Loretto Housing

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended

31 March 2022

Loretto Housing Association Limited

(Co-operative & Community Benefit Society No. 1920RS) (Scottish Housing Regulator Registration No. 154) (Scottish Charity No. SC07241)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities reflecting the strong level of trading in our core operations and the growth during the year following the transfer of the Cube properties.

The principal activities are the provision and management of affordable rented accommodation. Loretto Housing Association Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Wheatley Housing Group Limited ("WHG" or "Wheatley Group").

OPERATING REVIEW

This year saw the full remobilisation of our services after the challenges caused by the pandemic.

At the start of 2021 our housing officers were back on their patches and visiting customers, and our environmental teams were continuing to keep communities clean and safe. Our capital investment programme resumed, as did non-essential internal investment work. We resumed a full repairs service in April and, throughout the year, addressed the repairs backlog that had built up during the restrictions caused by the pandemic.

We built 30 new homes over the year, invested £2.9 million in planned improvements and supported 4 people from our homes into work and training.

Our customers were still feeling the economic impact of the pandemic, of course, and we continued to support people in financial hardship in our communities in every way we could.

Wheatley Foundation, our charitable trust, supported almost 300 Loretto customers over the year. It was an important year for Loretto Housing, as the transfer and integration of Cube homes outwith Glasgow City meant our housing stock almost doubled in size this year.

The year saw the launch of Wheatley Group's new five-year strategy – Your Home, Your Community, Your Future – which introduced our new operating model.

Many aspects of the new strategy had been accelerated because of the pandemic, including greater use of technology, new ways of engaging and giving customers even more control over services.

This year also saw us begin to convert traditional offices into community-based centres of excellence and touchdown hubs, as well as the introduction of a new, enhanced Customer First Centre ("CFC"), freeing up housing officers to spend more time in communities as well as concentrating on vulnerable customers.

The CFC provides specialist support and 24/7 cover, with experienced housing professionals using everything from webchat and WhatsApp, as well as telephone and emails, to offer one-and-done solutions to tenant service requests and inquiries.

Customers gave their overwhelming support for our new way of working and new way of engaging in a tenant consultation this year.

The economic fallout from the pandemic will be with us for years to come, with rising fuel prices and the emerging cost of living crisis, as well as the continuing difficulties brought on by Universal Credit, having a real effect on our customers.

OPERATING REVIEW (Continued)

As we moved into our next strategy in 2021/22, our commitment to supporting our customers and communities remained stronger than ever.

Here are the highlights of the year.

Building new homes

In 2021/22, Loretto built 21 homes at Cobblebrae Farm, Falkirk, and 9 at Dargavel Village in Bishopton, all for social rent.

We also progressed work on a further 58 homes at Dargavel Village; 32 at Hallrule Drive in Cardonald, Glasgow; 80 at Queens Quay in Clydebank; and 36 at Sawmill Field in Helensburgh.

Investing in our homes

Loretto delivered £2.9 million of improvements to homes and communities over the year. This included:

- £769k on new boilers for 293 homes and fire safety measures, including smoke and heat detectors for 265 homes;
- £575k on new kitchens and bathrooms; and
- £404k on new windows.

A further £121k was invested in adapting homes to make them more suitable for customers' needs.

Our repairs service

We resumed a full repairs and maintenance service at the end of April 2021 and worked through the backlog of repairs built up during the previous year of restricted services. Over the year, we completed 10,655 reactive repairs.

Improving our neighbourhoods

We continued our work to create clean and safe neighbourhoods people are proud to live in. Our environmental teams resumed full service in May 2021 and over the year, they removed 138 tonnes of bulk waste from Wheatley communities every week. Across Wheatley, 78 tonnes of furniture were diverted from landfill, upcycled and delivered to customers through our Home Comforts service.

We continued our partnership with environmental charity Keep Scotland Beautiful which sees our communities inspected and assessed to help improve standards. All 9 Loretto neighbourhoods assessed in 2021/22 received a five-star rating, the highest possible score.

Our environmental campaign at the end of the financial year helped us engage with partners and customers to improve Loretto neighbourhoods.

Wheatley's Community Improvement Partnership ("CIP") – a specialist team of seconded police and our own frontline staff – continued to work with Loretto communities to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime.

Wheatley Group was named Policing Partner of the Year at the 2022 Chief Constable Bravery and Excellence Awards.

OPERATING REVIEW (Continued)

We helped protect customers from the risk of fire by carrying out more than 500 home fire safety visits in Wheatley homes over the year. We also carried out fire risk assessments at our Livingwell complexes at Lourdes Court and St Johns Court.

Over the past two years, Wheatley has delivered 520 products including air fryers, fire retardant bedding and stove guard devices, to customers. This year saw a 30% reduction in accidental fires in Wheatley homes.

Letting homes

Throughout the year, we continued to increase our allocation of homes to homeless people. Loretto allocated 68 homes to homeless people this year, including 3 homes provided to Housing First, a multi-agency partnership to tackle rough sleeping.

Supporting our customers

Almost a quarter (24.7%) of Loretto customers are now on Universal Credit ("UC"), an increase of 4% from last year.

Our Welfare Benefits Advisors supported 127 Loretto customers over the year and helped them claim more than £318k in benefits and tax credits they were entitled to.

Our fuel advisors helped 49 customers save almost \pounds 7k on their bills over the year. We also helped customers across Wheatley access more than \pounds 1.6 million in external funding to alleviate fuel poverty.

We will continue to support our customers over the next year with the economic impact of the pandemic and the difficulties caused by rising fuel prices and the wider cost of living crisis.

We helped customers get online this year and encouraged them to engage with us through our digital channels and online self-service accounts. By the end of the financial year, more than 57% of Loretto customers had registered for an online account with us.

Our online discounts scheme, *MySavings*, continues to help customers make their money go further and cut the cost of their weekly shop. In 2021/22, 5,900 customers across Wheatley were registered for *MySavings*, an increase of 1,000 from the previous year.

Almost 2,870 people used the Loretto website every month, with more than 34,400 active users over the year. The number of followers on our social media channels this year was 2,000.

OPERATING REVIEW (Continued)

Working with Wheatley Foundation, we:

- created 5 opportunities for our customers to get into work or training, with 5 customers benefitting;
- supported 67 new tenants with household budgeting, running a home and settling into their community through *My Great Start*;
- helped 145 households put food on the table by distributing 210 emergency food vouchers through our *EatWell* service;
- provided essential household items to 16 customers through our *Emergency Response Fund*;
- gave 27 households up-cycled furniture through our *Home Comforts* service;
- awarded a young person from our homes a bursary to go to university or college;
- provided 273 free books to 25 children under five in our homes through the Dolly Parton Imagination Library initiative; and
- provided starter packs for seven tenants who need support moving into their home.

