Langstane Housing Association Limited Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2025

Registered Housing Association No. HEP 145 AL FCA Reference No. 1916RS Scottish Charity No. SC011754

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2025

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Langstane Housing Association Limited Company Information

Board of Management

D Bain Resigned September 19, 2024 K Butler Appointed September 19, 2024

T Dinozzi J Drummond J Fraser

J Gilles Appointed September 19, 2024 S Gray Resigned June 26, 2024 A Habib Resigned September 19, 2024

I Jamleson

J Knowles Vice Chairperson M Martin Chairperson

A Stevenson

G Urquhart Resigned September 19, 2024

Key Management Personnel

Helen Gauld Chief Executive
Bob Jack Director of Property
Anne Jenkins Director of Housing

Mandy Macarthur Director of Finance and Corporate Services

Registered Office

680 King Street Aberdeen AB24 1SL

External Auditor
RSM UK Audit LLP
3rd Floor
2 Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL
Internal Auditor
TIAA Limited
Artillery House
Fort Fareham
Newgate Lane
Fareham

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland 40 Albyn Place AB10 1YN

Lenders

Bank of Scotland Lloyds Banking Group The Mound 25 Gresham Street Edinburgh London

EH1 1YZ EC2V 7HN

Santander Business Banking Group

Santander House 100 Ludgate House

London EC4M 7RE

Langstane Housing Association Limited Company Information

Solicitors

BTO Solicitors LLP 48 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5H

Scott and Co. 279 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4JL TC Young LLP 7 West George Street

Glasgow G2 1BA

Brodles LLP Capital Square 58 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8BP Harper MacLeod LLP 45 Gordon Street

Glasgow G1 3PE

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Board of Management present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Legal status

Langstane Housing Association Limited is a non-profit making organisation registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (No: 1916R(S)). Registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator (No: HAL 145), Langstane is governed by its Rules which were updated in 2020. In recognition of the wide range of services provided Langstane is also a registered Scottish Charity (No: SC011754), a registered Property Factor (No: PF 000666), and a registered Scottish Letting Agent (No: LARN2001005).

Principal activities

The principal activity of Langstane Housing Association is the provision and management of affordable homes and services to primarily single working age people in housing need. Langstane has a portfolio of 2,879 self-contained homes, 4 hostels, 7 commercial units, 52 shared ownership homes, and manages 5 lead tenancies. 41 properties are leased as midmarket rental through Langstane Property Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Langstane Housing Association.

Operating in the Northeast of Scotland for over 40 years, Langstane is embedded in the Seaton community and heavily involved with support agencies across all three local authority areas (Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Moray). Alongside regularly housing a higher percentage of people who have been homeless, a number of homes are provided to local authorities and support agencies to alleviate homelessness and support vulnerable members of the community.

Subsidiaries

Langstane has three wholly owned subsidiary companies one of which is active. All are noncharitable companies limited by shares. These are:

- Langstane Property Limited
- Langstane Developments Limited currently dormant
- Langstane Maintenance Limited currently dormant

Langstane Housing Association and its subsidiary companies are known informally as the Langstane Group. On May 16, 2025 the Scottish Government approved the transfer of the midmarket homes, rented through Langstane Property Limited, to social housing. To this end a consultation with the affected tenants has commenced. It is hoped that by the end of the current financial year (March 2026) these properties will have been transferred to Langstane Housing Association for rental and Langstane Property Limited will no longer trade.

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

Vision, mission and values

The Group's Business Plan (2024-2029) reaffirms our commitment to helping our tenants thrive in their communities and achieving value for money by operating as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Our vision was strengthened to 'empower our people, customers and communities to be the best they can be', to achieve our mission of 'providing homes and services that make a positive difference to people's lives'.

Langstane Housing Association has an elected Board of Management whose responsibility is to provide strategic direction to the Association. In addition to the Board of Management there are three permanent sub-Committees; Audit and Governance, People and Performance also adhoc committees are established as required to deal with any specific matters. Training and support is provided to all members of the governing body to ensure overall governance standards and compilance with regulatory requirements.

Risk management is embedded within the Association and a five-year business plan sets out how the Association and its subsidiaries will prioritise activities year on year ensuring risks are mitigated as far as is practical.

Responsibility for delivery of business plan rests with the leadership team supported by an internal management plan and a performance framework that sets down actions and targets for individual departments, teams and employees. Key performance indicators are reported to the Board on a regular basis and are published on the Association's website.

I Review of business and future developments

Current year operating performance

Housing

353 homes were let during the year (2024: 307) and while re-let times have improved in some areas, North Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City Centre continue to experience low demand.

Gross arrears fell to 7.6% from 9.2% in the prior year. The Association's rent management team, welfare adviser and housing support team continue to provide assistance to tenants through practical help and advice, ensuring benefit entitlement is maximised and tenants are supported. The Association is working to ensure tenancy sustainment is achieved and measures are in place earlier to ensure assistance is provided earlier to keep tenants in their homes.

During the year the Association has been extremely proud to work as one of the partners of the Royal Foundation's Homewards program. Launched in 2023 Homewards is a five-year program focused on ending homelessness in six UK locations, including Aberdeen. Homewards and Langstane Housing Association are collaborating to furnish 25 homes for our tenants over the next 18 months.

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

Customer Engagement

The Association's neighbourhood walkabouts continue to be popular with tenants across the three local authority areas with action points raised being addressed and monitored. The new Scrutiny panel has been taking part in training with the Tenant Participation Advisory Service (TPAS) and the development of a scrutiny framework to take forward activities complete.

A second financial newsletter for tenants has been issued which provides further help and advice for tenants struggling in the current environment.

Annual Assurance Statement

From April 2019 all social landlords are required to make an Annual Assurance Statement to the Scottish Housing Regulator. This is in relation to their compliance with regulatory governance and financial management standards. This annual statement is a way for Boards to assure themselves, and their tenants and other customers, they comply with regulatory requirements or disclose areas where improvements are required.

Following Audit and Governance Committees' review of significant evidence, and reporting to the full Board of Management, Langstane Housing Association continues to report a compilant status.

Responsive repairs

Maintaining Langstane's homes to a high standard is a priority for the Association. In 2024-25 the Association completed 9,292 responsive repairs, which was a small increase from the prior year. Around 25% of responsive repairs were carried out by the in-house repairs team and the remainder carried out by external contractors.

