

PROVANHALL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Registered Housing Association No. HHC 242
Financial Conduct Authority No. 2401RS
Scottish Charity No SC037762

### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EXECUTIVES AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### **Management Committee**

Liz McEwan (Chair)
Christine Morris (Secretary)
Cathie Reid
Barbara McCluskey
Rosemarie Docherty
Clarice Spaine
William Blunn
Tracy Coutts
Linda Cameron
Margaret Stewart
Rodger Harley

### **Executive Officers**

Patricia Gallagher, Director Jim Wylie, Technical Services Manager Sean Douglas, Housing Services Manager

### **Registered Office**

34 Conisborough Road Easterhouse Glasgow G34 9QG

### **External Auditor**

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

### Solicitors

Kelly & Co 184 Abercromby Street Glasgow G40 2RZ

T C Young 7 West George Street Glasgow G2 1BA

BTO Solicitors LLP 48 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5HS

### **Bankers**

Bank of Scotland plc Glasgow The Forge PO Box 1000 BX2 1LB

### **Internal Auditor**

Wylie Bissett 68 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### Registration particulars:

Financial Conduct Authority

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 Registered Number: 2401RS

Scottish Housing Regulator

Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 Registered Number: HHC 242

Scottish Charity

Scottish Charity Number SC037762

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Management Committee present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of Provanhall Housing Association Limited ("Provanhall") is the development, management and maintenance of housing for people in housing need.

Provanhall is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society, The Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator (OSCR) as a charity and with the Scottish Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord.

### Strategy and Objectives

The Association's Strategy is:

- · Consolidating and improving our core business, through service improvement and investment;
- Managing our assets and resources well for the benefit of tenants and the Provanhall community;
- Working with the community and others to improve opportunities and the quality of life for local people; and
- Developing our role as a community anchor organisation for Provanhall.

To deliver the Strategy, the Management Committee has set five strategic objectives:

- Deliver high quality services that meet tenants' needs, maximise tenant satisfaction and demonstrate value for money;
- Provide affordable, high quality homes that meet local needs and help make Provanhall a thriving, sustainable community;
- Develop our role as community anchor in Provanhall, enabling services and activities that benefit individuals and the community as a whole;
- Mitigate the impact of welfare reform and other external factors on tenants and on the Association's business resilience; and
- Make sure that the Association is an efficient and effective organisation, with the organisational capacity to achieve our goals.

### **Business Review**

### 2018/19

This year brought with it a lot of changes for the Association.

The very sad and sudden loss of our Financial Services Agent required the Association to review its Financial Services provision. Services were procured from Wellhouse Housing Association Limited to the end of the financial year when the Association advertised for a Senior Finance Officer, who took up post in April 2019.

Throughout these changes our performance remained on a par with previous years. Our Landlord Report from the Scottish Housing Regulator reflects this and acknowledges how our performance compares very favourably with both our peers and the national average.

For example, total current rent arrears decreased from £64,599 at the end of March 2018 to £52,506 at the end of March 2019.

Reactive Maintenance expenditure, which included £40,322 void work expenditure, reduced to a total of £168,165 (2018:180,136) and averaged £343 per unit at 31st March 2019.

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Business Review (cont'd)

### 2018/19 (cont'd)

Throughout the year we have undertaken the following maintenance works:

### Planned works

Smoke Detector Replacement	24
Roof Repairs	2 closes

### Cyclical

External Painting	128
Gutter Cleaning	All
Gas Servicing	485

The Staff complement remains at 8, with services being provided for Finance and Income Advice. We entered into a new partnership for the provision of Income Advice services this year as a result of which, we doubled the provision of the service to our tenants.

The Internal Audit programme focussed on gas safety, succession planning and welfare reform. An action plan has been drafted with all of the identified required actions. There were no causes for concern in any of these areas.

We also undertook a tenant Satisfaction Survey, with 55% of our Tenants participating in this. The results showed that 94% of those surveyed were happy with the overall services provided by the Association.

Our Management Committee Membership remains strong. At the end of the year we had 11 Management Committee members. Attendance was 75%. The Management Committee attended the SHARE and EVH annual conferences and undertook a substantial amount of training during the year. Following approval of the new model rules at an SGM in September they are now fully implemented.

The New build site at Phase 13 began this year, with 26 new homes being developed for the Association.

A new website and App were launched this year. These give tenants and others much information about the Association and electronic ways to contact or report issues to the Association. They also include updates from our twitter feed.

We continue to support Connect Community Trust who manage our community facility and deliver wider role projects including: youth clubs, job clubs, elderly lunch clubs, I.T. classes and bingo. We meet regularly with the Trust and develop ideas with them re service provision. We have also undertaken work with other local groups this year including local schools and the Dogs Trust. We hope to build on these relationships in future years.

