basis. The properties, excluding those which are scheduled for demolition in connection with the Upper Langlee development, were valued at £39,660,000.

The valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors using a discounted cashflow method. The key assumptions made were as follows:

- Discount rate 5.25%
- Rent increase CPI plus 1.00%

On the historical cost basis, housing property would have been included as follows:

Cost On 1 April 2022 Additions - replacement components Additions - open market purchases Disposals - replaced components Disposals - non RTB	£ 33,248,014 918,536 796,319 (182,971) (713,527)
At 31 March 2023	34,066,371
Depreciation At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year Disposals - replaced components Disposals - RTB	9,287,767 723,869 (133,355) (690,552)
At 31 March 2023	9,187,729
Net book value At 31 March 2023	24,878,642
At 31 March 2022	22,960,247

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

		Equipment	Heritable		
	Computer	Plant &	Land &	Motor	
	Systems	Tools	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
b) Tangible fixed assets - other	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2022	420,056	32,581	839,962		1,292,599
Additions	13,090			9,750	22,840
Disposals	(2,160)				(2,160)
At 31 March 2023	430,986	32,581	839,962	9,750	1,313,279
					_
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	367,380	24,477	362,476		754,333
Charge for the year	18,146	1,959	11,257	542	31,904
Disposals	(600)				(600)
At 31 March 2023	384,926	26,436	373,733	542	785,637
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	46,060	6,145	466,229	9,208	527,642
			·		<u> </u>
At 31 March 2022	52,676	8,104	477,486		538,266

# 15. Debtors

Deplois	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b> £
Rental arrears	136,935	124,167
Less: provision for doubtful debts	(114,549)	(108,782)
	22,386	15,385
Trade debtors	8,874	10,077
Other debtors	315,748	456,468
	347,008	481,930
	======	

# NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
	Bank loan (secured - see note 18) Loan issue costs deferred Prepaid rent Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs	500,000 (3,228) 105,789 231,424 61,374	400,000 (3,228) 73,148 224,022 64,283
	Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	190,985 28,804	413,958 38,553
		1,115,148 ======	1,210,736
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023 £	<b>2022</b> £
	Bank loans (secured - see note 18) Deferred income - Grants Loan issue costs deferred	18,100,000 1,847,340 (48,430) 18,898,910	432,036 (51,658)
	The movement on deferred grants in the year can be analysed as follows:	2023 £	
	Brought forward Received in the year Released in the year	448,462 1,433,971 (17,546)	344,888 120,000 (16,426)
	Carried forward	1,864,887 	448,462 <b>–</b> =-===
	Due within one year Due after more than one year	17,546 1,847,341	16,426 432,036
		1,864,887	448,462

# **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

18.	Bank loans and overdraft  Bank loans and overdraft comprise:-	<b>2023</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
	Amounts repayable: Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years Due after five years	500,000 500,000 2,100,000 15,500,000	400,000 500,000 1,900,000 16,200,000
	·	18,600,000	19,000,000

The above loan was drawn down on 27 July 2009. The loan is made up of a £13,020,000 fixed rate facility and a £5,580,000 variable rate facility. Loans are secured by specific charges on the company's properties and a floating charge over the assets of the company. The amounts secured are £18,600,000 (2022: £19,000,000).

The repayment of the loan is by way of annual lump sum amounts paid to Barclays Bank PLC. The sizes of these amounts have been agreed with Barclays Bank PLC and are as follows:-

2023-2024	£ 500,000 p.a.
2025-2029	£ 700,000 p.a.
2030-2035	£ 1,500,000 p.a.
2036-2038	£1,700,000 p.a.

19. Notes to the cash flow statement	2023	2022
	£	£
a.Gash flow from operating activities		
	0.470.400	4 00= 400
Operating surplus for the year	2,476,402	1,995,463
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	940,584	874,653
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	134,922	(29,496)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(193,480)	300,771
Adjustments for investing or financing activities:		
Government grant utilised in the year	(153,392)	(127,239)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,205,036	3,014,152

# **NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 19. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations of tangible fixed assets.

Income and expenditure

The income and expenditure reserve represents the cumulative surplus and deficits net of other adjustments.

### 20. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2022 the company had unspent capital expenditure authorised by the Board of £nil (2022: £nil)

# 21. Related party transactions

### **Tenant Board Member**

There was one tenant Board member during the year. Income received during the year amounted to £5,256 (2022: £5,013). There was £103 outstanding at 31 March 2023 (2022: £97).

#### 25. Othercommitments

At 31 March 2023 the company had future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:-

	Operating leases that expire:			
	Within one year Within two to five years inclusive After five years	10,393 93,248	22,248 134,709	
	•			
		103,641	156,957	
		=====	==-	
26.	Housing units in management	2023 £	<b>2022</b> £	
	General needs	1,408	1,410	
		1,408	1,410	
		=====	=====	

At the 31 March 2023 the company owned 1,451 housing units (2022: 1,550). Units which have been earmarked for demolition as part of the redevelopment of Upper Langlee are being taken out of management as and when they become vacant.