Planned and cyclical maintenance

In 2024-25 Langstane completed the following;

- 25 Kitchen replacements
- 60 bathroom replacements
- 61 window replacements
- 196 heating upgrades or replacements

Works scheduled for 2025-2026 Include 62 bathroom replacements, 88 kitchen Installations, 94 window replacements, 4 door entry upgrades, 26 heating upgrades and 56 electric storage upgrades to high heat retention heaters through grant funding from Scottish Government Social Housing Net Zero Heat Fund.

During the current financial year £263k was received through the Heat Fund which was matched by the Association and 8 properties in Tomintoul have received air source heat pumps, Solar PV panels and battery storage units. Tenants can store electricity generated from solar panels to use at a convenient time. EPC ratings in these properties have gone from a low C to an A,

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

giving tenants an estimated saving on their utility bills of £400 per annum. Also, 1 hard-to-heat property in Aberdeen received an air source heat pump, Solar PV panel, battery storage, and external wall insulation.

The project was specifically designed to reach tenants who have inefficient and/or carbonintensive heating systems, maximizing the potential for energy bill savings while reducing tenants' reliance on fossil fuel.

Current year financial performance

Turnover

The Association's turnover for the year is £18.2m compared to £17.3m in 2023/24. The increase relates to an overall rent increase of 5.0% from April 1, 2024. Rent lost due to voids/empty properties continues to improve and at 1.8% is down from 2.7% in the prior year. There was also a decrease in gross tenant arrears from 9.2% in 2023-24 to 7.6% in the current year.

Operating Costs

Operating costs have increased £2.2m compared to 2024. Current year operating costs are £16.3m up from £14.1m in the previous year.

The reason for this significant increase in operating costs is that following an external valuation the carrying value of the office at 680 King Street has been written down by £1,236,341 to £1,100,000; see note 12(b) Other Fixed Assets.

Also in the current year based on a review by management it has been considered prudent to write down 2 development sites to align with an external valuation carried out in November 2022. This impairment which is detailed in note 12(a) Fixed Assets was for £297,000.

Excluding these one-off adjustments in relation to specific impairments, operating costs would be £14.7m, an increase of £0.6m from the previous year.

Net Finance Costs

Interest costs are lower by £116,806 year on year as;

- £2.1m has been repaid to lenders on fixed rate loans so the interest charge is lower as the principal amount has reduced and
- The base rate of interest has been cut so variable rate borrowing is relatively less expensive

Pension

Please refer to note 25 for detail. No pension deficit payments were required to be made by the

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

Association during the current financial year. It is anticipated that such payments will resume from April 1, 2026.

Assets/Liabilities

The overall statement of financial position remains strong with relatively low levels of debt.

Although within this there is a Net Current Liability position of £3.6m (2023: £3.1m) due to the nature of the Group which holds high levels of fixed assets this is not a concern.

The actual Cash position was £1.5m as at 31 March 2025 (2024; £3m). This is lower than prior years due to a lower net surplus and higher loan principal repayments. The Association still has £5m available to be drawn down from the Revolving Credit Facility It has with the Bank of Scotland. As in previous years, there were no breaches of financial covenants or treasury management policy in the year as our lenders have permitted a carve out of the impairment of the office building in our interest covenant calculation. Consequently for the purposes of calculating our interest cover, as prescribed by our lenders, our operating surplus will not be reduced by the write down.

Langstane Property Limited

The subsidiary company, Langstane Property Limited, made a loss in the year of £23,747 (2024: Loss £22,779). The loss is attributed to the small number of properties held and rising costs which means there is an overall inability to achieve any economies of scale and therefore the cost base per property is relatively high.

On May 16, 2025 the Scottish Government approved the transfer of the mid-market homes, rented through Langstane Property Limited, to social housing. To this end a consultation with the affected tenants has commenced.

Risks and Uncertainties

The overall risk appetite is determined by the Board of Management and is influenced by the capacity of the Association to manage the risk if it were to materialise, the longer-term consequences of the risk and the return achieved by taking such risks.

In general, Langstane Housing Association has a relatively low level of appetite for risk which would impact its record on regulatory compliance, heath and safety and possibly cause reputational damage.

Langstane Housing Association has a strong risk management framework in place.

A strategic planning methodology called a STEEPLE analysis is used to discover, evaluate, organise, and track external risk to highlight events that may impact on our organisation or our customers. These are then analysed further and if required, added to our strategic risk register. Our strategic risk register is closely linked to this business plan. It is updated and reported upon quarterly. Currently the greatest risks faced, relate to the following:

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

- The impact on business activities due to high rent arrears, bad debts, increased costs (including insurance costs), and void losses / costs;
- The unknown financial commitments required to meet ever changing government directives within a short timeframe e.g. Social Housing Net Zero Standard;
- Changing demand for homes in existing areas and / or property type and size. Lack of demand / low demand; and
- The challenges brought about by the vulnerability of our client group in terms of arrear levels, antisocial behaviour, health and safety, tenancy sustainment, and costs.

These risks are mitigated by review by the Board of Management of budgets/projections and other management information. Various sub-committees meet regularly and any areas of concern would be communicated to the Board. At Langstane senior management are responsible for the day-to-day handling of issues and so are well placed to be aware and deal with potential problem areas.

Whilst mitigation actions are in place to reduce our potential losses, our ethos is to provide homes and services to support some of the most vulnerable members of our communities. Therefore, some of the risks detailed, will remain. Indeed, when economic hardship is being experienced globally, the challenges faced by our customers, rise.

Key performance indicators

The key indicators below are published in the Annual Return on the Charter annually to the Scottish Housing Regulator.

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Rent lost through volds (%)	3.2%	2.7%	1.8%
Gross tenant arrears(%)	8.8%	9.2%	7.6%
Days to re-let a property	87.5	64.2	61.8

The voids and tenant arrears indicators above are key for the Association and both have improved in the year.

II Future Plans

Rental income is the primary revenue stream and the Group must maintain and grow this income by maintaining high occupancy rates while decreasing the number and length of time our homes remain empty alongside reducing rent arrear levels.

It is also important to ensure costs are minimised and the Group achieves value for money with constant review of spending plans and tight budgeting. We aim to generate further efficiencies in 2025-26 from our fully integrated cloud based housing and finance system.

Everything which we wish to achieve will be done with our tenants as our focus. The Association will ensure that sufficient budget in place to ensure that spending on components and repairs remains relatively high.

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

The follow commitments have been identified in the Group's Business Plan and Asset Management Strategies;

By 2029:

- · We will be actively future-proofing our property portfolio to ensure it is resilient
- We will be visibly demonstrating our commitment to achieving net zero / decarbonisation by 2045
- . We will be continuing to ensure the safety of our homes and communities
- We will be delivering a repairs and maintenance service that is modern, proactive and professional and offers an excellent customer experience

Our ability to perform this work is dependent on securing additional external funding. Given we have 1,584 unsecured properties, going to market to secure debt should be a relatively straightforward process. Work is substantially complete to ensure these properties are "loan ready".

