AYRSHIRE HOUSING
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

Background

The Trustees of Ayrshire Housing are pleased to present their review together with the audited financial statements for Ayrshire Housing for the year ended 31st March 2015.

Activities

The Ayrshire Housing Group consists of Ayrshire Housing (parent) a registered social landlord with charitable status and Ayrshire Homestake Limited, our one subsidiary company retained as a vehicle to pursue potentially non-charitable activities. The subsidiary company has not yet traded.

The Group Head Office is in Ayr and Ayrshire Housing has properties throughout Ayrshire. Ayrshire Housing is now one of Ayrshire's leading housing associations with a stock of almost 1,500 houses thanks to an active acquisition and development programme predominantly but not exclusively in South Ayrshire.

Mission Statement

We aim to enhance the well being of our tenants and the wider communities of Ayrshire through high quality housing and related services.

We aim to do this by:

- The provision of high quality affordable housing.
- Creating and maintaining attractive neighbourhoods that provide a positive environment for residents to live in now and in the future.
- Supporting socially useful economic activity and regeneration strategies beyond our immediate tenant base through
 work with the voluntary sector and other agencies.
- Constantly demonstrating that our services surpass the needs and aspirations of their users.
- Supporting tenants and other service users to lead independent and fulfilling lives.
- Ensuring that our properties are maintained to the highest standards over the long-term.
- Demonstrating quality and genuine value for money in all that we do.
- Engaging with our service users, the wider community and key partners to give them a real stake in the development of Ayrshire Housing.

Our Corporate Plan, reviewed by the Board annually, sets out how we will work to deliver the Mission Statement by analysing the external environment; identifying key objectives at an operational level; setting performance indicators and setting strategy for the association's promotion and engagement with stakeholders. The corporate plan also provides for the review and further development of the thirty year financial plan; the annual budget and the agreed work plan of the Director.

Our Approach to Business Planning

In October 2009, the Scottish Housing Regulator issued guidance to housing associations on business planning. This was in light of its survey Social Landlords in Scotland: Shaping up for improvement (July 2009). This confirmed that housing associations generally provide good standards of service to tenants and others. On the other hand, it raised concerns that many associations do not have adequate plans in place to guarantee the long-term quality of their stock and their tenancy services. The report also considered that many associations need to do more in terms of developing financial plans which can maintain access to funding on favourable terms.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

In January 2011, the Regulator published a further analysis of the finances of regulated social landlords: Beyond the Crunch? It "conclude[s] that the sector is facing significant but manageable financial stresses". It however reiterates that associations are exposed to increasing uncertainty due to general economic conditions, emerging UK and Scottish Government policy developments (e.g. on housing benefit and capital grants) and a more stringent financial regime being imposed by existing and potential lenders. The March 2012 update Weathering the Storm? reiterates these challenges but recognises that at an aggregated level there has been a significant improvement in the financial performance of Scotland's housing associations. The Regulators's most recent Analysis of the Finances of Registered Social Landlords (March 2015) broadly confirms this trend. It highlights though significant and deepening challenges around welfare reform, the impact of low general inflation particularly in terms of meeting loan covenants and absorbing employee pension costs.

Given the challenges of welfare reform and other external developments, Ayrshire Housing must demonstrate that in responding to these the interests of its tenants and the local communities are being properly served. Further, it needs to be satisfied that its current corporate arrangements continue to be in the best interests of its charitable beneficiaries.

Ayrshire Housing's financial position remains strong and we compare well in terms of general performance with our peers. New demands are emerging however. Internally, the growth in our stock, tenant and applicant numbers means that we need to focus more rigorously on the long-term social worth of the stock and standards of service. Externally, new build subsidies at unsustainable levels increase uncertainty and financial risk. This has prompted the association to take a cautious approach to new building pending an improvement in the funding environment.

On a more positive note, a 2013 independent survey of tenants' views has reported continued high levels of satisfaction and engagement with the association. This continues to be confirmed by regular feedback sought as part of our day to day operations. The Board is also convinced that it has a generally sound governance regime in place given added breadth by its constituency structure.

The Board has identified the following key business tasks;

- To build on continued clear objectives and strong performance.
- ▲ To manage the financial and public policy risks that the association is now increasingly exposed to.
- To demonstrate the capacity to maintain the stock to tenants' expectations over the long-term.
- To maintain the financial capacity for prudent growth.
- To make clear the benefits of the association's financial robustness and geographically focussed investment potential to key partners.
- Reflecting the association's maturity, to focus more publicly on the wider benefits of the association's tenant and neighbourhood service strengths.
- To strengthen further the contribution of both the volunteer Board and employees to the association's continued success.