Independent Auditor

A resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditor is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Loretto Housing Association generated an operating surplus of $\pounds 23.0m$ (2021: $\pounds 1.1m$) for the year. The increase in operating surplus of $\pounds 21.9m$ is driven by the $\pounds 17.1m$ accounting gain (2021: $\pounds nil$) on the transfer of engagements from Cube Housing Association reported in other gains and losses and growth in the trading results of the larger business following the transfer.

New build grant income recognised of £2.5m (2021: £0.2m) is reported within operating surplus. Amounts reported in the financial statements vary from year to year and are subject to the timing of completion of new homes.

Before taking account of other gains and losses and excluding grant income on new build completions, an operating surplus was generated from core operations of ± 3.3 m (2021: ± 0.9 m) the increase reflecting the growth in social housing activities

Income

The Association's turnover for the year ended 31 March 2022 totalled $\pounds 20.5m$ (2021: $\pounds 8.0m$). The main source of income is derived from the social rental of housing property, with net rental income of $\pounds 10.3m$ (2021: $\pounds 6.5m$). The transfer of stock from Cube in July 2021 has significantly contributed to the increase in net rental compared to the prior year. Other significant items are:

- Total grant income of £2.6m (2021: £0.5m), has been recognised in relation to completed new build properties and medical adaptations. The amount of grant income reported varies from year to year depending on the profile of the Association's new build development programme.
- £6.4m (2021: £0.1m) of development income, which relates to the Queens Quay project and units developed on behalf of our partners during the year and the settlement of legal action in relation to properties at Duke Street. The funds will be utilised for future refurbishment works on the properties.

Expenditure

Operating costs of the Association in the year totalled £14.6m (2021: £6.9m), with the transfer of stock from Cube in July increasing costs as well as rental income. Costs largely comprised of the following:

- Management and maintenance administration costs associated with affordable letting activities totalling £0.7m (2021: £0.5m).
- £1.4m of planned and cyclical maintenance costs including major repair costs to improve our social housing properties (2021: £0.9m).
- £1.3m of reactive maintenance costs to our social letting properties (2021: £0.5m).
- Depreciation expenditure for social housing and other assets of £5.0m (2021: £3.4m)
- Development costs of £4.1m (2021: £0.2m), which relates to the Queens Quay project.
- Wider role costs of £0.4m rising (2021: £0.3m).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Other expenditure in the year includes $\pounds 2.0m$ of interest (2021: $\pounds 2.8m$), noting that 2021 includes Loretto's share of a one-off fee of $\pounds 1.0m$ for the refinancing of fixed rate loan arrangements which reduced underlying interest costs and improve the strength of the Association's business plan going forward. Interest on intra group loans of $\pounds 1.9m$ (2021: $\pounds 1.8m$) includes amount on loan balances secured on the properties transferred from Cube.

Total comprehensive income for the year of $\pounds 21.2m$ (2021: $\pounds 0.6m$) includes a decrease in valuation of social housing properties of $\pounds 2.4m$ (2021: increase of $\pounds 4.4m$), an increase in valuation of office properties of $\pounds 0.1m$ (2021: $\pounds 37k$) and a gain of $\pounds 2.5m$ (2021: loss of $\pounds 2.1m$) in respect of the annual actuarial valuation of the SHAPS pension scheme. Valuation movements in social housing properties can vary due to the profile and number of new build completions in any one year. A downward valuation movement is reported on newly completed units on first valuation following completion. FRS 102 requires the associated grant income on these new completions to be recognised through profit or loss under the performance model and when the valuation is compared against gross development cost, and as reported this year, this can result in a non-cash accounting loss.

Cashflows

The cash flow statement of the Association is shown on page 20. The Association generated $\pounds 8.3m$ from operating activities (2021: $\pounds 4.0m$). Cash and cash equivalents in the year decreased by $\pounds 1.8m$ (2021: increase $\pounds 0.7m$), primarily due to the investment in existing and new build housing stock, timing of intra-group loan drawdowns and the timing of grant claims.

Rental debtors

At the statement of financial position date, the Association had rent arrears of ± 0.5 m offset by bad debt provisions of ± 0.4 m (2021: ± 0.3 m and ± 0.2 m respectively). Balances reported at 31 March 2022 include the arrears relating to properties and associated tenancies transferred from Cube during the year.

Liquidity

The Association's net current liabilities at 31 March 2022 totalled £23.5m, an increase of £22.1m in the year from a net current liability in 2021 of £1.4m. This is the result of the classification of deferred grant receipts between balances due for release to the statement of comprehensive income within one year and more than one year which can vary year to year dependant on the size of the new build programme and the anticipated date of completion of each development at the respective year end.

Borrowings due after more than one year have increased from £32.8m to £74.2m following the transfer of balances secured on the properties transferred from Cube Housing Association of £37.1m and the Association's investment of £2.9m in existing properties and £15.5m in new build development. Cash balances are managed at an appropriate level through the Group funding subsidiary Wheatley Funding No.1 Limited ("WFL1") to match the needs of the business and the cost of borrowing. The Association has access to funding through a Group facility with WFL1 which ensures the Association does not default on liabilities as they fall due and enables the Association to further invest in its existing stock and on its new build programme.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Capital structure and treasury

The Association's activities are funded on the basis of a Business Plan which is updated annually. Long-term funding is provided through the Group financing subsidiary Wheatley Funding No. 1 Limited, as detailed in note 19. The Association has access to an intra-group facility of £85.8m. Interest rate risk is managed at a group level by WFL1.

Investment in tenants' homes

During the year we invested $\pounds 2.9m$ in improving tenant's homes. At the year-end our housing stock (including housing under construction) was valued at $\pounds 141.1m$ (2021: $\pounds 65.5m$).

New Build

A total of 30 new social rents units were completed during the year, and the Association continued to work on several other developments. Our new build programme invested £15.5m in the year. The Business Plan includes a further projected spend of £56.4m on the new build programme in Loretto Housing Association over the next five years.

Reserves policy

Under the Statement of Recommended (Accounting) Practice ("SORP") 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 102, the Association may operate with up to three principal reserves; a revenue reserve, a revaluation reserve and a pension reserve.