Going Concern

The financial position of the Group continues to be monitored closely and the budget and 30 year projections are reviewed and stress tested for potential negative impacts. There is nothing that gives rise to any issues regarding going concern. The Board of Management has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

Board of Management

The members of the Board of Management and the Executive Officers are listed on Page 1.

Each member of the Board of Management holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. The Executive Officers hold no interest in the Association's share capital and, although not having the legal status of Directors, they act as Executives within the authority delegated by the Board of Management.

The members of the Board of Management are also Trustees for Charity Law purposes. Members of the Board are appointed by the members at the Association's Annual General Meeting.

Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material
 departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is not appropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for instituting adequate systems of internal control and for:

- safeguarding assets;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities; and
- the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Langstane Housing website

The Board of Management is responsible for the keeping of proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Association. The Board of Management must ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Registered Housing Associations Determination of Accounting Requirements (February 2019) contained within the act. The Scotlish Housing Regulator's standards of governance and financial management for Registered Social Landlords must be followed. The Board of Management is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Board of Management's Statement of Internal Financial Control

The Board of Management acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of controls that is appropriate for the business environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

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

The Board of Management acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Association has in place a system of controls that is appropriate for the business environment in which it operates. Such systems can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material financial misstatement or loss or failure to meet objectives.

Key elements of the Association's systems include ensuring:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for the important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Leadership Team and Board of

Report of the Board of Management For the year ended 31 March 2025

Management to monitor key business risks, financial objectives and progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term;

- monthly / quarterly management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate;
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies:
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures through the Board of Management;
- the Audit and Governance Committee / Board of Management receives reports from management and from the external and internal auditors, to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed, and a general review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any
 weaknesses identified through internal and external audit reports.

The effectiveness of the Association's system of internal financial control has been reviewed by the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2025. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in these financial statements or in the auditor's report on the financial statements.

By Order of the Board of Management

Secretary

Date: 16/09/25

Report by the Auditors to the Members of Langstane Housing Association Limited on Corporate Governance Matters

For the year ended 31 March 2025

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 10 and 11 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 to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Financial Reporting Council through enquiry of certain members of the Board of Management and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Association's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reason given for non-compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 10 and 11 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.

RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor Third Floor, 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Date: 16/09/25

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Langstane Housing Association Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LANGSTANE HOUSING ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Langstane Housing Association (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cashflows, Statement of Changes in Reserves and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards Including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

in our coinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its income
 and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report to you in accordance with regulations made under those Acts

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

in auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board of Management with respect of going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Management is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Langstane Housing Association Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2025

is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

In our opinion, the following continued to apply throughout the year of account:

- the reason given by the Board of Management in respect of a previous year of account subsidiaries to not be dealt with in the financial statements (having been approved by the FCA under section 99, subsection (3)); and
- the grounds given by the Board of Management for that reason.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- proper books of account have not been kept by the Association in accordance with section 75; or
- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained by the Association in accordance with section 75; or
- the income account and the balance sheet are not in agreement with the books of account of the Association; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Board of Management

As explained more fully in the Board of Management's responsibilities statement set out on pages 9-11, the Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Langstane Housing Association Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Association operates in and how the Association is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks:
- Inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur
 including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Housing SORP 2018, the Scottish Housing Regulator's Determination of Accounting Requirements – February 2019 and Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Acts 2006, 2010 and 2014, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Scotlish Housing Regulator's Regulatory Framework (published 2019) and the Data Protection Act. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the Association is in compilance with these law and regulators and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition in relation to grant and rental income as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and challenging judgments and estimates. In respect of grant and rental income, audit procedures performed included assessing a sample of grants pre and post year end to confirm recorded in the correct period; and evaluating a sample of rent on properties to confirm that this was calculated correctly and any voids were appropriately treated.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Langstane Housing Association Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL Date 16/09/25

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Langstane Housing Association Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes		126	20	
		£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		18,150,169		17,255,181
Operating Costs	2		(16,277,211)		(14,095,712)
Gain on Sale of Housing Property	7		37,706		75,734
OPERATING SURPLUS	9		1,910,664		3,235,203
Interest Receivable and Other Income		58,755		73,799	
Interest Payable and Similar Charges	8	(1,938,423)		(2,055,229)	
Other Finance charges	11	(95,795)	(1,975,463)	(24,000)	(2,005,430)
(Loss)/Surplus for the year			(64,799)		1,229,773
Other Comprehensive Income					
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension plan	25		167,000		(889,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS			102,201		340,773

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	200	10	201	
	NUMBE	e 201	8	20.	
FIXED ASSETS		_	-	_	_
Housing Properties	12(a)		133,538,432		135,776,400
Other Fixed Assets	12(b)		1,621,640		3,028,315
			135,160,072		138,804,715
INVESTMENTS					
investments in subsidiaries	14		3		3
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	15	78,486		60,376	
Trade and other debtors	15	1,427,971		1,505,391	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,477,128 2,983,585		3,026,215 4,591,982	
		2,383,585		4,591,982	
CREDITORS: Amounts failing due within					
one year	16	(6.549.106)		(7.668,302)	
-		(dj.545) rooj		(r jood jood)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(3,565,521)		(3,076,320)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
LIABILITIES			131,594,554		135,728,398
CREDITOR8: Amounts failing due after					
more than one year	17		(31,072,949)		(33,194,028)
PENSION LIABILITY					
Scottish Housing Association Pension					
Scheme	25		(1.305.000)		(1,403,000)
			.,,,,		
DEFERRED GRANTS					
Social Housing Grants	18	(69,896,769)		(71,899,344)	
Other Grants	18	(2,944,112)		(2,997,725)	
			(72,840,881)		(74,897,069)
NET ASSETS			28,376,724		28,234,301
RESERVES					
Share Capital	21		112		107
Revenue Reserves			27,548,395		27,613,194
Pension Reserve			(1,172,783)		(1,379,000)
			28.376.724		28.234.301
			20,010,129		29,234,301

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Management and authorised for Issue and signed on their



