

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited



Financial Statements **for the year ended 31 March 2019**

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

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Registered Housing Association No. 124
Financial Conduct Authority No. 1983 R (S)
Scottish Charity Registration SC014738
Registered Property Factor No PF000340

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

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Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

The Board Members

Michael Martin (Chairperson)

Gary Devlin ACA CPFA

Derek Fothergill (resigned 12 July 2018)

Oonagh Gil MRTPI (resigned 27 September 2018)

Stephen Lithgow BA (Hons) BSc (Hons) MSc

Fraser Mitchell (elected 27 September 2018)

Prof Sir Geoffrey Palmer Kt OBE DSc

Prof Alison Petch

Joanne Roger (elected 27 September 2018)

James Rowney MCIBS MBA MRICS

Margaret Whoriskey MBE PhD MPhil BA (Hons) (elected 27 September 2018)

Catherine Wyllie BA CA (Vice Chairperson)

Officers

Helen Murdoch MBA FCIH MRICS ACIPD
Chief Executive

Adam Curry BA (Hons) ACIPD
Director of Organisational Services

Mark Farey BA (Hons) CIHCM MRICS
Director of Asset Management

Karen McIntosh FCCA
Director of Strategic Finance
Acting Company Secretary (from 17 November 2018 to date)

Christopher Milburn MBA MBCS
Director of Customer Services

Claire Kennedy LLB (Hons) DipLP
Company Secretary (resigned 16 November 2018)

Note that the Chief Executive and the Directors, noted here, are deemed to be the key management personnel of the Association.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

Report of the Board incorporating the Strategic Report for the period ended 31 March 2019

Structure and Activities

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited (HSHA) (the Association) is a registered society in terms of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. A Scottish charity and registered social landlord (RSL), the Association is focused on providing housing and related services, mainly, to older people. Since the Association was founded 40 years ago in 1979, it has expanded, organically, to become a national organisation that manages, on behalf of itself and others, over 5,400 properties across 24 Scottish local authority areas.

Governance and the Board

The Association is regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator and managed by an elected Board of Management (the Board). The Association has 328 (2018: 320) members, each of whom holds a single fully-paid £1 share. It is from this number, its governing body, the Board is elected and members who served on it, in the year, are listed at page 1. The Board brings together a broad range of skills, experience and strengths to ensure good governance.

The Board has overall responsibility for managing the Association and is supported by the Audit Committee, which has specific responsibility for overseeing the integrity of the financial and non financial controls and reporting, including internal and external audit and risk management. This structure strengthens the Board and the control of Hanover's strategic direction and provides a more focused, flexible, streamlined and efficient structure.

All new members undergo induction training. Additional training is provided, both internally and external, on specific topics as they arise.

Strategy and objectives

The strategic business plan for 2019-22 was approved by the Board in May 2019. Our purpose is "to help older people feel safe and secure at home and to live fulfilling and independent lives". At the heart of all corporate objectives are our key principles to: put the customer first in all models of delivery; and engage employees, customers and partners in the development of a hub and spoke concept. This is underpinned by the key strategic objectives of:

1. People; *'To help our customers to live the lives they want by providing them with modern and safe accommodation and supporting services. To promote their wellbeing, enabling them to live as healthy, independent and secure lives as possible and encourage and assist their participation and involvement as they choose in their communities.'*
2. Housing; *'To provide quality, well maintained, safe, sustainable and affordable housing for people wishing to live in the rented or owner-occupied sectors.'*
3. Support Services; *'To provide a range of quality, innovative, flexible and affordable support and care services to reflect what our customers want and need, to achieve best value and independent living.'*

The overall ambition of the Association is to grow in order to meet the increasing needs of older people and those in need of our services. Most of our current developments are either Amenity or Enhanced housing where residents are provided with support and assurance in order to sustain tenancies and live independently.

We are also a leading provider of Very Sheltered and Extra Care housing which provides a greater degree of support, care and catering

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

for residents with greater support needs. All these forms of housing are extremely popular among our residents and are supported by our Telecare responder service that is available to all residents 24 hours a day.

The external operating environment remains challenging and we recognise the importance of providing innovative and cost effective homes and services that meet our ambitions and at the same time ensuring the long term financial sustainability of the business.

In order to measure progress towards the priority actions in the strategic business plan, a new Corporate Performance Framework was developed in 2017. This reporting mechanism to the Board not only reports on progress on our Strategic Objectives but provides benchmarking of our key performance compared to other providers in the sector through information from our participation in both Scottish Housing Network and Housemark Scotland.

Market

Scotland's older population is growing and the number of people of pensionable age is projected to increase by 28% compared to 2014 figures, reaching 1.36 million by 2039. In particular, the fastest increases will be in those aged 75+ who are the most intensive users of health and care services. By 2039 there could be over 800,000 people aged 75+ living in Scotland, an 85% increase over the 25 year period from 2014 – 2039 housing for the elderly is a major target market for the Association. The coming decade will also see an increase in the numbers of old people with multiple conditions such as dementia and learning difficulties.

The 2015 Scottish Government publication "Joint Housing Delivery Plan for Scotland" articulated the national housing policy ambitions for supported independent living in old age. These included the need to:

- expand the range of affordable and easy to adapt mainstream and specialist housing options;
- improve the provision of housing adaptations, support and other low level preventative housing related services; and
- enable the take up of technologies that help older people to live safely and comfortably at home and improve their wellbeing.

In 2018 the Scottish Government publication "Age, Home and Community: the next phase", continued with this vision that older people in Scotland should live full and positive lives in homes that meet their needs.

Consequently, we are committed to helping to meet the demand for services that cater for the specific needs of frail, older people including those with dementia and we believe that much more innovative housing solutions need to be provided for this group.

Housing

We are considering new and innovative ways of providing housing and associated services. This, together with a robust asset management strategy of remodelling and/or re-provisioning of our housing stock and re-design of housing support services will ensure that the future needs and aspirations of customers continue to be met.

Care at Home and Integrated Services

The contracting environment for care and support remains challenging but despite this the Association secured contract extensions and new contracts for care and support activities, generating income of over £2 million in 2018-19 (2017-18: £1.6m). We plan to continue to offer integrated care services in the future, as suitable and financially sustainable opportunities arise.

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Hanover Telecare

The Telecare service is provided from two monitoring control centres, in Edinburgh and Glasgow. This allows the Association to proactively market various additional services, for example, an Out of Hours Repairs service and Lone Worker monitoring, in addition to being able to demonstrate a more resilient Telecare service, for both individual and corporate customers.

The Association now has the expertise and technology to develop new services, allowing us to enter new markets and strengthen our brand.

Marketing Strategy

In order to ensure that our customers and potential customers are fully aware of the services that Hanover provides, Hanover's Board agreed a three year Communications Strategy in 2017. The Strategy is closely aligned with Hanover's values and aims to support and enable us to achieve our overall objectives, fulfil our purpose and commitments and deliver the priority actions in our business plan.

The specific aims set out in the strategy are to:

- Contribute to building Hanover's reputation
- Increase awareness of the Hanover brand
- Assist in achieving Hanover's commitments and priority actions
- Assist in achieving the objectives of the Hanover Business Plan
- Enhance engagement with our staff and customers

2019 is a particularly special year for Hanover as we are celebrating our 40th anniversary. In 1979, the newly established Association took on management of seven existing developments. Today, Hanover manages 205 developments across 24 local authority areas in Scotland. Throughout 2019, staff and residents will be commemorating four

decades of housing and supporting people in Scotland and looking forward to many more decades of growth, innovation and fulfilment of our purpose: "To help older people feel safe and secure at home and to live fulfilling and independent lives."

Partnering

We continue to work constructively with others where this can improve our efficiency and effectiveness and help us to achieve our strategic objectives. Therefore, partnership working might take place across the range of our activities including: construction of new properties; modernisation and/or remodelling of existing developments; management of our properties; delivery of key services, including factoring services and the development of new services, including Telecare initiatives and Care at Home.

We have already put in place a number of joint initiatives with Bield, Trust and other Housing Associations. This has allowed us to pool resources, reduce costs and lead the field in innovation.

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) Scotland Act 2014 has led to the integration of adult health and social care services across Scotland. This is resulting in an organic evolution of services and contributed to the development of new transformational models of care. Meetings have been held with several Integrated Joint Boards (IJBs), who have acknowledged the role that housing will play in the delivery of integrated care and support and have led in Moray to the development of two new developments delivering innovative services integrating health and social care. Specifically, one of our new Housing with Care developments, Varis Court in Forres, has NHS staff working out of part of the development and has generated a lot of interest in the sector as an exemplar of how health and social integration may unfold.