Revenue reserve

Revenue reserve includes historic grant received in respect of the following:

- new build housing properties
- specific projects for which subsidy has been received, such as investment in the energy efficiency of our homes

These grants have been invested for the specific purposes prescribed in the related grant conditions, with this activity typically resulting in an increase in the value of housing properties in the Association's Statement of Financial Position. The Association has no ability to realise new cash from this element of reserves, since selling the related assets which were constructed or improved with the grant funds would trigger clawback conditions and require repayment of grant to the Scottish Government or other grant providers. Furthermore, it is not the Association's policy to sell social housing assets; on the contrary, continuing to own and support these while providing excellent services to customers is core to the Association's charitable purpose.

The residual amount of revenue reserves, not represented by grant, may be invested by the Association in line with its 30-year business plan financial projections. Such investment is subject to the Association maintaining a viable financial profile over the life of its business plan, as well as approval by the Wheatley Group Board. In approving the Association's business plan annually, the Wheatley Group Board will take into account projected compliance with the loan covenants which apply to the Wheatley RSL Borrower Group, as well as the impact of sensitivity analysis and other risk factors which may apply.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents, to the extent applicable, the increase in valuation which has occurred over and above the cost of additions to the Association's property. This reserve is therefore also not realisable, on the basis that to do so would involve selling social housing assets and would therefore undermine the Association's core charitable purpose.

Principal risks facing the Association

The Board are responsible for assessing the risks facing Loretto Housing Association. As a subsidiary of Wheatley Housing Group, the principal risks are broadly similar to those facing the Group and can be seen in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

By order of the Board

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Eric Gibson, Chair 16 September 2022

Wheatley House 25 Cochrane Street Glasgow G1 1HL

LORETTO HOUSING ASSOCIATION BOARD, COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AND RELATED MATTERS

Directors and Directors' interests

The Directors of the Association who held office during the year and up to the signing of the financial statements were:

Name	Joined Board	Re-elected/ re- appointed	Left Board	Committees/Group Directorships
Eric Gibson (chair)	20 September 2021	-	-	Lowther Homes
				Limited (chair)
				Wheatley Housing
				Group Limited
Douglas Robin	31 October 2012	19 September 2016	20 September 2021	Wheatley
(chair)				Solutions
				Wheatley Group
				Development
				Committee
Alex McKay*	15 June 2015	21 September 2015	-	-
Alex Robertson	15 June 2015	21 September 2015	29 January 2022	-
(deceased)				
Allan McGinness*	10 August 2015	21 September 2015	-	-
Jean Fyfe	18 September 2017	-	3 May 2022	The Wheatley
				Foundation
				Limited
Nesta Gilliland	18 September 2017	-	6 May 2022	-
Jacqui Mallin	18 September 2017	-	-	Wheatley
_				Solutions
Pauline Gilmore*	18 September 2017	-	-	-
Archie Morrison	10 December 2019	-	-	-
Jennifer	20 September 2021	-	-	-
Williamson *	_			
Suzanne Lavelle*	20 September 2021	-	-	-

* tenant of the Association

No directors who held office during the year held any disclosable interest in the shares of the company. The Directors are also trustees of the charity and are appointed by the members of the Association at its Annual General Meeting.

Creditor payment policy

Loretto Housing Association agrees payment terms with its suppliers when it enters into contracts. The average creditor payment period for the year was within 30 days.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Board members who held office at the date of approval of these statements confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Board member has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Board member to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the company has in place systems of control that are appropriate to its business environment. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- The reliability of financial information within the Association, or for publication;
- The maintenance of proper accounting records;
- The safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

The systems of internal financial control, which are under regular review, are designed to manage rather than to eliminate risk. They can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The key procedures which have been established are as follows:

- Detailed standing orders covering Board structure, election, membership and meetings;
- Financial regulations and procedures with clear authorisation limits;
- Regular Board meetings, focusing on areas of concern, reviewing management reports;
- Audit and Compliance reporting focussing on areas of concern and reviewing management reports;
- Regular review of cashflow and loan portfolio performance;
- Regular review of tendering process, rent accounting, arrears control and treasury management;
- Segregation of duties of those involved in finance;
- Identification and monitoring of key risks by the management committee; and
- Monitoring the operation of the internal financial control system by considering regular reports from management, internal and external auditors and ensuring appropriate corrective action is taken to address any weaknesses.

The Directors confirm that they have reviewed the effectiveness of the systems of internal control. No weaknesses have been found which would have resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require to be disclosed in the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE BOARD'S REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for preparing the Board's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under those regulations the Board have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the association and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper books of account that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the association and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). It is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the association's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board

DocuSigned by: AE345AE795B2401

Eric Gibson, Chair 16 September 2022

Wheatley House 25 Cochrane Street Glasgow G1 1HL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Loretto Housing Association Limited ("the association") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, of the state of affairs of the association as at 31 March 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- comply with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Registered Social Landlords Determination of Accounting Requirements Order 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the association in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The association's Board has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the association or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the association's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Board's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the association's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the association's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Board's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the association will continue in operation.

Opinion (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of board members and management as to the association's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual suspected or alleged fraud; and
- Reading Board minutes.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that entity management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to income recognition because of the limited opportunity and incentive for fraudulent revenue recognition and the limited judgement in respect of revenue recognition.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the association wide fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These include those posted to unusual accounts.
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias including assessing the assumptions used in pension valuations and property valuations.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the board and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the board and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The association is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation, charities legislation and registered social landlord legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements items.

Opinion (continued)

Whilst the association is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance allow could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatements. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The association's Board is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Board's Annual report and the Statement on Internal Financial Control. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge.

We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the Statement on Internal Financial Control on page 11 does not provide 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; or
- in our opinion, the Statement on Internal Financial Control is materially inconsistent with the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Opinion (continued)

Board's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 12 the association's Board is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the association in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, section 69 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the association 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael (1) Mae

Michael Wilkie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants KPMG LLP is eligible to act as auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006 KPMG 319 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5AS

21 September 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Turnover	3	20,474	8,015
Operating expenditure	3	(14,612)	(6,904)
Other gains and losses	3	17,156	(19)
Operating surplus		23,018	1,092
Finance income	10	-	1
Finance charges	11	(1,965)	(2,764)
(Decrease)/increase in valuation of housing properties		(2,442)	4,361
Increase in valuation of other fixed assets		92	37
Surplus for the year		18,703	2,727
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes		2,458	(2,091)
Total comprehensive income for the year		21,161	636

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 21 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Total Reserves £'000
Balance at 31 March 2020	23,326
Surplus for the financial year	2,727
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	(2,091)
Balance at 31 March 2021	23,962
Surplus for the financial year	18,703
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	2,458
Balance at 31 March 2022	45,123