Langstane Housing Association Limited Statement of Cashflows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	201	26	20:	94
		£	£	£	£
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	19		4,258,165		4,547,394
Investing Autivities Acquisition and Construction of Properties Purchase of Other Fixed Assets Proceeds on Disposal of Properties Interest Received on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,824,539) (7,688) 155,571 58,755		(1,887,611) (10,095) 178,889 73,799	
Net Cash Outflow from investing Activities			(1,617,901)		(1,645,018)
Financing Activities Interest Paid on Loans Loan Principal Repayments Other Finance Repayments Grants Repaid to Scottsh Government Share Capital Issued		(1,968,870) (2,073,458) (69,000) (78,028)		(2,055,229) (1,882,981) (24,000) -	
Net Cach Outflow from Financing Activities			(4,189,351)		(3,962,206)
Decrease in Cash			(1,549,087)		(1,059,830)
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents			3,026,215		4,086,045
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	20		1,477,128		3,026,215
Cash and Cash equivalents as at \$1 March Cash			1,477,128		3,026,215

Langstane Housing Association Limited Statement of Changes In Reserves For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Share Capital	Pension Reserve	Revenue Receives	Total
	8	€	8	
Balance as at 1st April 2023	104	(490,000)	26,383,421	25,893,525
Issue of Shares	4	<u>-</u>		4
Cancellation of Shares	co			(1)
Other comprehensive income - pension scheme	-	(889,000)	-	(889,000)
Surplus for Year	-	-	1,229,773	1,229,773
Balance as at 31st March 2024	107	(1,379,000)	27,613,194	26,234,301
Balance as at 1st April 2024	107	(1.379,000)	27.613.194	26.234.301
Opening Adjustment to Pension Reserve	-	39,217		39,217
Issue of Shares	5	-	_	5
Other comprehensive income – pension scheme	-	167,000	_	167,000
Surplus for Year	-	-	(64,799)	(64,799)
Balance as at 31st March 2026	112	(1,172,783)	27,548,395	26,375,724

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Legal Status

Langstane Housing Association Limited is a Registered Social Landlord incorporated under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. It is registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and is a Scottish Charity. Langstane Housing Association Limited meets the definition of a Public Benefit Entity. Details of the registered office are provided on page 1.

The principal activity of the Association is the provision of social housing and associated housing management and property maintenance services.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and they comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention. There are no instruments at fair value.

These statements are presented in £'s Sterling, unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

The Board of Management consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The Board of Management has reviewed the budget and cashflow projections as part of the annual budget discussion for 2025-26, the submission to the Scottish Housing Regulator of the five-year financial projections and the integrity of a 30-year financial plan. The Board recognises that the Association faces a number of challenges in the future, not all of which are within its control – inflation, interest rates, legislative requirements – and reviews sensitivity analysis undertaken by management which includes updated forecasts and cashflow projections. Various scenarios are tested to establish what would breach loan covenants and cash levels set by the treasury management policy. Rent arrears and voids are closely managed as well as the planned maintenance activity. The Board are satisfied that there is no significant long-term impact on the Association's financial position and no material uncertainties have been identified at this time.

On the basis of the above, the Board of Management has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future and that it continues to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Key Judgements and Estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates concerning the future. Judgements and estimates are based on experience, advice from experts and other factors. The resulting accounting may not equal the eventual results. The items in the financial statements where such judgements and estimates have been made are disclosed below.

a) The Categorisation of Housing and Commercial Properties

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

b) Identification of cash generating units

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Financial Instruments

The Association's loans from its funders are judged by management to be basic financial instruments under the definition in FRS 102 and are accounted for under the amortised cost method as detailed below. This includes loans with break clauses.

d) Rent Arrears - Bad Debt Provision

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

e) Life Cycle of Components

The Association estimates the useful lives of major components of its housing property with reference to surveys carried out by external qualified surveyors. The useful lives are revisited at each reporting date.

f) Defined benefit pension liability

Management's estimate of the defined benefit pension obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of initiation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the obligation and the annual defined benefit expenses.

g) Classification of gain on disposal of housing properties

Gains or losses on disposal of housing properties are deemed to be part of the operating activities of the Association.

h) Dilapidations provision

Where the Association has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable (net of voids), grants receivable from Government and non-government sources, Government grants released from deferred income and sales of housing, comprising first tranche sales of shared ownership properties. Rental and service charge income is recognised from the date that the property is let. Income from first tranche sales of shared ownership properties is recognised on legal completion of the sales transaction. Grants are covered below.

Operating Surplus

The operating surplus represents the difference between revenue and expenditure from normal business activity before taking account of any interest or similar charges payable on financial borrowings. Annual operating surpluses can be the result of events or circumstances which occur in a particular fiscal year which may not be anticipated to happen in future years. Generally, the Association forecasts an annual operating surplus which is used for investment in its housing stock.

Housing Association Grant and Other Grants

Housing Association Grant (HAG) is paid directly to the Association as required to meet its liabilities during the development process. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful economic life of the structure of the asset and, where applicable, the individual components of the structure (excluding land) under the accruals model. These are held as deferred capital grants.

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

Other grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. Grants are recognised as income when the associated performance conditions are met.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement Benefits

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Association Defined Benefits Pension Scheme where retirement benefits to employees of the Association 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 organisations as a whole. The Association accounts for this Scheme as a defined benefit pension scheme in accordance with FRS102.

Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties

Housing properties are properties for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development expenditure and interest charged on the funds used to finance housing projects in the development period up to practical completion. Assets under Construction are not depreciated.

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

The major components of housing properties are summarised below. Each component has a substantially different economic life and is depredated over this individual life. Depreciation rates are shown below.

Useful Economic Life
Not depreciated
80 years
60 years
15 years
30 years
25 ýears
20 years
10 years
20 years
20 years
25 ýears
30 years

Impairment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation and Impairment - Other Non-Current Assets

Non-Current Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:-

Commercial properties 50 years Association office buildings 50 years Office equipment 5 years

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

Sales of Housing Properties

Langstane has developed properties for sale on a shared ownership basis, which allows prospective homeowners to purchase initial tranches at market value. After one year the sharing owner may increase his/her share of ownership. The apportioned cost of the initial tranche is recorded as a current asset with the remaining balance held as a tangible fixed asset. The sale of initial tranches is accounted for through income, where sales proceeds are shown in turnover and the appropriate proportion of the cost of the property sold charged to cost of sale. Sales of subsequent tranches are accounted as disposals of tangible fixed assets.

Any grants received that cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale are abated and credited to income.

Disposals of housing property within operating surplus are treated as a non-current asset disposal and any gain or loss on disposal accounted for within operating surplus.

Leases/Leased Assets

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depredated over their useful lives.

Investment in Subsidiaries

The Association's Investment in its subsidiary companies is accounted for at cost less any impairment.

Taxation

The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity and is not liable to taxation on its charitable activities.