External Influences

Ayrshire Housing's operating environment is now more complex and challenging. Five key issues remain at the fore:

- The continuing impact of the Scottish Government's approach to affordable housing, particularly the relatively low grant levels for new developments.
- The enhanced role of the Councils in the planning and delivery of affordable housing investment.
- The negative impact of changes to welfare benefits coupled with the generally adverse economic position of many of our tenants.
- The more rigorous terms for obtaining capital finance alongside the stricter scrutiny of existing loan agreements.
- The impact of accounting changes with regard to asset impairment and employee pension liabilities.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

External Influences/Cont...

The main focus for Ayrshire Housing is likely to remain the South Ayrshire Council area. The investment context is provided by that Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS) and Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP). Whilst there is a demand for affordable housing in all areas, these documents suggest prioritising investment towards areas of highest demand, for example Ayr and Prestwick linked increasingly to the release of Section 75 sites. The current problems in the private housebuilding industry should however point towards a much more pragmatic and outcome focused approach to investment delivery, in particular in terms of the programming of locations with different housing needs prioritisation.

Ayrshire Housing has a track record of responding with speed and flexibility to shifts in priority and site availability. On the other hand, the continued low level of government development grants seriously reduces the ability to develop at a scale commensurate with pressing housing needs.

This should encourage the strengthening of joint working with, in particular, South Ayrshire Council to unlock new opportunities and to maximise investment in the area. The introduction of Council led investment planning could potentially reduce the level of direct development work but this could be balanced to some degree by the provision of development services to the Council, and by joint strategies particularly around regeneration and community care. An example of such cooperation was our appointment as project manager for South Ayrshire Council's first new housing development in 30 years.

Ayrshire Housing is also well placed given that its investment potential can be focused without the complication of competing relationships on one area.

The Prospects for Development Funding

The Scottish Government remains committed to controlling the grant input for new housing association developments substantially. Much attention has been given to the issue of procurement (i.e. construction) efficiencies but it is now clear that the main vehicle sought to achieve this will be increased self-funding through the use of existing reserves coupled with higher borrowing levels based on expanded rental surpluses and the utilisation of existing asset bases. This raises major issues in terms of controlling rent levels and maintaining service standards. In the longer-term, the financial plans which guarantee long-term stock quality could be undermined.

The announcement in January 2014 of increased grant rates and the promise of greater flexibility in dealing with expensive projects is very welcome. The rates however remain well below what is required for significant development on a sustainable financial basis.

Ayrshire Housing thus continues to accept a cap on its development ambitions rather than compromise its obligations to tenants and other stakeholders.

Regeneration

The Scottish Government defines regeneration as the successful and sustainable transformation of communities across Scotland by creating the right environment for private and public investment. The current strategy Achieving a Sustainable Future (2011) builds on existing practice in light of reducing public and private investment. Since the mid 2000s, there has been a more exclusive focus on the most deprived 15% of areas and, overlapping with this, the promotion of a limited number of "place" based initiatives through, for example, the urban regeneration companies. These policy shifts represent a real challenge for Ayrshire Housing since the level of regeneration funding in South Ayrshire, its main area of operation, has declined sharply. There should be however albeit small scale opportunities for a comprehensive approach to regeneration which focuses on both people and place. A particular focus here is likely to be specific neighbourhoods in North Ayr and Girvan. In the latter for example, we have helped a Neighbourhood Forum to obtain lottery funding for a new play area.

In addition, the strategy document increases the focus on community asset holding and support for "community anchors". This could provide some opportunities for new initiatives by the association in collaboration with other local organisations and community groups. The promotion of community asset ownership could also help to unlock mutually beneficial development opportunities in rural areas. This is an issue that we have been pursuing in partnership with local economic development organisations.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Through Eydent - the Alliance of Ayrshire Housing Associations - Ayrshire Housing works with other associations in Ayrshire to identify new approaches which build on shared interests and complementary skills. It already has a track record of leading joint projects for the delivery of construction training and tenancy support.

A combination of high demand in South Ayrshire for rented housing and the statutory duties to accommodate homeless people creates ever greater demands on housing management services. In addition, new obligations are being placed on associations with regard to anti-social behaviour and homelessness. This challenges us to develop further services aimed at supporting individual households and to extend their reach in association with other landlords and the public and voluntary sectors. The Government's funding support for wider action coupled with our track record has already opened up some possibilities here. Exclusive housing association access to a dedicated wider role budget came to an end with the promotion from April 2012 of a new Peoples and Communities Fund. Housing associations are identified as one of the "community anchors" that the fund is to be targeted to. The focus though is on employability rather than tenancy support projects that might more directly complement the association's core activities. The fund has been over-subscribed which further limits opportunities.