We continue to work with EHRA, the partnership of the 8 local Community Based Housing Associations and we undertake a lot of joint lobbying and joint training with them.

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### **Members of Management Committee**

Each member of the Management Committee holds one fully paid share of £1. The executive officers of Provanhall Housing Association Limited hold no interest in the Association's share capital and although not having the legal status of "director" they act as executives within the authority delegated by the Management Committee.

### **Operational Review**

### 1 Corporate Governance

The Association has a Management Committee who are elected by the members of the Association. It is the responsibility of the Management Committee to determine the strategy, set policies and guide the overall direction for the Association. They also monitor the operational activities of the Association. The members of the Management Committee are unpaid.

The Executive Team of 3 (as listed on the first page of the financial statements) are responsible for achieving the strategy and undertaking the operational activities in line with the policies set.

Our governing body is our Management Committee, which is responsible to the wider membership. Management Committee members serve in a voluntary capacity, and we recognise that this puts even more onus on us to ensure that we set and achieve high standards of professionalism in our work. We take governance very seriously, and in the last year we continued to build on work from previous years which strengthened our governance arrangements.

### 2 Corporate Issues

Tenant involvement and participation is a major part of the Association's Aims and Objectives and we continue to review how Provanhall involves tenants in its activities.

Provanhall is committed to involving staff in decision making and policy making. In the year just ended staff were fully involved in the internal management plan process and regular staff meetings were held to keep staff informed of our activities.

### Performance Management

Service delivery is underpinned by staff performance. This continues to be a high priority for us. In the last year we have continued to implement our revised staff appraisal system and undertook a staff training needs assessment.

### Best use of resources

We regularly conduct risk assessments, and take any action necessary to reduce or limit risk. We have continued a programme of major investment in our housing stock, which is by far our most costly asset. This involves carrying out major repairs including the replacement of significant components. We have updated our stock condition information to ensure that our long-term financial planning reflects our future investment requirements.

### Services

We aim to deliver high quality services, and we set ourselves the goal of achieving continuous improvement in what we do.

We continued to monitor rent arrears closely. We also continued to deliver many completed adaptations to existing properties to meet the specific needs of our tenants.

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 3 Other Areas

### Risk Management Policy

The Committee have, with advice from the internal auditor, a formal risk management process to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. This involves identifying the types of risks the Association faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, and identifying means of mitigating the risks. As part of this process the Committee have reviewed the adequacy of the Association's current internal controls.

### Principal risk and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Association are on-going welfare reform and Brexit. The Association has a strategic risk register and reviews this regularly. The Management Committee have agreed a 'risk appetite' based on this register and take this into account when making decisions.

### **Employee Involvement and Health & Safety**

The Association encourages employee involvement in all major initiatives.

### Investment Appraisal

Capital expenditure is regulated by the budgetary process and authorisation levels. For expenditure beyond specified levels, detailed written proposals have to be submitted to the Committee. Reviews are carried out during the development period, to monitor expenditure and performance.

### Internal Financial Controls

The Management Committee is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Association's system of internal controls. Internal controls systems are designed to meet the particular needs of the Association and the risks to which it is exposed, and by their nature can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The key procedures which the Management Committee has established with a view to providing effective internal financial controls are detailed on page 8.

### Management Structure

The Management Committee has overall responsibility for the Association and there is a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for decision by the Committee.

### Revenue Reserve Policy

The Committee members have reviewed the reserves of Provanhall. This review encompassed the nature of the income and expenditure streams, the need to match variable income with fixed commitments and the nature of the reserves. During the year the Association's revenue reserve increased from £6,419,268 to £6,797,456, due to the total comprehensive income of £378,188 in the year.

### Sales of Housing Properties

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

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 3 Other Areas (cont'd)

### **Maintenance Policies**

The Association seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. To this end programmes of cyclical repairs are carried out in the medium term to deal with the gradual and predictable deterioration of building components. It is expected that the cost of all these repairs would be charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In addition, the Association has a long-term programme of major repairs to cover for works which have become necessary since the original development was completed, including works required by subsequent legislative changes. This includes replacement to features of the properties, which have come to the end of their economic lives. The cost of these replacements is capitalised within the terms outlined in the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2014.

### **Treasury Management**

The Association has an active treasury management function, which operates in accordance with the Treasury Policy approved by the Management Committee. In this way 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.

### **Credit Payment Policy**

The Association's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors complies with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines. The average payment period is thirty days.