Housing Property Managed by Agents

Where a third party manages the Association's housing property the accounting treatment reflects the substance of the transactions. The property is only excluded if the rights and obligations associated with the scheme has been transferred to the third party.

Stock

Stock of maintenance materials have been valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is defined as supplier invoice price.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Association has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial Instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when the Association currently has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Assets – Trade and Other Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and Other debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses. Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract.

Financial Liabilities - Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and Other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Reserves

Reserves consist of the revenue reserve; which records all income and expenditure earned over time, and the pension reserve, which sets of against this revenue reserve equal to the pension liability value as at the year end date.

2. PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS/(LOSS)

	Notes	Tumover	Operating costs	Gain on sale of housing stock	2025 Operating Surplus/Jose)	2024 Operating Surplus
		6	€.	6	E	E
Affordable letting activities	3	17,697,157	(14,971,670)	37,706	2,763,165	2,973,306
Other activities	4	453,012	(1,305,533)	-	(052,521)	201,897
Total current year	_	10,150,169	(16,277,211)	37,706	1,910,664	3,295,203
Total from prior year	_	17,255,101	(14,095,712)	76,734	3,295,203	-

PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM AFFORDABLE LETTING ACTIVITIES

	General	Supported		2025	2024
	Needs Housing	Montale	Shared ownership	Total	Total
	Housing	FORMER	ownersing 6	E	1000
Revenue from Lettings					
Rest Receivable Net of Service Charges	14.721.714	246.126	145.244	15,123,004	14,454,000
Service Charges	19,721,719	2/10/12/0	140,244	15,133,004 649,015	
Service Unarges	030.702	2.730	10.00	DAMAGE	609.654
Gross Income from rent and service charges	15,352,476	248,856	160,767	15,762,099	15,123,667
Less: Rent losses from volds	(259,186)		_	(259,186)	(305,369)
Net Rents Receivable	15,093,290	248,856	160,767	15,502,913	14,750,223
Grants released from deferred income	1,871,511	19,195	8,267	1,898,994	1,931,882
Rechargeable Repairs	295,250	-	-	295,250	176,233
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	17,260,051	268,052	169,054	17,697,157	16,866,433
Expenditure on affordable letting activities					
Management and maintenance administration costs	4.842.117	1,660	2.500	4.049.357	4,403,703
Service Costs	631.588	2,730	937	635,250	720, 158
Planned and ovolical maintenance, including major regains	1,520,570	15,543	757	1.536,670	1,256,003
Reactive maintenance costs	3,790,260	60.001	8.348	3,067,409	3.559.564
Blad Debta - rents and service charges	115.577			115.577	370.775
Bad Debts - recharceable receirs	224.917		_	224,917	98,975
Impairment of development altes	297,000		_	297,000	
Depreciation of affordable let properties	3,396,336	21,554	30,348	3,448,238	3,471,523
Operating costs of affordable letting activities	14,010,365	110,348	42,965	14,971,678	13,968,861
•					
Gain on sale of housing property	-	-	37,706	37,706	75,734
Operating surplus on affordable letting activities	2,441,606	167,704	163,796	2,763,195	2,973,306
Total from prior year	2,094,270	144,109	293,822	3,072,291	

4. PARTICULARS OF REVENUE, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES

	Supporting People Income	Operating Other Income	Total Turnover	Total Operating Costs	Surplus / (Deficit) 2025	Surplus / (Deficit) 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wider Role Activities	34,515		34,515	(34,515)		(1,260)
Commercial leases		107,794	107,794	(34,677)	73,117	35,744
Other activities		34,512	34,512		34,512	38,241
Charitable donations		519	519	-	519	1,855
Mid-Market Rental Income	-	261,528	261,528	-	261,528	173,345
Management Charges from subsidiary/other		14,144	14,144	-	14,144	13,981
Impairment Charge of Office Building (note 12b)				(1,236,341)	(1,238,341)	
Total from Other Activities	34,515	418,497	453,012	(1,305,533)	(852,521)	261,897
Total Other Activities from Prior Year						

36,464 352,284 388,748 (126,851) 261,897

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	MAMAGE		

Key management personnel are defined as members of the Board,	the Chief Executive and the Directors as
noted on page 1.	

	2026	2024
	£	£
Aggregate Empluments payable to Key Management Personnel (excluding		
Pension Contributions)	345,881	322,822
Pension contributions made on behalf of Key Management Personnel	34,588	33,282
Emoluments paid to Key Management Personnel	380,469	355,104
Emoluments payable to Chief Executive (excluding pension contributions)	106,274	103,179
Pension contributions made on behalf of Chief Executive	10,627	10,318
Total Emoluments paid to Chief Executive	116,901	113,497

Board of Management members received £nii (2024 : £nii) in the year by way of reimbursement of expenses. No remuneration is paid to Board of Management members in respect of their duties in the Association.

The number of Key Management Personnel, including the highest paid Officer, who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) over £60,000 was in the following ranges:-

	2026	2024
£60,001 to £70,000	-	-
£70,001 to £80,000	1	2
£80,001 to £90,000	2	-
£90,001 to £100,000	-	-
£100.001 to £110.000	1	1

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	2026	2024
The average monthly number of full-time equivalent persons employed during the year was:	76	74
The average total number of Employees employed during the year was	81	80
Staff Costs were:	£	£
Wages and Salaries Social Security Costs Other Pension Costs Temporary, Agency and Seconded Staff	2,836,588 269,568 268,959 11,377 3,386,492	2,851,781 272,301 261,128 42,635 3,427,845

7.	GAIN ON SALE OF HOUSING PROPERTY		
		2026	2024
		£	£
	Sales Proceeds	157,875	180,000
	Carrying value of assets disposed	(72,487)	(60,957)
	Grants repaid to Scottish Government	(78,028)	(65,588)
	Less Advertising / Legal Fees	(2,304)	(1,111)
	Disposals of deferred capital grant	32,650	23,390
	Gain on Sale of Housing Property	37,706	75,734
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE & SIMILAR CHARGES	2026	2024
		£	2017
	On Bank Loans & Overdrafts	1.938.423	2.055.229
		1,938,423	2,055,229
9.	OPERATING SURPLUS		
		2026	2024
	Operating Surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):-	£	£
	Depreciation – Housing Properties	3,448,239	3,471,523
	Depreciation – Other Fixed Assets	159,519	165,127
	Impairment of Office Building	1,236,341	-
	Impairment of Development Sites	297,000	-
	Amounts charged under Operating Leases	40,614	47,755
	Auditors' Remuneration - Audit Services	35,535	35,037
	Gain on sale of Housing Properties	(37,706)	(75,734)
10.	TAX ON OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	The Association is a Registered Scottish Charity and is not liable to United charitable activities.	d Kingdom Corporation To	ax on its
11	OTHER FINANCE CHARGES		
	to the same of the state of the	2026	2024
		£	5
	Net Interest charge on pension obligation	(69,000)	(24,000)
	Financing charges on Revolving Credit Facility (RCF)	(25,795)	_
		(95,795)	(24,000)