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 21 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POS	ITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
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	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets			
Social housing properties	14	141,082	65,498
Other tangible fixed assets	15	1,072	1,105
Investment properties	16	1,300	1,280
		143,454	67,883
Current assets			
Trade and other debtors	17	2,196	674
Cash and cash equivalents		-	1,322
		2,196	1,996
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(25,666)	(3,407)
Net current liabilities		(23,470)	(1,411)
Total assets less current liabilities		119,984	66,472
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(74,478)	(40,355)
Provisions for liabilities			
Pension liability	21	(383)	(2,155)
Total net assets		45,123	23,962
Reserves			
	20		
Called up Share capital Total reserves	20	45,123	23,962
Total reserves		45,123	23,962

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 August 2022 and were signed on its behalf on 16 September 2022 by:

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DocuSigned by: dac

Eric Gibson Chair

68388A15B4094C9.. Jacqueline Mallin Board Member

The notes on pages 21 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

Charity registration number SC07241

DocuSigned by: 00911D88B8DB4CF..

Anthony Allison Secretary

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	23	8,349	4,011
Cash flow from investing activities			
Improvement of properties – housing stock		(2,496)	(713)
New build		(13,595)	(3,618)
Purchase of other fixed assets	15	(56)	(77)
Grants received		2,763	7,494
Finance income		0	1
		(13,384)	3,087
Cash flow from financing activities			
Finance charges		(3,554)	(1,890)
Cash acquired on business combination		2,487	
Financing draw down		4,350	-
Financing repaid			(4,500)
		3,283	(6,390)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,752)	708
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		1,322	614
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		(430)	1,322

The notes on pages 21 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

1. Legal status

Loretto Housing Association Limited ("Loretto" or "the Association") is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Wheatley Housing Group ("WHG"). The Association is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 No.1920RS and is a registered Scottish Charity No.SC07241. Loretto is registered as a housing association with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014. The principal activity of the Association is the provision of social housing and associated housing management services. The registered office is Wheatley House, 25 Cochrane Street, Glasgow G1 1HL. The Association is a public benefit entity.

2. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Association are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and in accordance with the accounting requirements included with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of properties held for letting and commercial properties. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers 2014 ("SORP 2014"), issued by the National Housing Federation and under FRS 102. The presentational currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Board considers to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Group and Association prepares a 30-year business plan which is updated and approved on an annual basis. The most recent business plan was approved in February 2022 by the Board. As well as considering the impact of a number of scenarios on the business plan the Board also adopted a stress testing framework against the base plan which included updated scenarios in recognition of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic which include severe but plausible downsides. The stress testing impacts were measured against loan covenants and peak borrowing levels compared to agreed facilities, with potential mitigating actions identified to reduce expenditure.

The Board, after reviewing the Association budgets for 2022/23 and the Association's financial position as forecast in the 30-year business plan and being satisfied that the Group Board has undertaken a similar review, including changes arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, is of the opinion that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the Group and Association have adequate resources to continue to meet their liabilities over the period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements (the going concern assessment period). In reaching this conclusion, the Board has considered the following factors:

- Rent and service charge receivable arrears and bad debt assumptions have been increased to allow for customer difficulties in making payments and budget and business plan scenarios have been updated to take account of potential future changes in rent increases;
- The property market budget and business plan scenarios have taken account of delays, remobilisation planning and reprofiled new build handovers;

2. Accounting policies (continued)

- Maintenance costs budget and business plan scenarios have been modelled to take account a revised profiles of repairs and maintenance expenditure, with major works being phased into future years;
- Development activity forecast development expenditure has been modelled to take account of potential revised investment profiles;
- Liquidity –access to total undrawn loan facilities arranged through WFL1 of £251.1m, which are available to Loretto and other Group RSLs, gives significant headroom for committed expenditure and other forecast cash flows over the going concern assessment period;
- The Group and Association's ability to withstand other adverse scenarios such as higher interest rates and increases in the number of void properties.

The Board believe the Group and Association have sufficient funding in place and are satisfied the Group and Association will be in compliance with its debt covenants even in severe but plausible downside scenarios.

Consequently, the Board is confident that the Group and Association will have sufficient funds to continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Discount rates have been used in the valuation of housing properties and in the assessment of the fair value of financial instruments. The rates used are subject to change and are influenced by wider economic factors over time.

Accounting judgements and estimations

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, advice from qualified experts and other factors.

Judgements have been made in:

- Determining the appropriate discount rates used in the valuation of housing properties,
- Component accounting and the assessment of useful lives.
- The assessment of the fair value of financial instruments;
- Determining the value of the Group's share of defined benefit pension scheme assets and obligations, the valuation prepared by the Scheme actuary includes estimates of life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds.
- Allocation of share of assets and liabilities for multi-employer pension schemes. Judgments in respect of the assets and liabilities to be recognised are based upon source information provided by administrators of the multi-employer pension schemes and estimations performed by the Group's actuarial advisers.

Related party disclosures

The Association is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wheatley Housing Group Limited and is included within the consolidated financial statements of Wheatley Housing Group Limited which are publicly available. Consequently, the Association and Group have taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of FRS 102, from disclosing related-party transactions with wholly owned entities that are part of the Wheatley Housing Group.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents income receivable from lettings and service charges, fees receivable, revenue grants and other income. Turnover is recognised when there is entitlement, any performance conditions attached have been met, it is probable income will be received and the amount can be realised reliability. Income received in advance is treated as deferred income.

Grant income

Where a grant is paid as a contribution towards revenue expenditure, it is included in turnover. Where a grant is received from government and other bodies as a contribution towards the capital cost of housing schemes, it is recognised as income using the performance model in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers 2014 ("SORP 2014"). Prior to satisfying the performance conditions, capital grants are held as deferred income on the statement of financial position. The Association has received grant income under the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and this is accounted for as revenue grant in line with the performance model and disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

Bad and doubtful debts

Provision is made against rent arrears of current and former tenants as well as other miscellaneous debts to the extent that they are considered potentially irrecoverable. Debts are classed as uncollectable after an assessment of the legislative options available to recover and consideration of specific circumstances.

Supported housing

Expenditure on housing accommodation and supported housing is allocated on the basis of the number of units for each type of accommodation.

Financial Instruments

Loans provided by Wheatley Funding Number 1 Limited ("WFL1"), are classed as basic financial instruments under the requirements of FRS 102, and are measured at amortised cost. In the case of payment arrangements that exist with customers, these are deemed to constitute financing transactions and are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest applicable to similar debt instruments.