Of continuing concern is the impact of rising unemployment and under-employment amongst current and potential tenants on the demand for services.

The recent negative changes in housing benefit and impending radical welfare reform will place ever greater service and financial demands on the association. Whilst these may point towards new areas of service, they may also tend to undermine the funding and delivery of services which are of more general benefit to its tenants.

Environmental Sustainability

Ayrshire Housing has a sound record of creating developments which address the environmental agenda and are of real social worth. We aim for *homes for life*. The Government's lower grant levels however create real challenges if this approach is to be maintained in planned new developments.

With the new Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing, the association will need to focus on the enhancement of the quality of its older houses beyond the current Scottish Housing Quality Standard. Here we will build on recent projects for example in installation of air source heat pumps and our participation in the Hab-Lab innovation collaboration.

Regulation

The Scottish Housing Regulator continues its move to a more risk based approach to regulation. This creates a clear incentive for the association to focus on the soundness of its own internal management and audit regimes. There is a particular focus at present by the Regulator on income generation (i.e. rents) and the management of pension deficits and the impact of accountancy changes following the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 in the UK. It expects housing associations will have effective stress tested financial plans in place. This is so that the ability to honour loan covenants can be demonstrated alongside continuing to meet tenant service standards.

It is also clear that the Regulator places less weight in the virtues of Scotland's distinctive community based housing associations than its predecessors. So such associations need to be able to demonstrate their continuing distinctiveness and inherent efficiency if they are to justify their continued independence.

The Scottish Social Housing Charter creates an additional level of external scrutiny of the quality of services. More constructively, it provides an incentive to improve still further our engagement with tenants and other users.

Cost of Finance

In terms of historic borrowing, the association has benefited from the currently low interest rates. Rates though are likely to increase at some point in the future which underpinned the decision recently to fix the rates for a greater proportion of its borrowings.

In terms of future borrowing, lenders' margins are likely to continue to rise over and above the underlying rates. The increasing focus of lenders on asset values as their exposure to risk increases with falling grant rates is likely to present new challenges given that the majority of the association's assets are already pledged to a variety of lenders. The uncertain prospects for substantial and regular grant funding make tendering to restructure existing loans to free up future borrowing capacity problematical.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Governance

The Board of Ayrshire Housing is fortunate in its breadth of representation and skills. Driving Ayrshire Housing forward requires co-ordination between senior staff and the Board, and control and monitoring frameworks that focus in clear business objectives. The structure of Board meetings aims to ensure an appropriate balance between performance management and forward thinking.

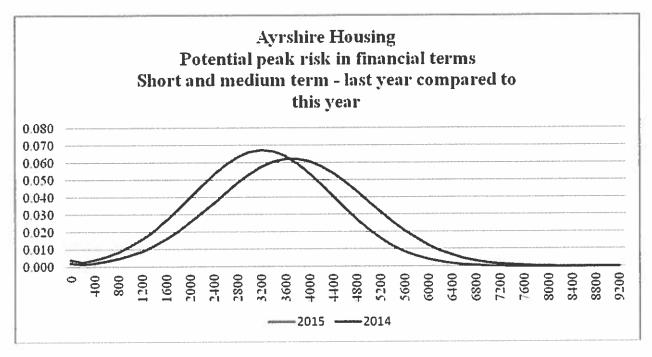
The new Regulation Framework (2012) places even more focus on the Board demonstrating its effectiveness. For a membership-based organisation like Ayrshire Housing, the Framework places a clear obligation on the Board to demonstrate its accountability to the association's membership, which includes all its tenants. The Board commissioned an independent assessment of its governance arrangements. As a result, it has reviewed its training and development to further ensure of its compliance with the regulatory standards and more generally the strength of its overall stewardship.

The Board has established a sub-committee to ensure that the impact of its employee pension liabilities is regularly reviewed and managed as needs be in the overall interests of the association.

Risk Management and Financial Viability

We are in the fortunate position of having built up significant cash reserves through prudent financial management by the current and previous Boards. Not least, decisions not to immediately fix interest rates on new borrowings have borne fruit with substantial increases in our cash reserves through savings in interest paid. Current and past Boards are to be commended for the difficult but prudent stance they have taken in their view of both organisational risk and specific development risk and the decision to be very selective about any potential development. Ayrshire Housing is therefore financially viable and will remain that way if we continue to manage the business in a similar manner.