12 FIXED ASSETS

a) Housing Properties	Properties Held for Letting	Properties In course of Construction	Lead Tenancies Held for Letting	Shared Ownership Held for Letting £	Total £
COST					
As at 1st April 2024	195,255,740	1,588,114	343,439	1,825,011	199,012,304
Additions - Works to existing					
properties	1,824,539	•	-	-	1,824,539
Disposais	(749,614)		(221,573)	(90,033)	(1,061,220)
As at 31st March 2026	198,330,886	1,688,114	121,888	1,734,978	199,776,623
DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT As at 1st April 2024	62.193.590	576 534	72.635	393.145	63.235.904
Transfer between classes	Andrew III and and provided		a milanasa.	and the same	
relates prior year	(78,421)	-	8,563	51,786	(18,072)
Charge for Year	3,411,060	-	7,530	29,649	3,448,239
Impairment	-	297,000	-	_	297,000
Disposais	(651,088)	-	(57,245)	(17,547)	(725,880)
As at 31st March 2026	64,875,141	873,534	31,483	457,033	88,237,191
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 31st March 2026	131,466,524	714,580	90,383	1,277,946	133,538,432
As at 31st March 2024	133.062.150	1.011.580	270.804	1,431,866	135.776.400
Por at 3 rat March 2024	133,002,150	1,011,500	z.ru,ou n	1,000,1000	122/170/400

Additions to housing properties includes capitalised development administration costs of £nii (2024; £nii) and capitalised major repair costs to existing properties of £nii (2024; £nii). All land and housing properties are heritable.

Total expenditure on existing properties in the year amounted to £7,228,886 (2024; (£6,703,278). The amount capitalised is £1,824,539 (2024; £1,887,611) with the balance charged to the statement of comprehensive income. The amounts capitalised can be further split between component replacement of £1,824,539 (2024; £1,887,611) and improvements of £nll (2024; £nll).

The Association's Lenders have standard securities over Housing Property with a carrying value of £48,109,506 (2024: £48,379,197).

The value of land included in the above at March 31, 2025 was £25,136,533 (2024; £25,157,515).

Following a review of Landbank sites it has been decided that £297,000 shall be written down from 2 of the sites to align with the Shepherd Commercial Chartered Surveyors valuation carried out in November 2022.

b) Other Tangible Assets	Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	Office Premises	Commercial Property	Total
COST	£	£	£	£
As at 1st April 2024	768.468	3,480,434	1,279,705	5,528,607
Additions	7,688	2/400/424	-	7,588
Disposals	(8.453)	_	_	(8,453)
As at 31st March 2025	787,703	3,480,434	1,279,705	6,527,842
DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT				
As at 1st April 2024	651,222	1,078,707	770,363	2,500,292
Transfer between classes relates				
prior year	-	-	18,072	18,072
Charge for year	68,538	65,386	25,594	159,518
Impairment	-	1,236,341	-	1,236,341
Disposais	(8,021)	-	-	(8,021)
As at 31st March 2026	711,739	2,380,434	814,029	3,908,202
NET BOOK VALUE				
As at 31st March 2025	55,964	1,100,000	485,878	1,821,840
As at 31st March 2024	117.246	2.401.727	509.342	3,028,315

During November 2024 Shepherd Commercial Chartered Surveyors performed a valuation of the Association's office at 680 King Street, Aberdeen. This valuation has resulted in a write down of £1,236,341 as noted in the table above.

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At the year end, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:-

				2026 £	2024
	Land and Buildings			_	_
	Not later than one year			11,693	29,398
	Later than one year and not lat	ter than five years		46,772	61,389
	Other				
	Not later than one year			6,849	2,768
14.	INVESTMENTS				
				2025	2024
				£	£
	Investments			3	3
	Details of the Association's sub	sidiaries at 31 March 20	025 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered Office	Nature of business	Class of chares held	Direct % Held
	Langstane Developments Limited	680 King Street, Aberdeen, AB24 1SL	Domiant	Ordinary	100
	Langstane Maintenance Limited	As above	Domiant	Ordinary	100
	Langstane Property Limited	As above	Provision of rented accommodation	Ordinary	100

16.	RECEIVABLES AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2025	2024
		£	2
	Rent & Service Charges	2,552,073	2,538,666
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(2,002,688)	(1,962,226)
		549,385	576,440
	Prepayments and accrued income	669,176	695,917
	Other debtors	101,083	194,374
	HAG receivable	28,199	28,199
	Amounts owed from group undertakings	80,128	10,461
		1,427,971	1,505,391
18.	PAYABLES AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2025	2024
		£	£
	Housing Loans (note 17)	2,121,079	2,073,458
	Trade Payables	411,411	630,054
	Rent in Advance	375,924	348,651
	Social Housing and Other Grants (note 18)	1,908,000	1,944,410
	Other Taxation and Social Security	68,254	119,220
	Other Payables	37,817	33,829
	Accruals and deferred income	1,626,621	2,518,680
		6,549,106	7,668,302
	At the balance sheet date there are no pension contributions outstanding	(2024: £31,560).	
17	PAYARI ES AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	2025	2024
	I A LABELT AMOUNT OF RELIEF DOE AT LES ONE TEAR	2020	2024
	Housing Loans	31,072,949	33.194.028
	I to be to the total total	31,072,949	33,194,028
	Housing Loans		
	Amounts due within one year	2.121.076	2,073,458
	Amounts due in one year or more but less than two years	2.121,076	2.121.076
	Amounts due in two years or more but less than two years	21.160.154	21.363.232
	Amounts due in more than five years	7.791.722	9,709,720
		33.194.028	35,267,486
	Less: Amount shown in Current Liabilities (note 16)	(2.121.079)	(2.073.458)
		31,072,949	33.194.028

The Association has a number of long-term housing loans the terms and conditions of which are as follows

Lender	Security	Effective Interest rate	Maturity	Variable/fixed
Lloyds Bank PLC	Standard Security over 549 properties	5.4%	2028 & 2031	Flood
Santander	Standard security over 251 properties	5.6%	2035	Flored
Bank of Scotland PLC	Standard Security over 495 properties	5.8%	2028	Variable

The Bank of Scotland finance constitutes a 5 year revolving credit facility which is repayable in April 2028. The remaining borrowings are repayable on a quarterty, six monthly or annual basis with the principal being amortised over the terms of the loan.