### **Budgetary Process**

Each year the Management Committee approves the annual budget and rolling three-year strategic plan. Key risk areas are identified. Performance is monitored and relevant action taken throughout the year through quarterly reporting to the Management Committee of variances from the budget, updated forecasts for the year together with information on the key risk areas. Approval procedures are in place in respect of major areas of risk such as major contract tenders, expenditure and treasury management.

### Rental Income

The Association's Rent Policy is a percentage system based on the size, type and facilities of the accommodation. The policy ensures that the rent structure is easy to administer and covers the wide variations within the Association's properties. The percentage value is reviewed annually to ensure that the rents cover the required costs. This policy follows the generally accepted practice/principles of the housing movement.

### **Disabled Employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of employees becoming disabled, every effort is made to retrain them in order that their employment with the Association may continue. It is the policy of the Association that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees.

### REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 3 Other Areas (cont'd)

### **Future Developments**

Subject to the availability of public funding and identification of suitable development sites the Association is committed to an on-going development programme to provide new housing for our tenants.

### **Related Party Transactions**

Ten members of the Management Committee are tenants whilst another is a private owner who uses the Association as a factor. Their tenancies and factoring arrangements are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and they cannot use their position to their advantage. Transactions with the Management Committee during the year are disclosed at Note 23.

### **Auditor**

A resolution to re-appoint Scott-Moncrieff, Chartered Accountants as auditor will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Management Committee (incorporating the Strategic Report) has been approved by the Management Committee on 26 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Christine Morris

C- Morro

Secretary

### STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Under the legislation relating to Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies we are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the income and expenditure of the Association for that period. In preparing those financial statements we are required to:

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

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

As far as the Committee members are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and the Committee members have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to ensure that the auditor is aware of any such information.

By order of the Management Committee:

Christine Morris Secretary

Dated: 26 August 2019

C. Morro

### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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

It is the Management Committee's responsibility to establish and maintain systems of internal financial controls. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules
  relating to the delegation of authority, which allows the monitoring of controls and restricts the
  unauthorised use of the Association's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared regularly which allow the Management Committee and staff to
  monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the
  year and the medium term; regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant,
  reliable and up-to-date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are
  investigated as appropriate;
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through relevant sub-committees comprising Management Committee members and others;
- the Management Committee review reports from management, from directors, staff and from the
  external auditor and the internal auditor to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in
  place and are being followed. This includes a general review of the major risks facing the Association;
  and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Management Committee have reviewed the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2019 and until the below date. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls, which could result in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties, which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

By order of the Management Committee:

C. Morris

Christine Morris Secretary

Dated: 26 August 2019

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### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

### **Basis of Opinion**

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements on corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2009/4 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Association's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for any non-compliance.

### Opinion

In our opinion, your Statement on internal financial controls on page 8 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

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

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

Dated: 26 August 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROVANHALL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROVANHALL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee's Responsibilities set out on page 7, the Management Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROVANHALL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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

### Use of our report

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

Scatt - Moiericht

Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor

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

Date: 26 August 2019

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 4	2,118,620	2,103,825
4		, ,
•	(1,489,348)	(1,482,208)
4	629,272	621,617
9 10 11	30,312 (49,396)	7,820 35,563 (34,830)
	610,188	630,170
12	-	-
	610,188	630,170
		,
24	(175,000)	-
24	(57,000)	-
	378,188	630,170
	9 10 11 12	9 10 30,312 (49,396) 610,188  12 - 610,188  24 (175,000) 24 (57,000)

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share	Revenue	Total
	Capital	Reserve	Reserves
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018 Total comprehensive income Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	163	6,419,268	6,419,431
	-	378,188	378,188
	26	-	26
	(25)	-	(25)
Balance at 31 March 2019	164	6,797,456	6,797,620

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total Reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2017 Total comprehensive income Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	156 - 32 (25)	5,789,098 630,170	5,789,254 630,170 32 (25)
Balance at 31 March 2018	163	6,419,268	6,419,431

The notes form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

Fixed assets	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties	13	14,072,298	12,965,854
- Other fixed assets	13	291,560	301,726
		14,363,858	13,267,580
Current assets	45	220 002	223,068
Debtors Cook and each equivalents	15 16a	328,802 2,716,441	1,780,422
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	16b	1,451,421	1,612,960
		4,496,664	3,616,450
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,057,875)	(699,160)
Net current assets		3,438,789	2,917,290
Total assets less current liabilities		17,802,647	16,184,870
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(10,616,924)	(9,765,439)
Pension - defined benefit liability	24	(388,103)	-
Net assets		6,797,620	6,419,431
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	
Called up share capital	21	164	163
Revenue reserves	22	6,797,456	6,419,268
Total capital and reserves	,	6,797,620	6,419,431

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management Committee on 26 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Liz McEwan €₩ ५५ Chair