Deposits and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts repayable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments that are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

Loretto Housing Association previously participated in the Pensions Trust Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme ("SHAPS") Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The scheme is now closed. Members transferred to the SHAPS Defined Contribution Scheme on 1 July 2013. As part of the transfer of engagements from Cube Housing Association, the assets and liabilities attributable to Cube in SHAPs transferred to Loretto Housing Association on 31 May 2021. The Cube section of the SHAPs Defined Benefit Scheme had been closed to members on 1 September 2014.

Retirement benefits to employees are funded by 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. In accordance with FRS 102, the Association's share of the scheme assets and liabilities have been separately identified and are included in the Association's Statement of Financial Position and measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The Association's share of the deficit is recognised in full and the movement is split between operating costs, finance items and in the statement of comprehensive income as actuarial gain or loss on pension schemes.

Fixed assets - housing properties

In accordance with SORP 2014, the Association operates a full component accounting policy in relation to the capitalisation and depreciation of its completed housing stock.

• Valuation of housing of properties

Housing properties are valued annually on an Existing Use Value for Social Housing ("EUV-SH") basis by an independent professional adviser qualified by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors to undertake valuation.

The cost of properties is their purchase price together with the cost of capitalised improvement works and repairs that result in enhancement of the economic benefits of the asset. Included in the cost of capitalised improvement works are the direct costs of staff engaged in the investment programme.

• Depreciation and Impairment

Housing properties are split between land, structure and major components which require periodic replacement. Replacement or refurbishment of such major components is capitalised and depreciated over the estimated useful life which has been set taking into account professional advice, the Group's asset management strategy and the requirement of Scottish Housing Quality Standard. In determining the remaining useful lives for the housing stock, the Association has taken account of views provided by both internal and external professional sources. Freehold land is not subject to depreciation.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Major components are treated as separable assets and depreciated over their expected useful economic lives or the lives of the structure to which they relate, if shorter at the following annual rates.

	Economic life
Bathrooms	25
External environment	20
External wall finishes	35
Heating system boiler	12
Internal works and common areas	20
Kitchens	20
Mechanical, electrical and plumbing	25
Structure and roofs	50
Windows and doors	30

Housing assets are depreciated in the month of acquisition, or in the case of a larger project, from the month of completion.

Where there is evidence of impairment, the fixed assets are written down to the recoverable amount and any write down would be charged to operating surplus.

• New Build

Housing properties in the course of construction are held at cost and are not depreciated. They are transferred to completed properties when ready for letting or sale.

The Group's policy is to capitalise the following:

- Cost of acquiring land and buildings,
- Interest costs directly attributable;
- Development expenditure, including staff costs attributable to the delivery of the capital investment programme;
- The cost of packages of work completed on void properties; and
- Other directly attributable internal and external costs.

Expenditure on schemes which are subsequently aborted will be written off in the year in which it is recognised that the schemes will not be developed to completion.

• Non-social housing properties

Housing for mid market rent is valued on an open market value subject to tenancies basis at the date of the Statement of Financial Position by an independent professional advisor qualified by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors to undertake valuation and are held as investment properties and not subject to depreciation. Where it is considered that there has been any impairment in value this is provided for accordingly. The cost of properties is their purchase price together with capitalised improvement works.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

New Build Grant and other capital grants

New build Grant is received from central government and local authorities and contributes to the costs of housing properties.

New Build Grant received is recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when new build properties are completed or the capital work is carried out. New Build Grant due or received is held as deferred income until the performance conditions are satisfied, at which point it is recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within turnover. Grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is recognised as income in the same period to which it relates.

Properties are disposed of under the appropriate legislation and guidance. Any grant that is repayable is accounted for as a liability on disposal of the property. Grant which is repayable but cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale is abated and the grant is removed from the financial statements. Where a disposal is deemed to have taken place for accounting purposes, but the repayment conditions have not been met in relation to the grant funding, the potential future obligation to repay is disclosed as a contingent liability.

Other tangible fixed assets

For other tangible assets with the exception of office premises, depreciation is charged on a straightline basis over the expected useful economic lives of fixed assets to write off the cost, less estimated residual values over the following expected lives. Assets are depreciated in the month of acquisition, or in the case of a larger project, from the month of completion, at the following rates:

	Economic Life
Furniture, fittings and office equipment (cost)	5 years
Computer equipment (cost)	3 years
Office Improvements (cost)	10 years
Community infrastructure (cost)	20 years

Office premises are held at valuation, and are depreciated, on a straight line basis, over a useful life of 40 years. Valuations are made on a regular basis to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from the fair value at the end of the reporting period. Valuations are carried out at each reporting date.

Provisions

The Association only provides for liabilities at the date of the Statement of Financial Position where there is a legal or constructive obligation incurred which will probably result in the outflow of resources.

Taxation

The Association is considered to pass the tests as set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Association is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part II Corporation Tax Act 1992 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Value Added Tax

Loretto Housing Association is registered for VAT and are members of the Wheatley VAT group. The majority of its income, including rental receipts, is exempt for VAT purposes, giving rise to no VAT liability.

3. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

				2022	2021
	Turnover	Operating	Gain/(loss) on	Operating	Operating
		Costs	Investment properties	surplus/ (deficit)	surplus/ (deficit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Affordable letting activities (note 4)	12,910	(9,116)	-	3,794	1,180
Other activities (note 5)	7,564	(5,496)	-	2,068	(69)
Gain on business combination (note 9)	-	-	17,136	17,136	-
Gain/(loss) on investment properties (note 16)	-	-	20	20	(19)
Total	20,474	(14,612)	17,156	23,018	1,092
Total for previous reporting period	8,015	(6,904)	(19)	1,092	

4. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from social letting activities

	General Needs £'000	Supported Housing £'000	Shared Ownership £'000	2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
Rent receivable net of service charges Service charges	7,092 744	2,261 396	28	9,381 1,140	5,970 769
Gross income from rents and service charges	7,836	2,657	28	10,521	6,739
Less rent losses from voids	(100)	(139)	-	(239)	(288)
Net income from rents and service charges	7,736	2,518	28	10,282	6,451
Grants released from deferred income	2,540	-	-	2,540	178
Other revenue grants	88	-	-	88	280
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	10,364	2,518	28	12,910	6,909
Management and maintenance administration costs	(594)	(124)	(5)	(723)	(490)
Service costs Planned and cyclical maintenance	(489)	(260)	-	(749)	(586)
including major repairs costs	(1,128)	(235)	(10)	(1,373)	(866)
Reactive maintenance costs	(1,107)	(231)	(10)	(1,348)	(460)
Bad debts – rents and service charges Depreciation of affordable let	(88)	(18)	(1)	(107)	(66)
properties	(3,981)	(825)	(10)	(4,816)	(3,261)
Operating costs from social letting activities	(7,387)	(1,693)	(36)	(9,116)	(5,729)
Operating surplus from social lettings	2,977	825	(8)	3,794	1,180
Operating surplus from social lettings for the previous reporting period	860	315	5	1,180	

5. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus from other activities

	Other Revenue Grants £'000	Supporting People Income £'000	Other Income £'000	Total Turnover £'000	Operating Costs £'000	2022 Operating Surplus / (Deficit) £'000	2021 Operating Surplus / (Deficit) £'000
Corporate services	-	-	203	203	(202)	(1)	(5)
Depreciation – non social housing	-	-	-	-	(181)	(181)	(189)
Development and construction of property activities	-	-	6,371	6,371	(4,135)	2,236	(50)
Investment property activities			84	84	-	84	83
Organisation restructuring	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	(13)
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Support activities	-	-	906	906	(594)	312	325
Wider role activities to support the community	-	-	-	-	(358)	(358)	(248)
Total from other activities	-	-	7,564	7,564	(5,496)	2,068	(69)
Total from other activities for the previous reporting period	-	-	1,106	1,106	(1,175)	(69)	

6. Board members' emoluments

No Board members received remuneration with £71 (2021: £nil) paid for reimbursed expenses.

7. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are employed by the Association and perform an executive management role across all subsidiaries in the Group. The total emoluments payable to Group key management personnel are disclosed in the Wheatley Housing Group consolidated financial statements. The Association pays a share of the costs of these personnel which includes employer pension contributions and benefits in kind.

The allocation of key management emoluments is based on property numbers under management after allocating a share of costs to non RSL subsidiaries.

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Aggregate emoluments payable to key management	114	92
(including pension contributions and benefits in kind)		

During the periods the key management's emoluments (excluding pension contributions) fell within the following band distributions:

More than £nil but not more than £10,000	1	1
More than £10,000 but not more than £20,000	4	4
More than £20,000 but not more than £30,000	-	1
More than £30,000 but not more than £40,000	1	-

There were six senior officers in post during the year ended 31 March 2022. Key management personnel in the year were as follows:

Martin Armstrong Tom Barclay	Group Chief Executive Group Director of Property and Development
Olga Clayton	Group Director of Housing and Care
Steven Henderson	Group Director of Finance
Graham Isdale	Group Director of Corporate Affairs
Frank McCafferty (from 1 March 2022)	Group Director of Repairs and Assets

8. Employees

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
The average monthly number of full time equivalent persons employed during the year was	69	20
The average total number of employees employed during the year was	70	21
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
Wages and salaries	2,394	729
Social security costs	235	76
Pension costs	945	567
Pension service credit	(740)	(537)
	2,834	835

9. Other Gains

Gain on business combination

Following the successful tenant ballot in 2020/21, the homes of Cube Housing Association in the Glasgow City local authority boundary transferred to Wheatley Homes Glasgow, along with all related asset and liabilities, on 28 April 2021. All Cube staff and Cube's SHAPS pension liability transferred to Loretto on 31 May 2021. The remaining assets and liabilities of Cube were subject to a transfer of engagements to Loretto Housing Association Limited on 28 July 2021, resulting in a gain on business combination of $\pounds17,136k$.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Gain on business combination	17,136	-
	17,136	-

9. Other Gains (continued)

The following amounts were transferred from Cube Housing Association

	2022 £000
Fixed assets – Social Housing Properties	64,490
Other fixed assets	-
Investment properties	-
Current assets	4,278
Current liabilities	(4,403)
Net current liabilities	(125)
Creditors: amounts due falling due in over one year	(45,882)
Pension liability	(1,347)
-	17,136

10. Finance income

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Bank interest receivable on deposits in the year		1

11. Finance charges

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Interest on intra group loans	1,916	1,790
Loan breakage fees	-	966
Net interest charges on pension liability	49	8
	1,965	2,764

12. Auditor's remuneration

The remuneration of the auditor (excluding VAT) is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Audit of these financial statements	30	16

13. Financial commitments

Capital commitments

All capital commitments were as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Expenditure contracted for, but not provided in the financial statements Expenditure authorised by the Board but not contracted	10,659	11,078
	10,659	11,078

Capital commitments are funded through a combination of grant received from the Scottish Government in relation to our new build programme, operating surplus generated by the Association, and private funding.

Operating leases

AT 31 March the Association had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £'000 Land and Buildings	2022 £'000 Other	2021 £'000 Land and Buildings	2021 £'000 Other
Operating leases that fall due:				
Within one year	-	50	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	137	-	-
-	-	187	-	-

Lease commitments under FRS 102 include the timing of the full payment due under contract.

14. Social Housing Properties

	Social Housing Properties £'000	Shared Ownership Properties £'000	Housing Under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Valuation				
At 1 April 2021	60,424	106	4,968	65,498
Additions	2,858	-	15,495	18,353
Disposals	(161)	-	-	(161)
Transfers	4,546	-	(4,546)	-
Transferred from Cube HA	54,616	711	9,837	65,164
Revaluation	(7,826)	54	-	(7,772)
At 31 March 2022	114,457	871	25,754	141,082
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for year	4,657	10	-	4,667
Disposals	(12)	-	-	(12)
Transferred from Cube HA	673	2	-	675
Revaluation	(5,318)	(12)	-	(5,330)
At 31 March 2022				
Net Book Value - Valuation				
At 31 March 2022	114,457	871	25,754	141,082
At 31 March 2021	60,424	106	4,968	65,498
Net Book Value - Cost				
At 31 March 2022	179,570	600	25,754	205,924
At 31 March 2021	115,825	127	4,968	120,920

Total expenditure on repairs and capital improvements in the year on existing properties was $\pounds 5,579k$ (2021: $\pounds 2,017k$). Of this, repair costs of $\pounds 2,721k$ (2021: $\pounds 1,326k$) were charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (note 4) with capital improvements of $\pounds 2,858k$ (2021: $\pounds 691k$) shown as additions to core stock on the Statement of Financial Position.