18. DEFERRED GRANTS 2024 2024 8 ootal Housing Grants 8 8 8 Balance as at 1st April 2024 73,790,141 75,591,799 Released flee for the result of property disposal (32,650) (23,389) - Released due to end of lead tenancy (1,845,391) (1,879,285) -				
Social Housing Grants Balance as at 1st April 2024 73,790,141 75,691,799 Released/repaid as the result of property disposal (32,650) (23,389) Released due to end of lead tenancy (160,954) - Amortisation in year (1,845,381) (1,878,269) Released due to end of lead tenancy (1,845,381) (1,878,269) Released due to end of lead tenancy (1,845,381) (1,878,269) Released sat 31st March 2025 71,751,155 73,790,141 Other Grants Balance as at 31st March 2024 3,051,338 3,104,951 Amortisation in year (53,613) (53,613) (53,613) Released to the Statement of Comprehensive income in the following years: 2,997,725 3,051,338 This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive income in the following years: 2,997,725 3,051,338 Reconciliation on year 1,908,000 1,944,410 Reconciliation on year or more 72,840,881 74,897,069 74,748,881 75,841,479 75,841,479 76,94	18.	DEFERRED GRANTS	2026	2024
Balance as at 1st April 2024 73,790,141 75,691,799 Released repaid as the result of property disposal (32,550) (23,389) (23,389) (23,389) (160,954) -			£	£
Released/repaid as the result of property disposal Released due to end of lead tenancy (160,954) (160,954) - Amortisation in year (1,845,381) (1,878,259)		Social Housing Grants		
Released due to end of lead tenancy		Balance as at 1st April 2024	73,790,141	75,691,799
Amortisation in year				(23,389)
Balance as at 31st March 2025 71,751,156 73,790,141		Released due to end of lead tenancy	(160,954)	-
Cither Grants Balance as at 1st April 2024 3,051,338 3,104,951 Amortisation in year (53,613) (53,614) (53		Amortisation in year	(1,845,381)	(1,878,269)
Balance as at 1st April 2024 3,051,338 3,104,951 Amortisation in year (53,613) (53,613) (53,613)		Balance as at 31st March 2025	71,751,156	73,790,141
Amortisation in year		Other Grants		
Balance as at 31st March 2025 2,997,725 3,051,338		Balance as at 1st April 2024	3,051,338	3,104,951
This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive income in the following years: 2026 2024 6		Amortisation in year	(53,613)	(53,613)
2026 2024 E E		Balance as at 31st March 2025	2,997,725	3,051,338
## Amounts due within one year Amounts due in one year or more ## Amounts due in one year or more ## T2,840,881 ## T4,897,069 ## T4,748,881 ## T6,841,479 18. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ## Reconcilitation of operating surplus ## E Operating Surplus Operating Surplus Operating Surplus Operating Surplus Operation Operating Surplus Operating S		This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive income in the	he following years	c
Amounts due within one year or more 1,908,000 1,944,410 74,897,069 72,840,881 74,897,069 74,748,881 75,841,479			2026	2024
Amounts due in one year or more 72,840,881 74,897,069 74,748,881 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 76,841,479 80,224 80,225 80,224 80,225 80,225 80,225 90,225			£	
Amounts due in one year or more 72,840,881 74,897,069 18. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 2025 2024 Reconciliation of operating surplus £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Amounts due within one year	1,908,000	1.944.410
18. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 2025 2024 Reconciliation of operating surplus 1,910,654 3,235,203 Operating Surplus 1,910,654 3,235,203 Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 146,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Wirite Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Amounts due in one year or more	72,840,881	74,897,069
Reconciliation of operating surplus 2026 2024 Operating Surplus 1,910,664 3,235,203 Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (18,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 146,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 430,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)			74,748,881	76.841.479
Reconciliation of operating surplus 2026 2024 Operating Surplus 1,910,664 3,235,203 Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (18,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 146,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 430,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)				
Reconciliation of operating surplus £ £ Operating Surplus 1,910,664 3,235,203 Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 146,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)	18.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	2025	2024
Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 145,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Reconciliation of operating surplus		
Depreciation 3,607,758 3,636,650 Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 145,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Consenting Surplus	1 010 001	3 735 703
Gain on sale of housing stock (37,706) (75,734) Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 146,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movementiadjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)				
Amortisation of Capital Grants (1,898,994) (1,931,882) Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 145,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)				
Movement in stocks (18,110) 22,649 Movement in debtors (77,422) 145,769 Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off (108,217) - Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)				
Movement in creditors (1,110,018) (433,874) Share Capital written off (1) Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)				
Share Capital written off - (1) Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) Impairment of office building 1,236,341 Impairment of development sites 297,000 Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,385)		Movement in debtors	(77,422)	146,769
Pension movement/adjustment (108,217) - Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,385)		Movement in creditors	1000	
Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Share Capital written off	-	(1)
Impairment of office building 1,236,341 - Impairment of development sites 297,000 - Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 - Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Pension movement/adjustment	(108.217)	-
Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals 490,584 Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,385)		Impairment of office building		-
Write Down of replaced components (33,715) (52,386)		Impairment of development sites	297,000	_
		Write of asset/grant due to end of tenancy/disposals	490,584	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025 4,547,394		Write Down of replaced components	(33,715)	(52,386)
		Balance as at March 31, 2025	4,258,165	4,547,394

	CASH FLOW - NET DEBT ANALYSIS				
	Analysis of changes in net funds	1 April 2024	Cash Flow	Non Cash Flows	31 March 2026
		£	£	£	£
	Cach and cach equivalents				
	Cash at bank and in hand	3,026,215	(1,549,087)		1,477,128
	Borrowings				
	Debt due within one year	(2,073,458)	2,073,458	(2,121,079)	(2,121,079)
	Debt due after one year	(33,194,028)		2,121,079	(31,072,949)
		(35,267,485)	2,073,458	-	(33,194,028)
	Total	(32,241,270)	524,371	-	(31,716,900)
21.	SHARE CAPITAL			2025	2024
					2024
				-	e.
	Shares of £1 each issued and Fully P	aid		£	£
	Shares of £1 each issued and Fully P	aid		£ 107	104
		ald		_	_
	At 1st April 2024	ald		107	104

cancelled and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of the Association. Each member has a right to vote at members' meetings.