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Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2019

Housing Support

Following an options appraisal in 2015, we have proactively, in consultation with residents and in collaboration with local authorities, withdrawn most housing support services across our sheltered housing stock. As a result the funding for Housing Support has reduced from £1.7m in 2017/18 to £1.3m this year. In those local authorities where housing support has been withdrawn, a new enhanced housing management service has been introduced and to date has been running smoothly.

Local Authorities remain under severe financial pressure and the withdrawal of Housing Support funding by some local authorities is now also affecting some of our Very Sheltered stock. In consultation with our residents and through collaboration with local authorities we are redesigning the services provided to ensure that we can continue to provide the high level of services required by our residents and that the service remains financially viable for the long term.

Performance Management

A strong performance management framework is in place and is directly linked to our strategic objectives. All parts of the business work to key performance indicators through the performance management process, WorkPlanning. The process has evolved over the past year and is based on the principles of setting agile objectives that link to strategic priorities, providing developmental feedback and focussing learning and development on personal and professional growth. Through listening to user feedback, the system has been through continuous improvement to make it more efficient and user friendly. It now incorporates standardised behaviours for much of our development based staff to make the process of measuring and managing behaviours more effective.

The senior management team has developed a series of key performance indicators for Hanover some of which are noted in the table below.

Summary of Performance Objectives	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19
Housing and Repairs Services		
Average time to relet properties - days	30.0	36.0
Void loss as % of rental and service charge income	2.0%	2.1%
Arrears as a % of rent and service charge income (net of HB)	0.72%	0.67%
Emergency Repairs - Average time to Complete - hours	3.5	3.6
Non Emergency Urgent Repairs - Average time to Complete – Days	4.4	5.2
Repairs carried out right first time	95.1%	96.4%
Complaints Handling		
Stage 1 complaints responded to in SPSO timescale	91.4%	91%
Stage 2 complaints responded to in SPSO timescale	94.0%	97.6%
Employee Performance		
% of staff turnover	15.5%	13.4%
% of days lost through staff sickness	4.1%	5.6%

As can be seen from the table there are many areas that have remained similar or improved. The association is working on new processes to improve the relet times and reduce void loss. The Association is a member of the Housemark benchmarking club which provides the Association with benchmark reporting that compares overall effectiveness of the services provided compared to a comparator peer group.

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

Hanover take part in the Housemark Sector Scorecard that benchmarks the housing association sector across the whole of the UK. Following a successful pilot in 2016-17 the number of housing associations taking part in 2017-18 increased to 37. The Sector Scorecard measures 15 financial, operational and outcome-based indicators that provides all stakeholders with a holistic overview of performance. The overall report is that Scottish landlords' performance and satisfaction levels compare favourably to the rest of the UK.

The Sector Scorecard highlighted that the Association is in the lower quartile for operating margin which arguably demonstrates that the Association is balancing viability for Hanover with affordability for our residents.

Financial and Non Financial Performance

The purpose of this section is to provide an appropriate assessment of the performance of the Association over 2018-19.

The Association's key strategic objectives include remaining financially viable, delivering value for money and achieving a financial surplus to meet our long term commitments.

The Board is pleased to report, that despite the ongoing economic challenges, the Association's performance remained strong and returned an operating surplus for the year of £3.8m (2018: £4.5m).

Turnover increased by 4.3% to £37.8m and operating costs increased by 7% to £34.1m. Operating costs include expenditure on care of £1.9m, and maintenance of our properties of £5.2m. The total investment on all maintenance including capital replacement was £8.5m.

Income from rent and service charges (note 3a) increased by 4.9% and reflects the rent increases applied in April 2018 together with rent and

service charges received on our new build properties completed during the year. Turnover from other activities, excluding the planned withdrawal from housing support increased by £664k.

The funds available to meet interest due on loans were more than adequate and all interest cover covenants have been met. The overall surplus for the year, after interest charges on loans, was £2.14m.

The Statement of Financial Position continues to show a position of overall strength. Note that this year we have been able to account for SHAPS as a defined benefit scheme, with a liability of £5.76m as at 1 April 2018, resulting in a remeasurement through other comprehensive income of £744k. The new defined benefit liability as at 31 March 2019 is 5.893m, i.e., an increase in the liability of £133k. Previously SHAPS was treated as a defined contribution scheme, in accordance with FRS102, and a liability, based on the net present value of the past service deficit funding agreement, of £5.02m was recognised as at 1 April 2018. Further detail, in relation to this change in accounting is included in the accounting policy in note o) and Note 21 to the financial statements. Additionally the actuarial loss on the Association's pension obligations was £1.28m this year. £1.26m of this actuarial loss directly relates to the SHAPS pension obligation.

The current gearing positions at 14.1% and 11% (2018: 13.4% and 11%), provides considerable comfort in terms of ability to continue borrowing to fund future developments.

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The cash inflow in 2018/19 was just under £5.5m. This is mainly a timing issue and the funds are due to be utilised on a development project early in 2019-20. The cash inflow of £6.7m from operating activities is £0.9m more than the figure for the prior year.

The Board considers the financial results of the Association for the year ended 31 March 2019 to be very positive and demonstrate the financial strength of the organisation.

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

Financial Performance Headlines

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>				
Turnover	2	37,833	36,289	35,269
Operating Surplus after removal of SHAPS remeasurement and repayment during the year		2,449	3,204	3,296
Adjusted Operating Surplus ¹		1,825	2,144	1,419
Interest Payable (inc capitalised interest)		1,429	1,114	1,116
Net surplus		828	1,993	2,083

Statement of Financial Position

Total Fixed Assets net of depreciation	9	168,822	162,631	158,756
Housing Association Grant	17	84,846	82,770	83,706
Total Pension Liabilities		7,738	6,887	7,668
Total Loan Debt (before deferred charges netted off)		35,179	27,943	28,641
Total Reserves		44,418	44,298	41,163

Statistical Performance

Adjusted Operating Surplus as % of Turnover	2019 4.8%	2018 5.9%	2017 4.0%
Interest Cover	130.3%	192.5%	127.2%
Net surplus as a % of turnover	2.2%	5.5%	5.9%
Gearing – Financial indebtedness as %age of Net Worth (excl pensions)	14.1%	13.4%	11.8%
Gearing – Financial indebtedness as %age of Historic Cost of Properties	11%	11%	10%

¹ Adjusted operating surplus includes expenditure on capitalised maintenance and net of property depreciation and grant amortisation

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Review by the Board Year ended 31 March 2019

Housing Management

The average void re-let period this year was 36 days (2018: 30 days) with a void rent and service charge loss of £600k (2018: £648k). Although the loss on voids has reduced slightly this year this area remains a challenge and will continue to be closely monitored in the future.

Maintenance

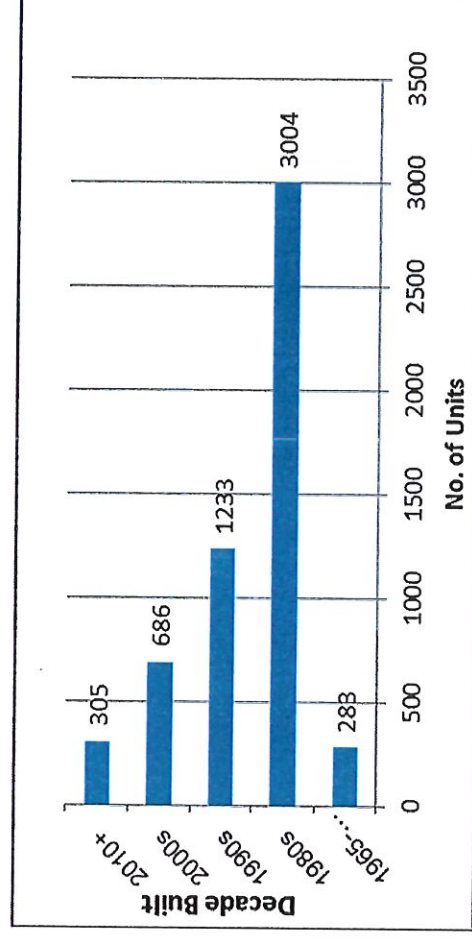
The Association seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. Reactive maintenance is carried out in accordance with our published response targets. There were 16,432 (2018:15,705) reactive repairs carried out in the year with 96.4% (2018: 95.1%) completed right first time against a target of 98%. This equates to an average of 3.99 (2018: 3.85) repairs per property at an average cost of £169 (2018: £170) per reactive repair.