Christine Morris

Committee Member

The notes form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		0040		0040
·	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Cash flow from operating activities Surplus for the year	610,188		630,170	
Adjustments for non-cash items: Carrying amount of tangible fixed asset disposals Depreciation of tangible fixed assets including loss on disposal of components SHAPS past service deficit movements SHAPS current service costs Increase in trade and other debtors Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	- 520,719 - 9,945 (105,734) 373,367		5,926 525,699 607 - (37,646) (1,115)	
Adjustments for investing and financing activities:  Net proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Grants repaid on disposals Interest payable Interest received Release of deferred Government capital grants SHAPS past service deficit repayment Shares cancelled	49,396 (30,312) (350,166) (45,842) (25)		(15,121) 1,375 31,830 (35,563) (350,166) (44,607) (25)	
		1,031,536		711,364
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Grants received Grants repaid Interest received	(1,616,997) - 1,476,030 - 30,312		(511,309) 15,121 - (1,375) 35,563	
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Repayment of borrowings Issue of share capital Withdrawal from current asset investment	(40,396) (106,031) 26 161,539	(110,655)	(31,830) (96,682) 32 852,525	(462,000)
		15,138		724,045
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents		936,019		973,409
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		1,780,422		807,013
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	•	2,716,441		1,780,422

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1. General information

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

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

The presentation currency is pounds sterling and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole number.

The Association is a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Association is a registered social landlord in Scotland and its registered number is HHC 242. The registered address is available on the first page of the financial statements.

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

### 2. Principal accounting policies

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

### **Going Concern**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies

### Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, fees receivable and revenue grants receivable from the Scottish Government, local authorities and other agencies. Also included is any income from first tranche shared ownership disposals and management fees for the factoring of properties for private owners as the provision of factoring services is accounted for on an agency basis.

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

### Apportionment of management expenses

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

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

### Interest receivable

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

### Interest payable

All interest payable is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it falls due for payment. The basis for the interest payable is the schedule of interest charges agreed with the financing institution during the establishment of the loans.

### Fixed assets - Housing land and buildings

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

- (i) Cost of acquiring land and buildings;
- (ii) Development expenditure; and
- (iii) Interest charged on the loans during the development of the scheme up until completion.

### Depreciation of Housing Properties

Properties other than land are depreciated at rates calculated to reduce net book value of each component of the property to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis, over the expected remaining life of the component. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the assets and components are shown below:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies

### Depreciation of Housing Properties (continued)

### **Depreciation Period (Years)**

Roof	50
Structure	50
Windows	25
Kitchens	15
Bathrooms	25
Central Heating	15
Doors	35
Rewiring	30

### 2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

### Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged by equal annual instalments at rates estimated to write off costs less any residual value over expected useful lives as follows:

Office Premises – 2% Furniture & Fittings & Office Equipment – 25%

### Sale of housing properties

Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. All costs and grants relating to the share of property sold are removed from the financial statements at the date of sale.

### Improvements

Improvements are capitalised where these result in an enhancement of the economic benefits of the property. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in:-

- an increase in rental income; or
- a material reduction in future maintenance costs; or
- a significant extension of the life of the property.

Works to existing properties, which fail to meet the above criteria, are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment for all fixed assets is carried out on an annual basis and any impairment is recognised by a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### **Debtors**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

### Rental arrears

Rental arrears represents amounts due by tenants for rental of social housing properties at the year end. Rental arrears are reviewed regularly by management and written down to the amount deemed recoverable. Any provision deemed necessary is shown alongside gross rental arrears in Note 15.

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Creditors

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

### Loans

Mortgage loans are advanced by financial institutions under the terms of individual mortgage deeds in respect of each property or housing scheme. Advances are available only in respect of those developments which have been given approval for Government Capital Grant by the Scottish Government or Glasgow City Council.

### **Government Capital Grants**

Government Capital Grants, at amounts approved by The Scottish Government or Glasgow City Council, are paid directly to the Association as required to meet its liabilities during the development process. This is treated as a deferred capital grant and is released to income in accordance with the accrual model over the useful life of the asset it relates to on completion of the development phase. The accrual model requires the Association to recognise income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Association recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

### **Government Revenue Grants**

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

### Non-government capital and revenue grants

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

A grant that imposes specific future performance related conditions on the recipient is recognised as revenue only when the performance related conditions are met.