In terms of cash reserves it is possible to demonstrate how much of our cash reserves should be available to accommodate the many and various risks associated with a business such as ours. Recently risks have become apparent which have not been on the horizon of housing organisations. Of most concern is the impact of the welfare reforms and the reduction in the subsidy for affordable housing but there are many risks which we have identified. If these possible events have financial impacts and probabilities added to them it is possible to calculate that we should have some £3.2M of free reserves to fully cope with the financial risks. It is possible to graph these and illustrate the distribution of risks and where they may peak.



Resilience

The social housing sector in Scotland confronts a wide array of risks both internal and external. The risks identified are hopefully mitigated by Board and management action but there is reassurance that if certain events do occur as predicted then the organisation is sufficiently resilient to cope. We can demonstrate that we have the capacity to withstand shocks and maintain both purpose and function.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Our Tenants and Other Service Users

The latest independent survey (2013) of tenant satisfaction shows very high levels of satisfaction with the services offered. The majority of tenants, for example, say that they get value for money for their rent payments. We also continue to get very positive feedback from our ongoing repairs and new tenants surveys.

Welfare reform is creating real hardship and worry for our tenants, as well as putting pressure on the association's revenue base. Whilst it will create demands for new services, it will also put pressure on the quality of the general services which our tenants value through pressure on staff time.

We must therefore be even more mindful of our primary obligation to our tenants in terms of rent setting and service standards as we consider new investment opportunities in the light of challenging grant rates.

We receive generally positive feedback from people applying for a house in terms of the process and general quality of information.

The new Scottish Social Housing Charter provides a nationally consistent benchmark to review further the quality of the Board's engagement with the association's tenants and other service users. We have used the Charter to engage further with our tenants for example through a panel of engaged tenants and focus groups.

Key Business Issues

Maintaining Independence

Ayrshire Housing is committed to maintaining its independence. This is not as an end in itself. Rather it is on the basis that it has a distinctive place both locally and in the wider Scottish housing association movement. It is tenant and community led with a clear area of operation and is well regarded, both nationally and locally. It has a strong potential for investment focused on a defined geographical area, and key strategic and development partners.

Ayrshire Housing welcomes however collaborations with other housing associations where these are appropriate to realise mutually beneficial objectives. For example, the recently formed Eydent - the Alliance of Ayrshire Housing Associations. Eydent is taking forward a number of joint initiatives centred on meeting the challenge of welfare reform and strengthening the governance arrangements of its members.

Ayrshire Housing will also seek collaborative arrangements with local authorities as they decide to resume house building on a long-term basis. In this regard, the further strengthening of the partnership with South Ayrshire Council remains a key focus for the Board and the Director.

Housing Development

The absence of significant funding for affordable housing, lower grant rates and potentially more competition for grant present many associations with real challenges. The prospects for independent development appear likely to diminish due to a combination of limited direct site purchase opportunities linked to adverse funding arrangements and the likely preference of housebuilders to offer package deals if and when Section 75 sites are brought forward. Ayshire Housing is fortunate that it has now grown to a size that housing development is no longer its primary focus.

Notwithstanding the challenges we will consider positively new opportunities to secure grant funding. This includes advancing Section 75 sites in which we have secured or can secure an interest.

We will also seek to use our internal financial strength to bring forward innovative projects at a deliverable and sustainable scale. These are likely to focus on small scale new build together with off the shelf acquisition and possibly the conversion of existing properties.

We consider that there is little prospect or value in pursuing low cost home ownership or mid-market renting at least in the medium term.

We will continue to support the Mortgage to Rent scheme so long as it continues on a workable basis. This is proving to be a useful vehicle for steady stock growth as well as bringing real social benefits to individual households.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Financial Capacity

Ayrshire Housing is financially strong with a solid asset base, and a funded stock maintenance and improvement plan. The challenge over the coming period will be to utilise this strength to support modest stock growth and to absorb the negative effect of welfare reform and our tenant's generally falling living standards on revenue collection. The Board remains committed to keeping rent increases as low as possible whilst maintaining high service standards underpinned by continued financial strength.

Supporting Individuals and Communities

Diversification into new areas of activity will continue to be pursued which support the Mission Statement. Such activities will also help to foster new collaborations with key partners and project the geographic focus of Ayrshire Housing. These are likely to centre on regeneration, training, and support services to individuals. The increasing focus on community asset holding may lead to new opportunities linked to support beneficial developments through our skills and financial resources.

We will identify the resourcing potential in our financial plan as we shift the primary business development focus from stock growth to a broader view of the activities that may benefit our tenants and the communities they are part of.