Housing Assets

The Association manages over 5,400 properties, of which we own over 4,200. The remainder are managed on behalf of individual owners. Note 22 of the Financial Statements sets out the number of units that are both owned and managed. The updated business strategy document provides details of the proposed asset management programme from 2016 – 2019. The undernoted table provides detail on the age profile of our stock. The majority of our stock is between 25 and 35 years old, and has reached an age profile that now requires significant investment to maintain it to modern standards. Over the next five years, the Association is planning to invest £30 million on major repairs and component replacement in its stock.

Programmes of cyclical repairs and planned maintenance are carried over a long planning cycle and cover replacement or repairs to the component parts of our properties which have come to the end of their

economic lives. This programme also includes works required by legislation, such as the Energy Efficiency Standards for Social Housing (EESH) which has a target date for compliance by 2020.



Total expenditure on revenue repairs and maintenance in the year was £5.2m (2018: £4.5m), with a further £3.3m of expenditure on our capital investment programme (2018: £3.6m). This investment results in our residents benefitting from new kitchens, bathrooms, doors, windows and heating systems.

We received Scottish Government grants of £344k (2018: £328k) for the adaptation of 133 (2018:105) properties to meet the needs of tenants as they become more frail. The level of funding from the Scottish Government to meet adaptations has risen slightly in this year. However the level of funding has fallen from a peak of £605k in 2007 which equates to £838k in today's prices. The Association has, through previous research on Social Return on Investment (SROI), demonstrated the value of adaptations where for every £1 spent there is

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Year ended 31 March 2019

a total return on investment of between £5.50 and £6.00. We intend to increase our efforts in demonstrating to others the benefits of this funding in an attempt to persuade the Scottish Government to increase and not to reduce this valuable resource.

Development Grant

The Association continues to consider development opportunities on a case by case basis where there are strong strategic links underpinned by a robust business plan. A key issue for the viability and sustainability of individual development opportunities remains the availability and level of capital grant funding. We are well placed to manage a modest development programme due to the low level of debt as a percentage of the value of the business.

New Development

The strong Statement of Financial Position and growing asset base are key factors that enabled us to raise additional funding in October 2015 through the private placement market of £20m to support our current property development plans. The number of units and the value of our housing stock have generally increased over the past five years, driven mainly by organic growth.

During the 12 months ended 31 March 2019, the Association completed 2 new developments adding 38 new units and is working on a third development of 44 units expected to be completed in September 2019. A further two new developments providing 68 new units are under consideration plus the redevelopment of one of our first sites at Drymen, providing a further 16 to be completed between September and December 2020.

The Board welcomed the announcement by the UK Government in October 2017 that the Local Housing Allowance (LHA) cap would not be applied to supported housing. The previous proposal to cap social

housing rent and service charges to the LHA was likely to present significant challenges in the revenue funding of specialist housing and therefore impact on our future development plans. Whilst the application of the LHA cap has been removed the Board await further announcements on future revenue funding for supported accommodation. This means that it will be more important to appraise each development on a case by case basis, ensuring that it will not impact on the long term viability of the Association.

These housing assets are included on the Statement of Financial Position (SOFPP) at £162.8 million (2018: £156.5 million), which is gross historical cost less depreciation. Housing Association Grant is included as deferred income and stands at £84.8 million (2018: £82.8 million).

Details of fixed assets are set out in Note 9.

Employees

Without a devoted, motivated and well trained workforce we would not be able to meet the needs of our customers. The Association continues to benchmark its working environment to ensure that it provides competitive salary and benefits to its staff. The job market is increasingly competitive and for Hanover to remain an appealing employer of choice that attracts and retains the best people, we continue enhancing our brand, showing that Hanover offers a distinctive employee experience. Over 2019-20 we will continue to improve our system of attraction, recruitment, retention, engagement and performance.

During 2018/19, the average number of staff employed by the Association was 577 (2017/18: 567), a full-time equivalent of 438 (2017/18: 427). The split of staff employed across the services is as

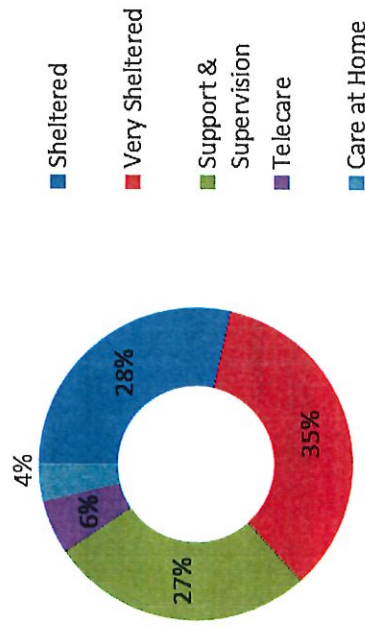
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Year ended 31 March 2019

shown below. The increase in staff, relates to those who provide services in the very sheltered and care sector.

Figure 1



Hanover's 2018 Staff Survey, aimed at understanding how engaged staff feel with Hanover, produced a 75% engagement rating. We scored high in how we feel about our working relationships with our immediate colleagues and with our line managers, and identified improvements were required in our communication and collaboration with other departments. Although the overall score represents a very positive result, staff opinions about where and how we could improve aspects of work were used in departmental action planning sessions. These led to each department taking responsibility for improving their employee experience. There was a strong correlation between the positive responses in the staff survey and our IIP assessment, which, for 2019 saw us improve from Bronze Award to Silver Award. The combined staff survey and IIP results will inform our 2019-20 programme of leadership and management development, staff empowerment and organisational development.

Pension Strategy

In November 2015, the Board agreed a Pension Strategy with short, medium and long term outcomes. The overarching principle is a pension provision that is fair and equitable to all staff across the Association and the long term outcome is one pension scheme for all. The short term outcome was a review of the SHAPS due to the further escalating costs that had a bearing on the affordability to both the organisation and employees. The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the scheme would be closed and all participating staff would be moved to the Defined Contribution option. In May 2016, the Board agreed to close the Lothian Pension Fund to new entrants. The default pension scheme for all new staff is the SHAPS Defined Contribution scheme or the Scottish Widows Group Personal Pension for auto enrolment to meet the Association's legislative requirements for pension provision.

Customer Engagement

The objectives contained in Hanover's Customer Engagement Customer Scrutiny Strategies are being implemented by the Association. We now have mechanisms in place to ensure that our customer's voice is heard and that customers have opportunities to participate in a variety of ways. The creation of our Hanover HEART scrutiny panel has enabled increased tenant interaction with our Board. We also operate a well-established volunteering programme to assist in providing vulnerable customers with access to a range of additional services, such as befriending. Our Volunteer Coordinator has also been successful in obtaining grant funding for some of the social activities we are running for the benefit of our customers.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

The ICT section at the Association plays a crucial role in supporting the organisation. The primary focus of the ICT team is the delivery of the ICT initiatives supporting the delivery of the strategic objectives of the Association. The focus is very much on 'Digital by Default' initiatives to

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

ensure that wherever possible the Association leverages the benefits of the use of ICT alongside improved 'Digital Inclusion' for both customers and staff. This will ensure that the engagement of stakeholders with Hanover is facilitated and barriers are removed. Digital Inclusion work includes the on-going roll out of WiFi to communal areas on our developments which is encouraging the use of new technology amongst our customers. One new project involves joint work with Heriot Watt University in relation to a "Smart Housing" initiative, which will involve an analysis of how emerging technologies may be used to enhance Hanover's services and reduce cost.

Employee Involvement and Health and Safety

The Association is fully aware of its responsibilities relating to Health and Safety and encourages employee involvement in all major initiatives. The Association has detailed policies on health and safety including evacuation plans for our offices and developments and provides staff training on these areas.

Equality and Diversity

The Association has a legal and moral obligation as a good and socially responsible service provider and employer to be fair and equitable in the treatment of its customers, employees and others. With an increasingly diverse market place we are firmly committed to providing equal access to service and employment opportunities. Our policies, procedures and practices ensure that no one is disadvantaged.

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies are covered in detail in Note 1 of the Financial Statements on pages 28 to 33.

Revenue Reserves

The revenue reserve represents our accumulated surpluses. The long term target is an average of 5.2% growth.

It is important to generate sufficient reserves to pursue the Association's objectives and to ensure that the level is adequate to cover both known and unforeseen risks. However, as noted previously we have accounted for SHAPS as a defined benefit scheme, which has directly resulted in an decrease in reserves of £744k. Additionally actuarial losses of £1.26m were accounted for in respect of the SHAPS pension obligation. Where possible, the potential cost of known risks is quantified to inform the annual review of the reserves policy. The Statement of Changes to Reserves is provided on page 23.

It should be noted that these reserves are not fully cash backed as this would be considered an inefficient use of resources.

Treasury Management

The Association has an active treasury management function which operates in accordance with the Treasury Management Policy. The Policy aims to manage liquidity, funding, investment and the Association's financial risk, including risk from volatility in interest rates and counterparty credit risk. The objective is to manage risk on a cost effective basis.