A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 2. Principal accounting policies (cont'd)

### Financial instruments

The Association only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

### Pension costs

The Association participates in The Scottish Housing Associations' Defined Benefits Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and retirement benefits to employees of the Association are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the scheme. Payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating Associations taken as a whole.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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

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

Esti	mate

### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The main components of housing properties and

their useful lives

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

The obligations under the SHAPS

The allocation of costs for shared ownership

### Basis of estimation

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

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

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

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

Management and administration costs are allocated on the basis of rental income that shared ownership properties represent of the Association's total rental income.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 4. Particulars of Turnover, Operating Expenditure and Operating Surplus

2018 Operating Surplus £		692,777 (71,160)	621,617
Operating Expenditure £		1,394,257 87,951	1,482,208
Turnover		2,087,034	2,103,825
2019 Operating Surplus		718,346 (89,074)	629,272
Operating Expenditure £		1,398,557 90,791	1,489,348
Turnover		2,116,903	2,118,620
	Income and Expenditure from lettings	Social Lettings (Note 5) Other activities (Note 6)	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2018 Total

1,708,866

(1,958)

1,706,908

1.708,866

29,960

2,087,034

350,166

106,498 108,863 180,136

8,474

508,156

1,394,257

692,777

482,130

2019 Total 1,760,016 718,346 (296)110,685 4,472 1,760,983 2,116,903 466,442 141,711 507,082 1,398,557 1,760,983 350,166 6,721 168,165 2,479 2,493 3,530 3,969 6,023 Shared Ownership 3,969 3,969 2,054 1,051 Housing £ Supported Particulars of Income and Expenditure from social letting activities **General Needs** Housing (967)141,711 4,472 504,603 715,853 1,757,014 1,757,014 348,112 6,721 2,110,880 110,685 168,165 692,777 465,391 1,395,027 1,756,047 Operating expenditure for social letting activities Management and maintenance administration costs Gross income from rents and service charges Operating surplus on letting activities, 2019 Operating surplus on letting activities, 2018 Release of deferred Government capital grants Net income from rents and service charges Total turnover from social letting activities Income from rent and service charges Bad debts - rents and service charges Rent receivable net of service charges Depreciation of social housing Planned cyclical maintenance Reactive maintenance costs Other revenue grants Service charges Service charges Expenditure Less voids 'n

Included in depreciation of social housing is £nil (2018: £3,541) relating to the loss on disposal of components.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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2018	Operating	Surplus	(36,178)	(4,537)	1		ŗ	(30,445)				(71,160)	
2019	Operating	Surplus	(48,715)	(2,983)	•			(34.376)		(89,074)			
2019	Other operating	expenditure f	(48,916)	1 1	(1,516)		ı	(34.376)	1 ()	(84,808)		(83,414)	
2019	Operating expenditure	Bad debts	1 ,	(5,983)	1		1	•		(5,983)		(4,537)	
2018	Total	Turnover	15,376	1	1,415	ě	1	1				16,791	
2019	Total	Turnover	201	•	1,516		1			1,717			
	Other	income	201	•	1,516		•	1		1,717		16,791	
	Other Supporting venue people	income	d ,	•	1		•	,			***************************************	1	
	Other revenue	grants	i 1	•	•		1	•		1		1	
	Grants from Scottish	Ministers	ដ :	Γ	•		ı			•			
			Wider role activities	Rechargeable repairs	Factoring	Development and construction of property	activities	Other activities – Tenant	raincipanon	Total from other activities- 2019	5	l otal from other activities- 2018	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 7a. Directors' Emoluments

The Directors are defined as the members of the Management Committee, the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Director or the Management Committee. The Association considers key management personnel to be the Management Committee and senior management team of the Association only. No Directors or members of key management received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) greater than £60,000.

No emoluments were paid to any member of the Management Committee during the year (2018: none).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Emoluments of the Director (excluding pension contributions)	44,347	43,102
Total expenses reimbursed insofar as not chargeable to UK income		
tax	70	193

The Director is an ordinary member of the Association's pension scheme described in Note 24. No enhanced or special terms apply to membership and she has no other pension arrangements to which the Association contributes. The Association's contributions for the Director in the year amounted to £17,879 (2018 - £16,936), which includes a proportion of the deficit contribution payment made to the scheme in the year (Note 24).

The emoluments of key management (excluding pension contributions and including benefits in kind) for the year were £136,047 (2018 - £133,215). Their employers' NI contributions for the year were £13,478 (2018 - £12,766) and their pension contributions (including the past service element) for the year were £48,769 (2018: £52,167).

<b>7</b> b.	Employee information	2019 Number	2018 Number
	The average number of full time equivalent employees during the year was:	. 8	8
		2019 £	2018 £
	Staff costs were:-	280,620	270,565
	Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs	25,951	20,838
	Pension Contributions	25,399	26,231
		331,970	317,634

The SHAPs pension liability is subject to remeasurement each financial year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 7b. Employee information (cont'd)

During the year past service deficit contributions of £47,264 (2018: £46,029) were paid. Of this payment, £45,842 (2018: £44,607) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS past service deficit liability. The remainder of £1,422 (2018: £1,422) was pension management costs which have been included in the pension contributions total included in staff costs above.