22. HOUSING STOCK

The number of units of accommodation in management at the year-end was:-	2026 No.	2024 No.
General Needs	2,879	2,879
Hostels	4	4
Commercial units	7	7
Lead Tenancies	5	14
Shared Ownership	52	55
	2,947	2,959
Housing Units owned by the Association and leased to another body:		
	2025	2024
Name of Organication	No.	No.
Langstane Property Limited	41	41

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Board of Management are related parties of the Association as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Those members that are tenants of the Association have tenancies that are on the Association's normal tenancy terms and they cannot use their positions to their advantage. There are no tenants on the Board of Management in 2024/25 (2023/24; no tenants).

Any transactions between the Association and any entity with which a Governing Body Member has a connection with is made at arm's length and is under normal commercial terms. There have been no transactions in the current or prior year.

The Association has transactions with its wholly owned subsidiary, Langstane Property Limited. In the year Langstane Property Limited was charged £234,650 (2024; £206,280) in respect of mid-market rental leases. As at the year end a balance of £80,128 was owed from Langstane Property Limited (2024; £10,461).

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Association has been notified by the Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2024. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association is £3,483,287.

The Association has been notified by the Trustee of the Scheme that it has performed a review comparing the benefits provided to scheme members over recent years with the requirements of the Scheme documentation. Due to uncertainty as to the effect of some benefit changes, the Trustee has been advised by lawyers to seek clarification from the Court on potential changes to the pension liability. It is recognised that this could potentially impact the value of Scheme liabilities, but until the outcome of the ongoing Court process is known (which is currently expected to be late 2025), it is not possible to calculate the impact on the liabilities of this issue with any accuracy, particularly on an individual employer basis, for the purposes of the 31 March 2025 financial issue.

The Board are aware that the Court of Appeal has upheld the decision in the Virgin Media vs NTL Pension Trustees II Limited case. The decision puts into question the validity of any amendments made in respect of the rules of a contracted-out pension scheme between 6 April 1997 and 5 April 2016. The judgment means that some historic amendments affecting s.9(28) rights could be void if the necessary actuarial confirmation under s.37 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 was not obtained.

On the 5 June 2025, the Government announced its intention to introduce legislation to give affected pension schemes the ability to retrospectively obtain written confirmation that historical benefit changes met the necessary standards. However, details of the legislation have not been announced. Subject to the entity being able to comply with the legislation and the pension scheme obtaining the required written actuarial confirmation, the Board do not expect the valuation of the scheme liabilities to change

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Souttish Housing Association Pension Scheme

The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Scheme is funded and is contracted out of the state scheme. The Association is an admitted body under the Scottish Housing Association Pension Fund, the assets of which are held in a separate trustee administered fund.

The last triennial valuation of the Scheme for funding purposes was carried out at September 30, 2024. The Scheme funding has therefore not progressed as hoped since 30 September 2021, the last valuation. The overall Scheme deficit has increased from £27.3m to £79.5m from 2021 to 2024. This means that a Recovery Plan is required to address the deficit and it has been agreed that deficit recovery contributions will restart from April 1, 2026. The Association has been informed that, in relation to its share of the deficit, an annual contribution of £241,724 is to be made each year from April 1, 2026 for a period of 4 years. In addition, the Association will also have to pay Scheme expenses of £22,404 for 4 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2025

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The outcome of the court case in respect of the Scheme Benefit Review is not yet known. To allow the 2024 valuation to be concluded, both committees have agreed that the Recovery Plan repayment period may be extended for up to two years (up to 31 March 2032) in the event that the court judgment results in additional Scheme liabilities. This will allow employers to budget for an extension to the Recovery Plan, should this be required.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, sufficient information is available for the Association in respect of SHAPS to account for its obligation on a defined benefit basis. Under the defined benefit pension accounting approach, the SHAPS net deficit as at 31 March 2025 is £1,305,000 (2024: £1,403,000). At the Statement of Financial Position date the present value of this obligation was £11,036,000 (2024: £11,950,000). This was calculated by reference to the terms of the agreement and discounting the liability using the yield rate of high-quality corporate bond with a similar term. The discount rate used was 5.82% (2024: 4.9%).

The Association made payments totaling £18,543 (2024; £16,545) to the 8cheme during the year.

Assumptions as at:	2025	2024
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Salary Increases	3.79	3.78
Inflation (RPI)	3.10	3.15
Inflation (CPI)	2.79	2.78
Discount rate	5.82	4.90
Allowance for commutation for cash at retirement	75%	75%
	2026	2024
	Number	Number
Employee members	20	23
Deferred pensioners	49	50
Pensioners	64	61
	133	134

Mortality Rates

Life expectancy is based on the PFA92 and PMA92 tables, with mortality improvements projected based on members' individual year of birth. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 as summarised below:

	Males	Females
	(Years)	(Years)
Current Pensioners	20.2	22.7
Future Pensioners	21.5	24.2
	2026	2024
Fair value of scheme assets by category	£000	2000
Growth Assets	4,890	6,021
Liquid Alternatives	1,792	-
Matching Plus	280	703
Liability Driven Investment	2,756	3,810
Net Current Assets	13	13
	9,731	10,547

	None of the above assets includes any direct investment in the Association's as	sets.	
		2025	2024
	Net Pension Liability	€000	2000
	Fair value of employer's assets	9.731	10.547
	Present value of scheme liabilities	(11.036)	(11,950)
	Deficit in plan	(1,305)	(1,403)
25.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (continued) Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets	2025	2024
	Reconciliation of fair value of employer accets	2026	2024 8000
		2000	
	Opening fair value of employer assets	10,547	11,429
	Interest Income	506	547
	Contributions by the Employer	19	17
	Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)"	(884)	(988)
	Estimated Benefits Paid	(457)	(458)
	Closing fair value	9,731	10,547
	The actual return on plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) ove £378,000 (2024: £441,000).	erthe yearto 31 M	arch 2025 was
	Reconciliation of defined benefit obligations	2026	2024
		2000	2000
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	11,950	11,919
	Expenses	19	17
	Interest expense	575	571
	Actuarial Losses / (Gains) due to scheme experience	272	22
	Actuarial (Gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	-	(82)
	Actuarial (Gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(1,323)	(39)
	Benefits paid and expenses	(457)	(458)
	Closing defined benefit obligation	11,036	11,950
	Analysis of amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	2026 e000	2024
		2000	£000
	Charged to operating costs:		
	Expenses	19	17
	Net Interest expense	69	24
	Net Charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	88	41
	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	2026	2024
		2000	2000
	Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) — (loss)	(889)	(988)
	Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities –(loss)/gain	(272)	(22)
	Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present	-	82
	value of the defined benefit obligation – gain		
	Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain	1,328	39
	Total amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income -gain/ (loss)	157	(889)