The Association manages its borrowing arrangements to ensure that it is always in a position to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, whilst minimising excess cash and liquid resources held.

The Association manages interest rate risk by utilising a high proportion of fixed interest debt. At 31 March 2019, 95% of the debt portfolio was at a fixed rate (2018: 57%).

Creditor Payment Policy

This policy's intention is to comply with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines, 30 days.

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Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

Going Concern

The Board has reviewed the results for this year and has also reviewed the projections for the next five years.

The Association's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Review on pages 2 - 17. The financial position of the Association, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described on pages 24 - 27 and notes 12 - 14 to the financial statements.

The Association has considerable financial resources together with long-term income from its customers.

As a consequence, the Board believe that the Association is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Board has a reasonable expectation 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 the annual financial statements.

Outlook

The Association continues to meet the challenges of reductions in public sector spending combined with sustained maintenance expenditure. On the basis of the assumptions used in the projections of income and expenditure, longer term plans over the next 30 years offer a satisfactory picture of viability.

In March 2018 Hanover Scotland was selected as the preferred partner for Arklet Housing Association (AHA). AHA is a community benefit society operating out of East Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and part of Glasgow. The partnership will take the form of a transfer of engagements from Arklet HA to Hanover Scotland HA and is anticipated to deliver benefits to all tenants of the combined organisation. The transfer is subject to approval by regulators, lenders, tenants and members of AHA, and is planned to be completed by December 2019.

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Risks

The Association recognises the critical importance of monitoring and assessing the changes taking place in our operating environment and our risk map helps us assess the level of the main risks facing our organisation. Risk management is a continuous process and risks are regularly reviewed by Chief Officers and our Board. Key risks currently facing the Association are:

Key Risks – Identified as High Risk

Key Risks Identified	Action being taken
Safeguarding If the safeguarding policies and procedures and any audit recommendations are not in place and adhered to then we may place vulnerable customers at risk.	- Action being taken to address a number of recommendations from a recent Safeguarding audit which will improve our activities in this area including improvements to procedures and related training; - Identification of a Board member ('Portfolio Lead') to act as our Safeguarding expert and interface between Operational Management and the Board
Failure of the Business Continuity Plan If the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) does not fully address the key risks throughout the Association then there could be systemic failures across the organisation.	- The BCP is in place which includes the emergency on call rota - The BCP is audited and recommendations implemented - Testing of BCP (live & desk top) occurs frequently - Regular reporting to Audit Committee - Regular reminders to staff re location of BCP - Updated guidance notes issued to staff 16/03/17 - Annual review of the BIA's (July)
Failure to comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) If the Association fails to comply with the new General Data Protection Regulations, which came into force in May 2018, then this could have a significant reputational and financial impact on the Association.	- Commissum in DPO role as an interim measure. Commissum is a company, which provides information security services - Recruitment of DPO / Information Security Advisor underway - Information Security Strategy & Statement of policy in place – Board approved September 2018 - Information Asset Register is live - Privacy notice templates in place - Retention periods established and agreed - Training to ensure key decision makers and staff are aware of the changes in the law - Carrying out an information audit across the organisation

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

	• Awareness and training sessions with Data Protection specialists to identify any changes required in current procedures, practices and processes • Our new Welfare Rights Service will commence operations during 2019 and will help to ensure customers access full benefit entitlements • Pro-active lobbying for exemption of supported housing for welfare benefits • Understanding the potential impact via financial modelling of the capping housing benefit for supported housing • Review and redesign service models to ensure we respond to changes in expectation, demand and affordability • Housing Support exit strategy in place • Maximise income generation • Efficiency review – reduce costs and improve procurement • Our Union, GMB, involved with improvements to recruitment and retention policies/procedures • External consultants, Ashworth Black, presented salary and benefits comparability reports to the Board in November 2018 • Working group established, which includes 3 Board members, which meets regularly to deal with recruitment and retention issues • 2019-20 pay award negotiated with the GMB • Telecare has engaged a consultant, Henry Rose Lee, to improve recruitment and retention processes. Learning from this exercise will be used to improve the recruitment and retention across the whole of Hanover
Reduction in income or increased costs outweigh the Association's control If there is a reduction in income as a result of: Welfare Reforms creating affordability issues for our customers; changes to the funding for support services for older people; reductions in Housing Support from Local authorities; or increased costs, then this could increase pressure on the Association's viability.	
Failure to recruit and retain staff If the Association pay structure is not competitive then we may fail to recruit and retain staff which would have a negative impact on service delivery.	

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

Statement of Responsibilities of the Board

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires the Board to ensure that financial statements are prepared for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the Association's state of affairs and of the surplus or deficit of the Association for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is not appropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business; and
- ensure a statement on Internal Financial Controls is prepared.

The Board is responsible for the keeping of proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Association. The Board must ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Registered Housing Associations Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019. It is 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 that the Association's suppliers are paid promptly.

The members of the Board at the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware. They confirm that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

Statement on Internal Financial Controls

1. The Board 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.

2. It is the Board's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material financial mis-statement or loss or failure to meet objectives. 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 the Association's assets;

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Review by the Board

Year ended 31 March 2019

- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for the 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 Board to monitor the key business risks, financial objectives and progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;
- monthly management accounts 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 Board;
- the Audit Committee receives reports from management and from the external and internal auditors, to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed, and that a general review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken;
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weakness identified through internal and external audit reports;
- and significant risks are identified, evaluated and managed, as previously outlined on pages 14 -15 of this review.

3. The Association's internal auditor was appointed in 2015 and the third year of the programme of work, based on the Audit Needs Assessment and an internal risk review, is complete. In addition to individual reports resulting from the ongoing programme of work, the internal auditor prepares an annual report for the Audit Committee each year. These arrangements are considered appropriate to the scale and range of the Association's activities and comply with the requirements contained in the Scottish Housing Regulator's Regulatory Advice Note: Internal Financial Controls and Regulatory Standards September 2014. A new internal auditor has been appointed to commence from 1 April 2019.
4. The effectiveness of the Association's system of internal financial control has been reviewed by the Audit Committee. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in these financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

Auditors

A resolution for the reappointment of RSM UK Audit LLP, as auditors of the Association, will be proposed at the Annual General meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Board Member: Michael Martin

Date: 11 July 2019



Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association (the Association) for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in reserves, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including 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 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, 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 Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our 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

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

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

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 Board is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

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 the Board

As explained more fully in the Board's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 16, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board determines 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 Board is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the

going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intends to liquidate the 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.

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

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members 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.



RSM UK Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
Glasgow
G2 6HG

Date: 22/7/15

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited on Corporate Governance Matters

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 16 -17 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by 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 through enquiry of certain members of the Management Committee and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Association's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for non-compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 16 - 17 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards for systemically important RSLs 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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
Glasgow
G2 6HG

Date: 22/7/15

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover	2	37,833	36,289
Less: Operating Costs	2	(34,079)	(31,853)
SHAPS Remeasurement of provision	16	7	44
Operating Surplus		3,761	4,480
(Loss) on disposal of assets		(105)	(87)
Interest receivable and other income	7	28	4
Interest payable and financing costs	8	(1,542)	(1,127)
Surplus before taxation		2,142	3,270
Taxation	22	(2)	(1)
Surplus for the year		2,140	3,269
Actuarial (Loss) on pension obligations	21	(1,276)	(447)
Remeasurement of SHAPS pension obligation	21	(744)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		120	2,822

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	£'000
Income and Expenditure Reserve	
Balance at 1 April 2017	41,476
Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income	3,269
Other Comprehensive Income	
Actuarial loss in respect of Pension Liability	(447)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	<u>44,298</u>
 Surplus from the Statement of Comprehensive Income	 2,140
Other Comprehensive Income	
Actuarial loss in respect of Pension Liabilities	(1,276)
Remeasurement of SHAPS pension obligation	(744)
Balance at 31 March 2019	<u><u>44,418</u></u>

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Non-Current Assets:			
Intangible assets	9	669	635
Housing properties	9	162,807	156,590
Other tangible fixed assets	9	5,346	5,406
		<u>168,822</u>	<u>162,631</u>
Current Assets			
Asset held for sale	10	190	-
Trade and other debtors	11	1,643	2,608
Cash and cash equivalents	12	7,433	1,969
		<u>9,266</u>	<u>4,577</u>
			<u>167,197</u>
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(9,157)	(8,604)
		<u>109</u>	<u>(4,027)</u>
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)		<u>168,931</u>	<u>158,604</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>(116,775)</u>	<u>(107,419)</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(39)	(5,068)
Provisions	16	(7,699)	(1,819)
Defined benefit pension liabilities	21	<u>44,418</u>	<u>44,298</u>
		<u>44,418</u>	<u>44,298</u>
Total Net Assets		<u>44,418</u>	<u>44,298</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Share Capital	15	-	-
Income and Expenditure Reserve		44,418	44,298
		<u>44,418</u>	<u>44,298</u>
Total Reserves		<u>44,418</u>	<u>44,298</u>