### 8. Operating surplus

	Operating surplus is stated after charging:	2019 £	2018 £
•	Depreciation including loss on disposal of fees to external auditor – audit components	520,719	525,699
	Auditor's remuneration: - Fees to external auditor – audit excluding VAT - Fees to external auditor – non-audit excluding	8,000	7,700
	VAT	4,000	500
	- Internal audit services excluding VAT	2,310	1,915
9.	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Housing property disposals	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	7,820 ———
10.	Interest receivable and other income	2019	2018
IV.	interest receivable and other moonic	£	£
	Bank interest received	30,312	35,563
11.	Interest payable and similar charges	2019	2018
	<b></b>	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	40,396	31,830
	Defined benefit pension liability – interest charge (Note 24)	9,000	3,000
	•	49,396	34,830
			**********

### 12. Taxation

There is no tax on the Association's charitable activities (2018: nil). There is also no tax due on the Association's other activities due to the losses incurred. (2018: nil).

PROVANHALL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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Furniture Fittings & Equipment Total £ £ £ £	1,595,622 17,904 3,471 3,471	135,347 23,231,551	123,629 8,350,757 5,711 520,719 - (3,783)	129,340 8,867,693	6,007 14,363,858
Office Premise £ 396,308		396,308	102,829 7,926 -	110,755	285,553
Completed Shared Ownership Properties £		123,942	48,337 2,479	50,816	73,126
Housing Properties under Construction	1,595,622	1,595,622		1	1,595,622
Housing Properties Held for Letting £ 20,966,211	17,904	20,980,332	8,075,962 504,603	8,576,782	12,403,550
Tangible Fixed Assets Cost/valuation: At 1 April 2018	Additions during year: Property Components Other Disposals during year: Components	As at 31 March 2019	Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge during year Disposals during year: Property Components	As at 31 March 2019	Net Book Value At 31 March 2019

properties are freehold. Properties with a cost of £nil (2018: £6,742) and accumulated depreciation of £nil (2018: £816) have been disposed of in the year for net proceeds of £nil (2018: £15,121) from which £nil (2018: £1,375) of grant was repaid. Components with a cost of £3,783 (2018: £597,428) and accumulated depreciation of £3,783 (2018: £593,887) have been disposed of for £nil (2018: £nil) net proceeds. Additions to Housing Properties during the year includes no capitalised interest (2018: £nii) and no capitalised administration costs (2018: £nii). All housing

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14.	Housing Stock	2019 Number	2018 Number
	The number of units of accommodation in management at the year end was:-		
	General Needs Housing Shared Ownership	488 2	488 2
		490	490
15.	Debtors		0040
		∕ 2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2	~~
	Arrears of Rent and Service Charges Less: Provision for doubtful debts	52,506 (23,445)	64,599 (26,149
		29,061	38,450
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	13,897 285,844	30,752 153,866
		328,802	223,068
	The level of technical arrears contained within the rent arrears t	otal was £18,409 ( <i>2018: £</i>	17,642).
16a.	The level of technical arrears contained within the rent arrears to Cash and cash equivalents	cotal was £18,409 ( <i>2018: £</i> <b>2019</b> £	17,642). 2018 £
16a.		2019	2018
16a. 16b.	Cash and cash equivalents	2019 £	2018 £
	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts	2019 £ 2,716,441 ———————————————————————————————————	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018
	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments	2019 £ 2,716,441 ———————————————————————————————————	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24)	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £ 60,031 45,945
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 109,359	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income Retention creditor	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 109,359 42,429	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £ 60,031 45,945 15,977
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income Retention creditor HAG creditor	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 109,359 42,429 75,395	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £ 60,031 45,945 15,977
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income Retention creditor HAG creditor Rent in advance	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 109,359 42,429	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £ 60,031 45,945 15,977
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income Retention creditor HAG creditor Rent in advance Bank loans (Note 18) Other taxes and social security	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 - 109,359 42,429 75,395 34,000 109,889 75	2018 1,780,422 2018 1,612,960 2018 60,031 45,945 15,977 75,395 37,761 108,117 5,768
<b>16b.</b>	Cash and cash equivalents  Balances held in current accounts  Investments  Balances held in deposit accounts  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Accruals and deferred income Retention creditor HAG creditor Rent in advance Bank loans (Note 18)	2019 £ 2,716,441 2019 £ 1,451,421 2019 £ 307,041 109,359 42,429 75,395 34,000 109,889	2018 £ 1,780,422 2018 £ 1,612,960 2018 £ 60,031 45,945 15,977 75,395 37,761 108,117

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
•	Liability for past service deficit contributions (Note 24) Deferred Government Capital Grants (Note 19) Bank loans	9,127,738 1,489,186	137,055 8,031,395 1,596,989
		10,616,924	9,765,439
			=======================================

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties and are repayable at rates of interest 0.65% to 1.5% (2018: 0.65% to 1.5%) in instalments due as follows:

The net book value of housing properties secured at the year end was £5,537,090 (2018: £5,738,483).