14. Social Housing Properties (continued)

Additions to core stock in the year of £2,858k (2021: £691k) in the year include:

- £1,957k for component additions including:
 - \circ £110k on bathrooms;
 - o £769k on central heating boiler, including smoke and heat detectors;
 - £48k on internal works and common areas;
 - \circ £465k on kitchens;
 - £97k on mechanical, electrical and plumbing;
 - $\circ \quad \pounds 64k \text{ on structure and roofs; and} \\$
 - $\circ \quad \pounds 404k \text{ on windows and doors.}$
- The remaining balance of £901k of additions to existing properties not associated with a specific component includes £233k on void improvements, £112k of medical adaptations, £321k of capitalised repairs.

Additions to housing under construction include capitalised interest costs of £674k (2021: £98k). Interest has been capitalised at the weighted average interest cost for the Association of 4.08% (2021: 4.60%).

Social housing properties have been valued by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, an independent professional adviser qualified by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") to undertake valuations. This valuation was prepared in accordance with the appraisal and valuation manual of the RICS at 31 March 2022 on an Existing Use Valuation for Social Housing ("EUV-SH").

Discount rates between 5.75-7.0% have been used depending on the property archetype (2021: 5.75-6.50 % retained stock. The valuation assumes real rental income growth of 0.5% for the first two years, followed by long-term real rental growth of 1.0% per annum, in line with the Association's 30-year Business Plan (2022/23). The capital investment made in housing properties each year may not translate directly into an increase in the value of the assets by virtue of the nature of the EUV-SH valuation methodology.

During 2021/22 the Association did not dispose of any properties (2020/21: nil).

The number of units of accommodation (excluding unlettable voids) held by the Association at 31 March 2022 is shown below:

		2022 – numl	ber			2021 – numb	er	
	Owned and managed	Owned and managed by others	Managed only	Total	Owned and managed	Owned and managed by others	Managed only	Total
General Needs	2,080	-	-	2,080	1,086	-	-	1,086
Supported Housing	216	170	48	434	187	170	47	404
Shared Ownership	18	-	-	18	3	-	-	3
Total Social Housing	2,314	170	48	2,532	1,276	170	47	1,493

The Association leases a number of properties to other providers (local authorities, RSLs or charitable bodies) who manage the properties on their behalf. No funding is payable by the Association to the other providers in respect of these units.

14. Social Housing Properties (continued)

The housing valuation excludes properties that the Association manages on behalf of others but does not own. The Association owns and manages 30 office properties within supported housing developments and these are included in the valuation and reported in supported housing units above.

15. Other Tangible Fixed Assets

	Community Infra- structure £'000	Office Premises £'000	Office Improvements £'000	Furniture, fittings & Equipment £'000	Computer Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2021	173	570	1,092	128	501	2,464
Additions	56	-	-	-	-	56
Revaluation	-	50	-	-	-	50
At 31 March 2022	229	620	1,092	128	501	2,570
Accumulated Depreciation						
At 1 April 2021	15	-	739	104	501	1,359
Charge for year	8	42	109	22	-	181
Revaluation	-	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
At 31 March 2022	23		848	126	501	1,498
Net Book Value						
At 31 March 2022	206	620	244	2	-	1,072
At 31 March 2021	158	570	353	24		1,105

Office premises were valued by an independent professional adviser, Jones Lang LaSalle, on 31 March 2022 in accordance with the appraisal and valuation manual of the RICS.

16. Investment Properties

	Properties held for mid market rent £'000
Valuation At 1 April 2021 Revaluation taken to operating surplus	1,280 20
At 31 March 2022	1,300
Net Book Value At 31 March 2022	1,300
At 31 March 2021	1,280

Mid-market rent properties were valued at market value subject to tenancy ("MV-T") by an independent professional adviser, Jones Lang LaSalle, on 31 March 2022.

16. Investment Properties – (continued)

The number of properties held for market rent by the Association at 31 March was:

	2022	2021
Mid-Market Rent Properties		
Total Units	17	17

17. Debtors

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Arrears of rent & service charges	463	281
Adjustment to discount arrears balances with payments plans to NPV	(5)	(1)
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(361)	(187)
	97	93
Prepayments and accrued income	-	-
Other Debtors	2,086	543
Due from other group companies	13	38
	2,196	674

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	430	-
Trade creditors	99	484
Accruals	3,867	956
Deferred income	16,479	-
Rent and service charges received in advance	1,008	660
Tax and social security	66	19
Other creditors	650	9
Due to other group companies	3,067	1,279
	25,666	3,407

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Deferred Income Amount due to group company	302 74,176	7,600 32,755
	74,478	40,355

Bank lending facility

Borrowing arrangements are in place via a Group facility consisting of bank and capital markets debt, secured on charged properties belonging to each of the RSLs within the Wheatley Housing Group. This facility was made up of a committed facility of £648.2m from a syndicate of commercial banks, two committed facilities totalling £274.5m from the European Investment Bank, £300.0m raised through the issue of a public bond, £150.0m private placement loan notes with BlackRock Real Assets and £100.0m facility with HSBC. This provided total facilities of £1,472.7m for RSLs within the Wheatley Group to develop new housing.

This facility is provided through Wheatley Funding No. 1 Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Wheatley Housing Group Limited, with Loretto having access to an intra-group facility of \$85.8m, secured on its housing stock. Interest in the year has been charged at 4.15% (2021: 4.60%).

Loretto Housing Association Limited has secured a major portion of its housing stock against this facility, however the remainder of its housing stock and any future new build properties will remain unsecured.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Borrowings are repayable as follows

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
In less than one year	-	-
In more than one year but less than five years	1	1
In more than five years	74,175	32,754
	74,176	32,755

Deferred income

New Build grants £'000	Other grants/ income £'000	Total £'000
7,600	-	7,600
2,904	5	2,909
8,812	-	8,812
(2,538)	(2)	(2,540)
16,778	3	16,781
	grants £'000 7,600 2,904 8,812 (2,538)	New Build grants grants/ income £'000 7,600 - 2,904 5 8,812 - (2,538) (2)

This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the following years:

Deferred income to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
In less than one year (note 17)	16,479	-
In more than one year but not less than five years	302	7,600
In more than five years	-	-
·	16,781	7,600

20. Share Capital

Shares of £1 each issued and fully paid	£
At 1 April	130
Issued in year	7
Written off in year	(53)
At 31 March	84

Each member of the Association holds one share of $\pounds 1$ 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.

21. Pensions

Pensions Trust Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme – Defined Benefit

Loretto Housing Association participated in the Pensions Trust Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme ("SHAPS"), a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. It is funded and contracted out of the State Pension Scheme. With effect from 1 July 2013 Loretto Housing Association ceased to offer membership of the defined benefit scheme, with all active employee members transferred to the SHAPs Defined Contribution scheme.