The Board approved and authorised the financial statements for issue on 11 July 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson: 
Mike Martin

Board Member: 
Gary Devlin

Acting Company Secretary:
Karen McIntosh



The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	(i)	6,695	5,790
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(12,571)	(9,853)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		72	60
Grants received		5,402	1,421
HAG repaid		(35)	(23)
Interest received		28	4
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(7,104)</u>	<u>(8,391)</u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Interest paid		(1,364)	(1,031)
New loans		8,000	-
Repayments of borrowings		(763)	(698)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>5,873</u>	<u>1,729</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash		5,464	(4,330)
Opening cash at beginning of year		1,969	6,299
Closing cash at end of year		<u>7,433</u>	<u>1,969</u>

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

Reconciliation of surplus to net cash generated from

(i) operations

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Surplus	2,140	3,269
Depreciation on Housing Properties	5,351	5,191
Depreciation on Other Fixed Assets	406	317
Amortisation on Intangible Fixed Assets	223	213
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(2,687)	(2,683)
Loss on disposal of assets	105	87
Changes in resident's funds	62	(161)
SHAPS Remeasurement	(7)	(44)
(Decrease) in pension provision	(1,333)	(48)
Unwinding of discounted liabilities	1	60
Deferred Finance Charge write down	9	9
Pension Past Service Deficit paid in year (Growth Plan)	(7)	(1,232)
Interest receivable	(28)	(4)
Interest paid	1,541	1,067
Taxation paid	2	1
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	5,778	6,042
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other debtors	392	(501)
Increase in trade and other creditors	525	249
Cash generated from operations	6,695	5,790

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

(ii) Analysis of net debt

	At 31 March 2018 £'000	Cash Flows £'000	Other Change £'000	At 31 March 2019 £'000
Cash and short term deposits	1,969	5,464	-	7,433
Debt due within one year	(755)	755	(773)	(773)
Debt due after one year	(26,954)	(8,000)	773	(34,181)
Total	(25,740)	(1,781)	-	(27,521)

(iii) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

Increase in cash and short term deposits in the period		2019
Increase in loans in the period		£000
Change in net debt		5,464
Net debt at 1 April 2018		(7,245)
Net debt at 31 March 2019		(1,781)
		(25,740)
		(27,521)

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting Policies

The Association is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, is registered in Scotland with the Financial Conduct Authority and is classed as a public benefit entity under FRS102. The Association's registered housing association number is 124 and it's registered office is 95 McDonald Road, Edinburgh EH7 4NS.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2014 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest £'000 unless otherwise stated.

b) Accounting judgements and estimations of accounting

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgements and estimates concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, advice from qualified experts and other factors.

Management reviews its estimates of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, using both internal and external advice. See note e)v for depreciation information.

Judgements have been made in determining the Association's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Lothian Pension Fund (LPF) and SHAPS (defined benefit), the valuations prepared by the

Scheme actuaries includes estimations in relation to life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds (details as per note 21). Variations in these estimations may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 21). The defined benefit pension liabilities as at 31 March 2019, were £1.806m and £5.893m for the LPF and SHAPS respectively. Our commitment to the SHAPS Growth Plan, of £7k (plus 3% increase) per annum over the next 6.5 years has been discounted at a rate of 1.39%, amounting to a net present value of £39k.

c) Turnover and Revenue Recognition

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable in the period, income from sale of housing properties, fees and revenue based grants receivable from Local Authorities and the Scottish Government, and charges to users of the Hanover Telecare service.

d) Social Housing Grant and Other Grants

For developments under the terms of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, Housing Association Grant (HAG) is paid directly to the Association as required to meet its liabilities during the development process.

Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful economic life of the structure of the asset and, where applicable, the individual components of the structure (excluding land) under the accruals model. These are held as deferred capital grants.

On disposal of an asset for which government grant was received, if there is no obligation to repay the grant, then any unamortised grant remaining is derecognised as a liability and recognised as income. Where there is a requirement to repay a grant, a liability is included

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

in the Statement of Financial Position to recognise this obligation. Other grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. Grants are recognised as income when the associated performance conditions are met.

e) Housing properties and depreciation

- i) Housing properties are properties for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development expenditure and interest charged on the funds used to finance housing projects in the development period less depreciation.

- ii) Works to existing properties will generally be capitalised under the following circumstances: where a component of the housing property that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes and depreciated over its useful economic life is replaced or restored; or where the subsequent expenditure provides an enhancement of the economic benefits of the tangible fixed assets in excess of the previously assessed standard of performance. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in an increase in rental income, a material reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property. Works to existing properties which fail to meet the above criteria are charged to operating costs within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

- iii) The major components are deemed to be: Land, Structure, Roof Structure and Coverings, Bathrooms, Kitchens, Doors, Windows, Lifts, Intercom/Door Entry, Radiators/Pipework, Storage Heating and Boilers. Each component has a substantially different economic life and is depreciated over this individual life. Depreciation rates are shown in note e)v).

- iv) Reviews for impairment indicators of housing properties are carried out on an annual basis and any impairment in an income generating unit is recognised by a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Indicators of impairment can be: contamination of land; a change in government policy that has a material impact on the net income; a change in demand with a material increase in the level of voids; or obsolescence of a property. If there is an indication of impairment, the carrying amount of the asset should be compared to the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value, the Association will need to record an impairment. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use of the asset, based on its service potential, and fair value less costs to sell.

- v) Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the expected economic useful lives of each major component that makes up the housing property, not including land, as land is not depreciated, as follows:

Component	Useful Economic Life
Structure	60 years
Roof Structure	60 years
Radiators and Pipework for Commercial Boilers	40 years
Roof Covering	35 years
Windows	30 years
Radiators / Pipework	30 years
External Doors	30 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Kitchens	20 years
Lifts	20 years
Commercial Boilers	20 years
Biomass Boilers	20 years

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Boilers	15 years
Storage Heating	15 years
Intercom / Door Entry	15 years

Garages	7%
Equipment	20% – 25%

g) Intangible Fixed Assets

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or other legal rights shall not exceed the period of the contractual or other legal rights, but can be shorter depending on the period over which the entity expects to use the assets. Generally intangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at 20% per annum. This depreciation charge is included within the Association's operating costs.

vii) Strictly attributable development staff and administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised based on an apportionment of staff time spent on this activity.

viii) Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. All costs and grants relating to the share of the property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale, except for first tranche sales. Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated and the grants removed from the financial statements.

ix) Properties, which are no longer in use and are marketed for sale as at 31 March, are held as assets for sale at their estimated realisable sale value net of disposal costs.

f) Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets purchased that are over the value of £1,000 are capitalised. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of other fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives at the following rates:

Office premises	2% - 15%
-----------------	----------

h) Fund for replacement of scheme equipment – owner occupiers Transfers are made from the service charge to replace items of scheme equipment based on current replacement costs and estimated lives. The fund is included in deferred income and is split into amounts falling due within one year and after more than one year, based on budgeted figures for the following year.

i) Fund for repairs and replacement equipment – owner occupiers Transfers are made from the service charge to meet the cost of future repairs on owner occupied developments based on current repairs and replacement costs and estimated lives. The fund is included in deferred income and is split into amounts falling due within one year and after more than one year, based on budgeted figures for the following year.

j) Reserves Policy

The Association will build up sufficient reserves to keep it financially viable to enable it to achieve its overall aims. This requirement is reviewed annually. The Association will maintain any risk reserve which is considered necessary in accordance with the policy on risk management.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

k) Income and Expenditure Reserve

The reserve, which is not cash backed, is held to meet any unforeseen risks encountered by the Association. The Board regularly considers the target level on a risk management basis and the future expected use of this reserve (see Revenue Reserves page 12).

l) Operating Leases

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

m) Taxation Policy

The Association pays corporation tax on its non-charitable activities. As a Registered Social Landlord, the Association is exempt from payment of corporation tax on its social letting activities.

n) Value Added Tax

The Association is VAT registered. However, a large proportion of the income, namely rents and service charges, are exempt for VAT purposes and therefore gives rise to a partial exemption calculation. Expenditure as a result is shown inclusive of VAT.

o) Retirement Benefits

The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS), which was a defined benefit scheme, would be closed for Association staff and all participating staff would be moved to the SHAPS defined contribution option.