			2019 £	2018 £
	Within	one year	109,889	108,117
		en one and two years	111,710	109,908
		en two and five years	346,371	340,778
	After fi	ve years	1,031,105	1,146,303
			1,599,075	1,705,106
	Less: a	amount shown in current liabilities	(109,889)	(108,117)
			1,489,186	1,596,989
19.	Deferre	ed capital grants	2019 £	2018 £
	Deferre	ed capital grants at 1 April	8,381,561	8,731,727
		received in year	1,476,030	_
		ed to income in year	(350,166)	(350,166)
	Deferre	ed capital grants at 31 March	9,507,425	8,381,561
	Split:	< 1 year	379,687	350,166
	Spiit.	1-2 years	379,687	350,166
		2-5 years	1,139,060	1,050,498
		> 5 years	7,608,991	6,630,731
	Total		9,507,425	8,381,561

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20.	Financial instruments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Financial Assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	2,716,441	1,780,422
	Investments – deposit accounts	1,451,421	1,612,960
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	313,393	206,755
		4,481,255	3,600,137
	Financial Liabilities	<del> </del>	
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,133,299	2,039,509

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprises rental arrears, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprises trade creditors, liability for past service deficit contributions, accruals, HAG creditor and bank loans.

No financial instruments are held at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

21.	Share capital Shares of £1 each fully paid and issued	2019 £	2018 £
	At 1 April 2018 Issued during the year Cancelled during the year	163 26 (25)	156 32 (25)
	At 31 March 2019	164	163

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.

### 22. Revenue reserves

The revenue reserve includes all current and prior year retained surpluses or deficits.

### 23. Related parties

The Association has members of the Management Committee who are also tenants. The total rent charged in the year relating to Management Committee members who are tenants is £36,486 (2018: £35,318).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 23. Related parties (cont'd)

The total rent arrears relating to Management Committee members who are tenants included within debtors at the year end is £283 (2018: £274). The total prepaid rent relating to Management Committee members who are tenants is £1,936 (2018: £1,349).

The Association has members of the Management Committee who own properties factored by the Association. The total amount charged in the year relating to Management Committee members is £1,446 (2018: £1,623). The balance due to the Association at the year end is £378 (2018: £1,196).

Included on the Management Committee of the Association are 2 members who are also on the Board of Connect Community Trust, a charity who perform Wider Role services on behalf of the Association. During the year services totalling £11,007 (2018: £3,732) were received from Connect Community Trust. During the year, the Association provided funds of £20,500 (2018: £19,780) to Connect Community Trust to perform those services and paid expenses on behalf of Connect Community Trust of £720 (2018: £720). At the year end, £nil (2018: £1,260) was due to the Association from Connect Community Trust in respect of these services. At the year end, £1,303 (2018: £nil) was due to Connect Community Trust from the Association.

### 24. Pension obligation

### General

Provanhall Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme, (the "Scheme"). The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The scheme is funded. 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 offers six benefit structures to employers, namely:

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

An employer can elect to operate different benefit structures for their active members (as at the first day of April in any given year) and their new entrants. The DC option can be introduced by the employer on the first day of any month after giving a minimum of three months' prior notice. The Association has elected to operate the 1/60th accrual Final Salary Scheme for both existing and new members. In addition to this, there is also a DC scheme available for those members who have chosen not to join the Final Salary Scheme.

During the accounting period the Association paid contributions at the rate of 12.6% of pensionable salaries to the defined benefit scheme and 10% for the defined contribution scheme. Member contributions were 12.5% for the defined benefit scheme and 5% for the defined contribution scheme.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every 3 years. The main purpose of the valuation is to determine the financial position of the Scheme in order to determine the level of future contributions required so that the Scheme can meet its pension obligations as they fall due.

As at the Statement of Financial Position date there were 3 (2018: 4) active members of the defined benefit scheme and 2 (2018: 3) active members of the DC scheme employed by the Association.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligation (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2018

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

The last 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 into place to eliminate the deficit which runs to 28 February 2022 for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements.