In advance of the transfer of Cube's activities to other Wheatley Group subsidiaries, all Cube Housing Association's assets and obligations in the SHAPs Defined Benefit Scheme were transferred to Loretto Housing Association Limited, which is also an employer in the SHAPs scheme. The transfer took place on 31 May 2021 and Cube's obligations in the SHAPs Defined Benefit scheme were settled at that date.

The Trustee commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every three years, with the last formal valuation of the Scheme being carried out at 30 September 2021. The results of the formal valuation are not yet available.

The scheme is a multi-employer arrangement where the assets are co-mingled for investment purposes, benefits are paid from the total scheme assets, and the contribution rate for all employers is set by reference to the overall financial position of the scheme rather than by reference to individual employer experience. FRS 102 requires the disclosure of the Loretto Housing Association's share of the assets and liabilities of the scheme within the financial statements and an evaluation of the scheme assets and liabilities has been carried out by an independent actuary as at 31 March 2022.

Following consideration of the results of the last valuation at 30 September 2018, the shortfall in the scheme reduced from £198m to £121m. It was agreed that this would continue to be dealt with by the payment of additional contributions. These were previously set at 5.4% of pensionable salaries per annum with effect from 1st April 2014 for a period of 8 years with the scheme expected to reach a fully funded position by 2022. The results of the next formal valuation of the scheme at 30 September 2021 are being finalised and to ensure the ongoing funding of the scheme whilst the valuation is prepared, the Trustees have agreed to extend the period over which additional contributions are payable by up to one year to March 2023. Past service deficit contributions continue to increase each 1st April at a rate of 3%.

As a result of Pension Scheme legislation 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 buy-out basis i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Scheme. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Scheme's liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the Scheme's liabilities (relating to employment with all the currently participating employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any "orphan" liabilities in respect of previously

21. Pensions (continued)

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.

A recent review of changes made to the scheme's benefit structure has been undertaken by the Trustees in line with their duty to administer the scheme in accordance with the rules. The review involves clarification of the treatment of historic changes made to scheme benefits and from initial findings it has been determined that in some cases it is unclear whether changes made to the scheme benefits have been in accordance with the governing documentation. Direction has been sought from the High Court and the matter is currently under consideration. Any potential requirement to review member benefits is not expected to have a material impact on the liabilities of the scheme based on current calculations and no provision has been made when valuing the scheme liabilities pending the outcome of the process.

Defined Benefit assets and obligations

The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation of the Loretto Housing Association defined benefit pension arrangements, are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increases in salaries and pensions. The principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) at the year-end were as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discount rate	2.70%	2.05%
Future salary increases	2.20%*	1.85% *
Inflation (CPI)	3.20%	2.80%

* future salary increases assumed at 3.50% p.a. for the first year, 2.50% in year two and 2.00% p.a. thereafter

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31 March 2022, mortality assumptions are based on standard mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity. The assumptions in 2022 and 2021 are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: male 21.6 years, female 23.9 years (2021: 21.5 and 23.4 years, respectively)
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: male 22.9 years, female 25.4 years (2021: 22.8 and 25.0 years, respectively)

The assumptions used by the actuary are chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

The information disclosed below is in respect of the whole of the plans for which Loretto Housing Association has been allocated a share of cost under an agreed policy throughout the periods shown.

21. Pensions (continued)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	18,439	15,455
Transferred from Cube	20,199	-
Interest cost	684	374
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(1,807)	2,951
Estimated benefits paid	(723)	(356)
Administration costs	30	15
Closing defined benefit obligation	36,822	18,439
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Opening fair value of plan assets	16,284	14,877
Transferred from Cube	18,852	-
Interest income	635	366
Expected return on plan assets	651	860
Contributions by the employer	740	537
Estimated benefits paid	(723)	(356)
Administration costs	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	36,439	16,284
	(383)	(2,155)

Expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current service cost	-	-
Losses on settlements or curtailments	-	-
Net interest on defined benefit obligation	49	8
Administration costs	30	15
	79	23

The total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in respective of actuarial gains and losses is $\pounds 2,458k$ gain (2021: $\pounds 2,091k$ loss).

21. Pensions (continued)

The major categories of scheme assets were as follows:

Association	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Equities	7,205	2,519
Corporate bonds	5,283	3,078
Property	1,994	670
Alternatives (other)	12,922	5,975
LDI	8,817	3,915
Cash	218	127
	36,439	16,284
Actual return on plan assets	1,286	1,226

22. Related party transactions

Members of the Management Board are related parties of the Association as defined by FRS 102. The Association retains a register of members' interests. The following interests in related parties are required to be declared:

Tenant Board Members

The following members are tenants of the Association and have tenancy agreements that are on the Association's normal terms and they cannot use their positions to their advantage.

Alex McKay Allan McGinness Pauline Gilmore Jennifer Williams Suzanne Lavelle

Transactions entered into with members, and rent arrear balances outstanding at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	£'000
Rent charged during the year	22
Arrear balances outstanding at 31 March 2022	-

Other related parties -

Related party interests and transactions during the year are as follows:

	Invoiced/paid in the year £'000	Year end balance £'000
2022 Pensions Trust – Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme	740	-

All transactions were on commercial terms and at arm's length.

23. Cash flow analysis

Cash flow from operating activities		
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	2 000	2 000
Surplus for the year	18,703	2,727
Less gain on business contribution	(17,136)	-
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,997	3,450
Increase in trade and other debtors	503	349
Decrease in trade and other creditors	325	(35)
Pension costs less contributions payable	(710)	(522)
Adjustments for investing or financing activities:		
Government grants utilised in the year	(2,628)	(342)
Interest payable	1,965	2,764
Interest received	-	(1)
Decrease/(increase) in valuation of properties	2,330	(4,379)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,349	4,011

24. Ultimate parent organisation

The Association is a "wholly owned" subsidiary undertaking of Wheatley Housing Group Limited, a company limited by guarantee and registered in Scotland.

The only group into which the results of the association are consolidated is Wheatley Housing Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Wheatley Housing Group Limited may be obtained from the registered office at Wheatley House, 25 Cochrane Street, Glasgow, G1 1HL.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Secretary and Registered Office

Anthony Allison Loretto Housing Association Limited Wheatley House 25 Cochrane Street Glasgow G1 1HL

Principal Office

2nd Floor Lipton House 170 Crown Street Glasgow G5 9XD

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP 319 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5AS

Banker

Royal Bank of Scotland Glasgow Corporate Office Kirkstane House 129 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5JF