Retirement benefits to employees are funded by contributions from employers and employees in the schemes.

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

20 employees (2018:22 employees) are members of the Lothian Pension Fund (LPF), administered by The City of Edinburgh Council. In May 2016, the Board agreed to close the LPF to new entrants. The LPF is a defined benefit scheme, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay.

For the LPF, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method. The net defined benefit liability represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation minus the fair value of plan assets out of which obligations are to be settled. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The rate used to discount the benefit obligations to their present value is based on market yields for high quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies consistent with those of the benefit obligations.

The expected cost to the Association of pensions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income to enable the cost of pensions to be spread over the service lives of the employees.

Termination benefits are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, when the relevant staff members have been notified and there is an obligation for the Association to pay out the relevant termination benefits.

For the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS), in previous years, the Association applied the defined contribution accounting for SHAPS, as it was not able to recognise its share of the

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

scheme assets and scheme liabilities. For the year ended 31 March 2018, the Association had recognised a past service deficit liability of £5.016m within provisions, based on the present value of the Association's deficit funding agreement.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Association is able to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities from 1 April 2018 and therefore has applied defined benefit accounting from this date onwards. For accounting purposes, the relevant date of accounting for this change from defined contribution to defined benefit accounting is 1 April 2018. The scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates.

The deficit funding agreement liability, which was previously recognised within provisions of £5.016m was derecognised on 1 April 2018, and an initial net defined pension liability of £5.76m was recognised at this date, in the statement of financial position. The resulting net difference of £0.744m, arising from the initial recognition of the SHAPS obligation was recognised in other comprehensive income.

As at the year ended 31 March 2019, the net defined benefit pension deficit liability was £5.893m, which has been included within the provisions for pensions liability in the financial statements.

In the year ended 31 March 2019, the current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against the operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period within the income and expenditure account. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability. Remeasurements are reported in other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 21 for more details.

p) Financial Instruments

The Association has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Association currently has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Assets - Debtors

Debtors, which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses. Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Financial Liabilities – Trade Creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled. Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits maturing within one year.

q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

2 Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

			2019	2018
	Notes	Turnover £'000	Operating costs £'000	Operating surplus £'000
Social Lettings	3a	30,385	(27,108)	3,928
Other Activities	3b	7,448	(6,971)	508
Total for 2019		37,833	(34,079)	4,436
Total for 2018		36,289	(31,853)	4,436

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

3a Income and Expenditure from Affordable Letting Activities

	General Needs Housing £'000	Supported Housing Accommodation £'000	Equity & Ownership Accommodation £'000	Shared	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Rent receivable net of Identifiable Service Charges	978	16,258	34		17,270	16,695
Service Charges receivable	104	10,425	-		10,529	9,886
Gross income from rents & service charges	1,082	26,683	34		27,799	26,581
Less: Voids	(7)	(593)	-		(600)	(648)
Net income from rents & service charges	1,075	26,090	34		27,199	25,933
Other Revenue Grants	-	499	-		499	475
Revenue Grants from Scottish Ministers	-	-	-		-	-
Grant released from deferred income	147	2,520	20		2,687	2,682
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	1,222	29,109	54		30,385	29,090
Management & maintenance administration costs	230	5,461	7		5,698	5,354
Service costs	97	10,699	-		10,796	10,065
Planned and cyclical maintenance including major repairs costs	34	2,401	-		2,435	1,818
Reactive maintenance costs	70	2,708	-		2,778	2,691
Bad debts - rents and service charges	-	50	-		50	43
Depreciation of affordable housing	329	4,999	23		5,351	5,191
Impairment of affordable housing	-	-	-		-	-
Operating Costs for affordable letting activities	760	26,318	30		27,108	25,162
Operating Surplus for affordable letting	462	2,791	24		3,277	3,928
Operating Surplus for affordable letting for previous period of account	354	3,549	25		3,928	

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

3b Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus/(Deficit) from Other Activities

	Grants from Scottish Ministers £'000	Other revenue grants £'000	Supporting people income £'000	Other Income £'000	Total turnover £'000	Operating Costs bad debts £'000	Other operating costs £'000	2019 Surplus/ (deficit) for the year £'000	2018 Surplus/ (deficit) for the Year £'000
Wider Role Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care & Repair of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factoring	-	-	-	1,999	1,999	-	(1,999)	-	-
Support Activities	-	-	1,285	-	1,285	-	(1,301)	(16)	15
Care Activities	-	-	-	2,135	2,135	-	(1,871)	264	155
Contracted out services for RSLs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted out services for other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developments for sale to RSLs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developments & improvements for sale to other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uncapitalised development administration costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecare	-	-	-	1,241	1,241	-	(1,089)	152	220
Stage 3 Adaptations	-	344	-	-	344	-	(344)	-	-
Other Activities*	-	-	-	444	444	-	(367)	77	118
Total from Other Activities	-	344	1,285	5,819	7,448	-	(6,971)	477	508
Total from other activities for year ended 31 March 2018	-	328	1,700	5,171	7,199	-	(6,691)	508	

* Under other activities – no single activity exceeds £250k or 5% of turnover.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

4 Key Management's Emoluments

Key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Board, the directors, the Chief Executive and any other person reporting directly to the directors or the Board whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per annum. The KMP consist of the Chief Executive and the Directors, as noted on page 1.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Total emoluments for the above key management personnel (excluding pension contributions and benefits in kind):	396	384
The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the Chief Executive amounted to :	112	109
The total emoluments payable to the highest paid member of the key management personnel amounted to :	154	134

The Association made pension contributions of £86,881 (2018: £54,314) on behalf of those key management personnel whose total emoluments, excluding pension contributions, are in excess of £60,000 per annum, including £24,221 to the highest paid.

The Board had a membership of 10 as at 31 March 2019 and a maximum of 10 members during the year. No payment of fees or other remuneration was made to the members during the year.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive insofar as not chargeable to UK Income Tax:	1	1

Total expenses incurred on behalf of Board Members who were neither officers nor employees of the Association amounted to:

	2	2
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5 Employee Information

The number of key management personnel, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) in excess of £60,000 were within the following ranges:

	2019 No. of Key Mgt Personnel	2018 No. of Key Mgt Personnel
£60,001 to £70,000	-	1
£70,001 to £80,000	3	3
£80,001 to £90,000	1	-
£90,001 to £100,000	-	-
£100,001 to £110,000	-	-
£110,001 to £120,000	1	1

The average monthly FTE number of persons (including key management personnel) employed in the year was:

	438	427
The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed in the year was:	577	567

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

5 Employee Information (continued)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Staff costs (including key management personnel emoluments)		
Wages and salaries	11,775	11,068
Social security costs	910	870
Pension costs	793	686
BUPA	16	18
	<u>13,494</u>	<u>12,642</u>
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	223	206
Grant amortisation	(2,687)	(2,683)
Repairs: cyclical, planned, day to day	5,213	4,509
Auditors' remuneration - external	22	22
Auditors' remuneration - internal	24	24
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	161	186

7 Interest Receivable and Other Income

Payments amounting to £457,278 (2018: £283,516), in respect of agency costs, and payments to the value of £94,423 (2018: £20,131), in respect of redundancy costs, are included within the totals for staff costs.

Average FTE Employees per Month

Apr-18	425	Oct-18	439
May-18	429	Nov-18	443
Jun-18	433	Dec-18	440
Jul-18	442	Jan-19	438
Aug-18	439	Feb-19	450
Sep-18	438	Mar-19	439

Interest receivable on bank deposits

2019 £'000	28	2018 £'000	4
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8 Interest Payable and Similar Charges

2019 £'000	2018 £'000
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Housing loans:

On loans from banks and building societies repayable in more than 5 years
Less interest capitalised in year

1,420	1,105
(65)	(83)
<u>1,355</u>	<u>1,022</u>

6 Operating Surplus

2019 £'000	2018 £'000
---------------	---------------

Operating surplus is stated after charging/
(crediting) :

Depreciation (exc Intangible Assets)

Interest on owner occupier funds
Net return on pension assets
Unwinding of discounted liabilities-pension provisions

5,757	5,472
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9	9
177	36
1	60
<u>1,542</u>	<u>1,127</u>

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

9 Fixed Assets

	Social Housing Properties								
	Held for letting £'000	Shared Ownership £'000	Shared Equity £'000	WIP Properties/ Components £'000	Total housing £'000	Heritable Office Property £'000	Computer & leased equipment £'000	Total other £'000	Intangible Fixed Assets £'000
Cost									
At 1 April 2018	238,281	355	1,059	2,493	242,188	6,720	1,229	7,949	1,233
Additions in the year	3,486	-	-	8,513	11,999	-	346	346	257
Transfers in the year	5,619	-	-	(5,619)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals in the year	(1,787)	(44)	-	(42)	(1,873)	-	(78)	(78)	(77)
At 31 March 2019	245,599	311	1,059	5,345	252,314	6,720	1,497	8,217	1,413