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

- -	Investment return pre retirement Investment return post retirement Investment return post retirement Rate of salary increases Rate of pension increases	Non-pensioners Pensioners  pension accrued pre 6 April 2005 pension accrued from 6 April 2005 (for leavers before 1 October 1993 p 5%)	
_	Rate of price inflation	•	2.60% per annum

The contributions paid in respect of the defined contribution scheme is 5% employee contributions and 10% employer contributions.

### 30 September 2017 funding update

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

A summary is shown below:

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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4. Pension obligation (continued)	
Past service deficit repayment liability	2018 £
Provision at start of period Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) Deficit contribution paid Remeasurements – impact of any changes in assumptions	227,000 3,000 (44,607) (2,393)
Provision at end of period	183,000
Liability split as:	2018 £
< 1 year 1-2 years 2-5 years > 5 years	45,945 46,301 90,754
o yourd	183,000
	2018 £
Interest expense Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions	3,000 (2,393)
Assumptions Rate of discount	2018 1.51%

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

### Year ended 31 March 2019

### Accounting treatment from 1 April 2018

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

At 31 March 2018, in respect of the SHAPs deficit repayment plan, amounts included within creditors due less than one year was £45,945 and amounts included within creditors due greater than one year were £137,055. At 1 April 2018, on initial recognition of the multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the opening adjustment to the liability was £175,000 to recognise a liability of £358,000 as at 1 April 2018.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligation (continued)

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

	£'00
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,556 (1,944)
Defined benefit liability to be recognised	(388)

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

	£'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	(2,034)
Current service cost	(27)
Expenses	(1)
Interest expense	(50)
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to scheme experience	24
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	(5)
Actuarial (losses)/gains due to changes in financial assumptions	(138)
Benefits paid and expenses	301
Contributions by plan participants	(14)
Defined benefit liability at the end of the period	(1,944)

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

	31 March 2019 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the period	1,676
Interest income	41
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain	62
Contributions by the employer	64
Benefits paid and expenses	(301)
Contributions by plan participants	14
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	1,556

31 March 2019

Year ended 31 March 2019

Year ended

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension obligation (continued)

rension obligation (continued)	•
Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Incor	
	Period from 31 March 2018 to
	31 March 2019 £'000
	27
Current service cost	1
Admin expenses	9
Net interest expense	<del></del>
Defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	37
Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	
beinied belieffe costs resognised in other comprehensive income	Period ended
	31 March 2019
	£'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost - gair	62
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – gain	24
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value	
of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)	(5)
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value	, ,
of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)	(138)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – (loss)	(57)
	<del></del>
Fund allocation for employer's calculated share of assets	24 Banah 2040
	31 March 2019 £'000
	£ 000
Global Equity	250
Absolute Return	132
Distressed Opportunities	27
Credit Relative Value	27
Alternative Risk Premia	87
Fund of Hedge Funds	4
Emerging Markets Debt	50
Risk Sharing	45
Insurance-Linked Securities	40
Property	31
Infrastructure	65
Private Debt	20
Corporate Bond Fund	109
Long Lease Property	19
Secured Income	54
Over 15 Year Gilts	40
Liability Driven Investment	554
Net Current Assets	2
Total Assets	1,556

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension Obligation (continued)

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

Assumptions as at	31 March 2019 % per annum
Discount rate	2.36
Inflation (RPI)	3.24
Inflation (CPI)	2.24
Salary growth	3.24
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of
·	maximum
	allowance

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

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

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

### Member data summary

### **Active members**

Total

	Number	Total earnings (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	1	45	47
Females	2	79	48
Total	3	124	48
Deferred members			
	Number	Deferred pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	3	` 17 <sup>*</sup>	` 49 ′
Females	1	5	51
Total	4	22	49
Pensioners		•	
	Number	Pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	1	8	61
Females	-	<u>.</u> .	_

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 24. Pension Obligation (continued)

### Employer debt on withdrawal

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

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Scheme's liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Scheme's liabilities (relating to employment with all the employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any 'orphan' liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Scheme liabilities, Scheme investment performance, the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

The Association has been notified by TPT of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2017. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association was £1,771,262. The employer debt on withdrawal based on the valuation as at 30 September 2018 is not yet available from TPT.

### **GMP** equalisation

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

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

The impact of GMP equalisation for Provanhall Housing Association is 0.2% of liabilities, which is expected to be approximately £nil. This is included within the closing defined benefit liability as detailed above.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 25. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Management Committee, there is no controlling party.

### 26. Capital commitments

	2019 £	2018 £
Capital expenditure authorised by the Management Committee that has been contracted for	1,782,036	
Capital expenditure authorised by the Management Committee but has not yet been contracted for		3,377,658
Foundation	2019 £	2018 £
Funded by Cash reserves Government grants	1,178,123 603,913	1,901,628 1,476,030
	1,782,036	3,377,658