Depreciation

At 1 April 2018	84,896	139	563	-	85,598	1,858	685	2,543	598
Provided during the year	5,328	5	18	-	5,351	142	264	406	223
Disposals in the year	(1,422)	(20)	-	-	(1,442)	-	(78)	(78)	(77)
At 31 March 2019	88,802	124	581	-	89,507	2,000	871	2,871	744

Net book value

at 31 March 2018	153,385	216	496	2,493	156,590	4,862	544	5,406	635
at 31 March 2019	156,797	187	478	5,345	162,807	4,720	626	5,346	669

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

9 Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

a) The Association has received £343,823 (2018: £327,901) in the year in respect of Housing Association Grant for Adaptations of which £343,823 (2018: £327,901) has been treated as revenue and £nil (2018: £nil) was capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position. No grants were received in the year for Major Repairs.

b) Notwithstanding the Statement of Financial Position, the Association undertook a programme of property valuations in 2015. The average value of each unit was £26,300, using the existing use criteria. This compares to an average net book value of £18,173 per unit at 31 March 2019.

c) For major repairs during the year the Association spent £5.15m (2018: £4.65m): £3.29m (2018: £3.57m) was capitalised for replacement components; and £1.86m (2018: £1.08m) was expensed through operating costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A further £nil (2018: £nil) of additions relate to improvements.

d) Development administration costs capitalised in the year amounted to £160,140 (2018: £192,479).

e) Interest capitalised in the year amounted to £64,832 (2018: £82,925). The interest capitalised was in respect of the interest paid on loans used specifically for new development expenditure. Interest capitalised was 4.6% of total loan interest (2018: 7.5%).

f) Shares were held at nil cost from Barclays plc. Market value of 104 shares at 31 March 2019 is £165 (2018: £218). Also 89 shares in Banco Santander were held at nil cost. The market value of these shares at 31 March 2019 is £325 (2018: £414).

g) No Land or Buildings included in Fixed Assets are held on a lease or managed by other association bodies.

h) Included in fixed assets is land of £19,536k, which is not depreciated.

10 Asset Held for Sale

These relate to units, which were no longer in use and marketed for sale as at 31 March 2019. These units were transferred from housing properties for let and are included within the disposals figure in Note 9. The value held represents the estimated realisable value for these properties - £190k.

11 Debtors

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Rental debtors	522	503
Less: bad debt provision	-	-
HAG receivable	522	503
Owners service charge balances	64	624
Other debtors	71	57
Prepayments and accrued income	514	929
	472	495
	1,643	2,608

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

12	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2019		2018	
		£'000		£'000	
	Cash and cash equivalents	7,433		1,969	
13	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2019		2018	
		£'000		£'000	
	Loan repayments: instalments of principal (see note 14)	773		755	
	Deferred capital grants (see note 17)	2,669		2,695	
	Owners' funds (see note 14)	439		403	
	Owners service charge balances	227		122	
	Corporation Tax	2		1	
	Other taxation and social security	289		267	
	Development 'work in progress' accruals	352		188	
	Accruals and deferred income	2,382		1,321	
	Rent in advance	147		148	
	Trade creditors	1,877		2,704	
		9,157		8,604	
14	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	2019		2018	
		£'000		£'000	
	Loans	34,181		26,954	
	Deferred capital grants (see note 17)	82,177		80,075	
	Owners' funds	365		338	
	Other	52		52	
		116,775		107,419	

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

14 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due after More Than One Year (continued)

The Association's only debt constitutes the loans as below.

Deferred finance costs of £225k (2018: £234k) have been offset against the loans.

Loans are secured by fixed charges on the Association's properties and

interest is repayable at:

- i. Fixed rates between 4.63% and 6.51% (2018: between 4.63% and 6.51%).
- ii. Residents funds receive interest of between 1% and 0.5% (2018: 1% and 0.5%).

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Within one year (note 13)	773	755
Between one and two years	792	773
Between two and five years	5,071	5,318
In over five years	28,318	20,863
	<u>34,954</u>	<u>27,709</u>

Loan instalments are due as follows:

Within one year (note 13)

Between one and two years

Between two and five years

In over five years

Owners' Funds

	Balance at 31/03/18 £'000	Expenditure in year £'000	Provided in year £'000	Balance at 31/03/19 £'000
Owners replacement of scheme equipment	156	(17)	(6)	133
Owner occupier repairs	585	(487)	573	671
	<u>741</u>	<u>(504)</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>804</u>
Split as follows :				
Less than one year and included in note 13	<u>(403)</u>			<u>(439)</u>
More than one year	<u>338</u>			<u>365</u>

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

15 Share Capital

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Opening share capital	320	317
Shares allocated during the year	30	36
Shares relinquished during the year	(22)	(33)
Closing share capital	328	320

Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividend or distributions on a winding up. When a shareholder ceases to be a member, that person's share is cancelled and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of the Association. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings. Shares are fully paid as at 31 March 2019.

16 a SHAPS Past Service Deficit Provision

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	5,016	6,225
Utilised in the year	-	(1,225)
Remeasurement	-	(43)
Unwinding of discount	-	59
Release of provision	(5,016)	-
Balance at end of year	-	5,016

As at 31 March 2019, there is sufficient information to allow the Association to account for it's SHAPS obligations on a defined benefit basis. As a result, accounting for the SHAPS pension obligation using the present value of agreed future deficit repayment contributions is no longer applicable for this scheme.

16 b SHAPS Growth Plan Pension Provision

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	52	59
Utilised in the year	(7)	(7)
Remeasurement	(7)	(1)
Unwinding of discount	1	1
Balance at end of year	39	52

The amount held within this provision represents an estimate of the future liability in respect of the Past Service Deficit of the SHAPS Growth Plan Scheme payable over the next 6.5 years.

Total Provisions (a and b)

39	5,068
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Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

17 Deferred Capital Grants

	2019 £'000
Grant	
As at 1 April 2018	149,505
Grant received in the year	4,920
Grant repaid / abated in the year	(388)
As at 31 March 2019	<u>154,037</u>

Amortisation of Grant

As at 1 April 2018	66,735
Grant released during the year	2,687
Disposals / abatements	<u>(231)</u>
As at 31 March 2019	<u>69,191</u>

Net book value at 31 March 2018 82,770

Net book value at 31 March 2019

Shown as:

Amount to be released within one year	<u>2,669</u>
Amount to be released after more than one year	<u>82,177</u>

18 Financial Instruments

As at 31 March 2019, the Association held the following financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	8,663
Financial assets measured at fair value	-
Total financial assets	<u>8,663</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	40,606
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	-
Total financial liabilities	<u>40,606</u>

19 Capital Commitments

Housing expenditure contracted less certified at 31 March 2019 amounted to £1.06m (2018: £3.16m). Expenditure authorised by the Board but not contracted at 31 March 2019 amounted to £6.24m (2018: £5k). Furthermore, the Board has authorised expenditure on capitalised major repairs and replacement components amounting to £3.24m (2018: £3.53m).

In addition, the Board has authorised expenditure on other fixed assets amounting to £1.07m (2018: £834k), which includes the purchase of computer equipment and software.

20 Leasing Commitments

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts due:		
Within one year	131	127
Between one and five years	<u>101</u>	<u>68</u>
	<u>232</u>	<u>195</u>

All operating leases are in relation to the lease of company cars.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

21 Pension Commitments

The Board made the decision that from 1 April 2016 the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS), which was a defined benefit scheme, would be closed for Association staff and all participating staff would be moved to the SHAPS defined contribution option. In May 2016, the Board agreed to close the Lothian Pension Fund (LPF) to new entrants. This is a defined benefit scheme, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Association and employer contributions to the schemes are charged to operating costs, so as to spread the costs of pensions over employees' working lives with the Association. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations.

The estimate of total contributions payable by the Association in 2019/20 is £1,703k to the SHAPS scheme and £458k to the LPF scheme.

Scottish Housing Associations Pension Scheme

The Association 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 2015. This valuation revealed a deficit of £198m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which runs to 28 February 2022 for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements.

The Scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the Association 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 has not been possible for the Association to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the Association has accounted for the Scheme as a defined contribution scheme. Therefore, for 31 March 2018, the contributions payable from the Association to the SHAPS under the terms of its funding agreement for past deficits was recognised as a liability within provisions in the Association's financial statements. The net present value of this contractual obligations was £5.016m.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, it is possible to obtain sufficient information to enable the Association to account for its SHAPS obligation as a defined benefit scheme.

For accounting purposes, two actuarial valuations for the scheme were carried out with effective dates of 31 March 2018 and 30 September 2018. The liability figures from each valuation are rolled forward to the relevant accounting dates, allowing for the different financial assumptions required under FRS102 by a qualified independent actuary, and are used in conjunction with the Association's fair share of the

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

scheme's total assets to calculate the Association's net deficit at the accounting period start and end dates.

Under the defined benefit pension accounting approach, the SHAPS net deficit as at 1 April 2018 is £5.76m and is £5.893m as at 31 March 2019.

The proposals set out in FRED 71 requires the difference on transition from defined contribution accounting to defined benefit accounting to be presented separately in other comprehensive income. The change on transition has resulted in a remeasurement difference of £0.744m, which has been recognised at the relevant date of application, 1 April 2018, in other comprehensive income. This is calculated as follows :-

SHAPS past service deficit provision at 1 April 2018	£'000
SHAPS defined benefit liability at 1 April 2018	5,016
Remeasurement of SHAPS pension obligation	<u>5,760</u>
	<u>744</u>

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date

	2019	2018
	p.a.	p.a.
Discount rate	2.3%	2.6%
Salary growth	3.3%	3.2%
Inflation (RPI)	3.3%	3.2%
Inflation (CPI)	2.3%	2.2%

Fair value of employer assets

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Equities	27,977	28,073
Bonds	3,430	3,618
Property	2,645	2,046
Cash	1,748	1,693
Total Estimated Employer Assets	<u>35,800</u>	<u>35,430</u>

Movement in deficit during the year

	2019
	£'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(5,760)
<u>Movements during the year:</u>	
Expenses	(39)
Contributions paid	1,298
Other finance costs	(131)
Actuarial (loss) / gain	<u>(1,261)</u>
Deficit at the year end	<u>(5,893)</u>

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2019 £'000	01/04/18 £'000
Present value of funded liabilities	(41,693)	(41,190)
Fair value of employer assets	35,800	35,430
Net Liability	<u>(5,893)</u>	<u>(5,760)</u>

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation

Opening defined benefit obligation	41,190
Expenses	39
Interest cost	1,032
Actuarial losses	860
Estimated benefits paid	<u>(1,428)</u>
	<u>41,693</u>

Closing defined benefit obligation

Expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Expenses	2019 £'000
Losses/(Gains) on Curtailments and Settlements	(39)
Net interest on net defined benefit obligations	-
	<u>(131)</u>
	<u>(170)</u>

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the statement of comprehensive income

Current service costs in operating costs	2019 £'000
Net interest in interest payable and financing costs	34,079
	1,542

The total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income In respect of actuarial changes

Actuarial (losses)	2019 £'000
	(1,261)

Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Opening fair value of employer assets	£'000
Expected return on assets	35,430
Contributions by members	901
Contributions by the employer	-
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	1,298
Actuarial (losses)	-
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(401)
Estimated benefits paid	-
	<u>(1,428)</u>
	<u>35,800</u>

Closing fair value of employer assets

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Growth Plan

The Association participates in the Pensions Trust's Growth Plan (the Plan). This is a multi-employer scheme. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the Association to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The Association offers the Plan as an AVC investment option for members of the SFHA Pension Scheme. The members pay contributions at a rate of their choice. The Association does not pay any contributions to the Plan.

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 scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the Association 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.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2017. This valuation showed assets of £794.9m, liabilities of £926.4m and a deficit of £131.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme. The trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions of £12.95m will be paid to the scheme per annum to 30 September 2025 and £55k per

annum to 30 September 2028. These deficit contributions will be paid monthly and will increase by 3% each on 1 April. The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities.

As at the balance sheet date there were 2 active members of the Plan employed by The Association. The Association continues to offer membership of the Plan to its employees.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the Association has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the Association recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate of 1.39% (2018: 1.71%). The discount rate used is the equivalent single discount rate which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost. At 31 March 2019 the present value of the Association's share of the deficit funding was £39k. This is held within provisions in the SOFP. This liability will be paid over the next 6.5 years. The amount to be paid in 2019/20 is £6.5k.

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Lothian Pension Fund

The Association participates in the Lothian Pension Fund ("the Scheme") and had 20 active members at the balance sheet date (22 active members in 2018). The Board decided that from May 2016 the Scheme would be closed to new entrants.

The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the state scheme. The Association paid contributions at the rate of 41.4% during the accounting period and individual members paid contributions between 5.5% and 9.8%.

The last formal valuation of the Association's share of the Scheme assets and liabilities was performed at 31 March 2017 by a professionally qualified actuary using the projected unit method. The results from that valuation have been projected forward to 31 March 2019 using approximate methods.

The figures used to determine the overall expected rate of return on assets were based on the actuaries recommended return assumptions which were derived from the HRAM model, the proprietary stochastic asset model developed and maintained by Hymans Robertson LLP.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date		2019	2018
	p.a.	p.a.	
Pension increase rate	2.5%	2.4%	
Salary increase rate	4.2%	4.1%	
Expected return on assets	8.3%	-0.3%	
Discount rate	2.4%	2.6%	
Fair value of employer assets		2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	2,475	4,305	
Bonds	3,647	631	
Property	261	402	
Cash	130	402	
Total Estimated Employer Assets	6,513	5,740	
Movement in deficit during the year		2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(1,819)	(1,384)	
Movements during the year:			
Current service cost	(316)	(284)	
Contributions paid	390	332	
Other finance costs	(46)	(36)	
Actuarial (loss)	(15)	(447)	
Deficit at the year end	(1,806)	(1,819)	

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Present value of funded liabilities	(8,298)	(7,538)
Fair value of employer assets	6,513	5,740
	(1,785)	(1,798)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(21)	(21)
Deficit	(1,806)	(1,819)
Net Liability	(1,806)	(1,819)

Expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current service cost	(316)	(284)
Losses/(Gains) on Curtailments and Settlements	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit obligations	(46)	(36)
	(362)	(320)

The expense is recognised in the following line items in the statement of comprehensive income

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current service cost in operating costs	34,079	31,853
Net interest in interest payable and financing costs	1,542	1,127

The total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of actuarial changes

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Actuarial (losses)	(15)	(447)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	7,559	7,002
Current service cost	316	284
Interest cost	198	187
Contributions by members	58	57
Actuarial losses	406	252
Losses/ (gains) on curtailment	-	-
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(1)	(1)
Estimated benefits paid	(217)	(222)

Closing defined benefit obligation

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Closing defined benefit obligation	8,319	7,559

Movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Opening fair value of employer assets	5,740	5,618
Expected return on assets	152	151
Contributions by members	58	57
Contributions by the employer	389	331
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	1	1
Actuarial gains / (losses)	391	(195)
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(1)	(1)
Estimated benefits paid	(217)	(222)

Closing fair value of employer assets

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Closing fair value of employer assets	6,513	5,740

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

22 Taxation

UK Corporation Tax Charge

Based on the results for the year

Total Current tax

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
	2	1
	2	1
	803	3,270

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation

Expected tax charge at 19% (2018: 19%)

Exempt charitable activities

Current tax charge

	153	621
	(151)	(620)
	2	1

23 Housing Stock

The number of units in management as at 31 March 2019, was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Rented - General needs housing	251	216
Rented - Supported housing accommodation	3,961	3,988
Shared ownership	19	20
Shared equity	88	88
Owner occupied	1,100	1,099
Totals	5,419	5,411

One shared ownership unit and 25% of another unit was sold in the year. The sale proceeds were £72k and the gain on disposal was £33k.

The number of units in development as at 31 March 2019, was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Rented - General Needs housing	-	38
Rented - Supported housing accommodation	44	-
	44	38

24 Average Annual Scottish Secure Tenancy Rents

Average annual Scottish secure tenancy rents for housing accommodation

	2019	2018
	£	£
	4,124	3,994
	%	%
	3%	2.5%

Percentage increase from previous year

Number of Scottish secure tenancies

	No.	No.
	4,105	4,040

Hanover (Scotland) Housing Association Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

25 Group Structure

The Association is registered in Scotland and does not form part of a group.

26 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

27 Contingent Liabilities

The Association has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (formerly the SFHA Pension Scheme) based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2015. As of this date the estimated employer debt for The Association was £36,539,958. It has also been notified of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Growth Plan as at 30 September 2015 was £93,600 based on the financial position of the Plan.

The Board is not aware of any other contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2019 and no other liabilities have emerged since.

28 Post Balance Sheet Events

The Board is not aware of any post balance sheet events, which affect the Association as at 31 March 2019.