Tenant Engagement

As it meets future challenges and the Social Housing Charter obligations, Ayrshire Housing will continue to ensure that its obligations to existing and potential tenants remain to the fore. New forms of engagement with our tenants and applicants will be needed to support Board consideration of business developments which may have an impact on rent levels, service standards or access to housing.

More immediately, mitigating the negative effects of welfare reforms both on our tenants livelihoods and on rental income is now a major focus for the association. The priority will be to develop our engagement with tenants in a way that safeguards our income whilst at the same time being seen to offer tangible benefits to all tenants.

Performance Management

At each meeting, Ayrshire Housing's Board receives reports underpinned where appropriate by key performance indicators (KPIs) around the following activity areas to demonstrate progress in delivering the above corporate objectives:

- Projects (Business Development)
- Housing Management
- Property Maintenance
- Financial Matters
- Marketing and Public Relations
- General Operational Matters

Key Performance Indicators

Complementing the narrative reports where applicable, critical activities are measured against the following key performance indicators (KPIs). Generally, these are consistent with those set out in previous Internal Management and Corporate Plans following comparison with national benchmarks where these were available. In all relevant cases, performance is intended to at the very least exceed that of the median housing association in Scotland. The targets have also been reviewed against performance achieved in recent years and are intended to where appropriate better this. Where applicable, the targets provide comfort with regard to the relevant budget assumptions.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Key Performance Indicators/Cont...

| Housing Management | 2014/15 Target | 2014/15 Actual |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Current non-technical arrears | 1.75% of total gross rent | 1.19% |
| Former tenant non-technical arrears | No more than 1.3% of total rent due | 1.01% |
| Void re-let times | 16 days or less | 16 days |
| Void rent loss | No more than 0.8% of total rent due | 0.86% |
| Housing application processing | Within 10 days | 7 days |

| Property Management | 2014/15 Target | 2014/15 Actual |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Emergency repairs performance | 97% attendance within 4 hours | 97.2% |
| Other repairs | 96% completed on time | 98.1% |
| Gas safety certificates | 100% compliance aimed for and never below external benchmark of 93% | 100% |
| Satisfaction with repairs service | At least 80% satisfied | 96.5% |

| Projects | 2014/15 Target | 2014/15 Actual | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Development pipeline | 50+ plots secured at any time | 57 including S75s | | |
| Off the shelf acquisition | Minimum of 4 purchases committed | 2 units bought | | |
| Existing stock innovation | Minimum of 2 projects developed | 2 energy efficiency projects | | |
| Jointly commissioned services | Minimum 2 wider role initiatives secured | 1 training project | | |
| Community collaborations | Minimum of 1 new collaboration secured | Joint work with Girvan community group | | |
| Collaboration with SAC | Minimum of 1 joint project delivered | Online application form | | |

| Financial Matters | 2014/15 Target | 2014/15 Actual |
|--|---|----------------|
| Staff costs | Less than 21% of turnover | 19.9% |
| Administration cost/tenancy | Less than £822 per tenancy | £807 |
| Liquidity - current assets:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts) | 1.10:1 | 4.25:1 |
| Liquidity - cash:current liabilities (adjusted for development overdrafts) | 1:1 | 3.78:1 |
| Interest cover - operating surplus; interest payable (adjusted for depreciation) | 1.96:1 | 3.12:1 |
| Debt per unit | Maximum of £25,000 (as adjusted to reflect new HAG assumptions) | £18,020 |

| General Operational Matters | 2014/15 Target | 2014/15 Actual |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Board meetings quorate per session (AGM to | 100% | 100% |
| AGM) | | |
| Board attendance per session | Average of 75% | 59% |
| New Community Members | 10 extra | 3 |

Performance in the year ended 31 March 2015

Turnover

Turnover has increased by £0.3M to £6.2M reflecting modest stock additions and the annual rent increase. Rents accounted for almost 100% of our turnover with a very small percentage (0.3%) relating to recoveries made from owners for landscape maintenance.

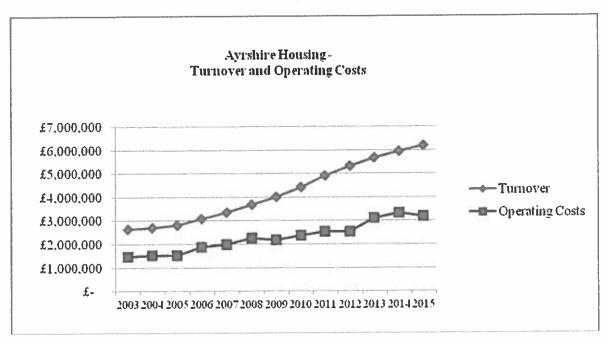
OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

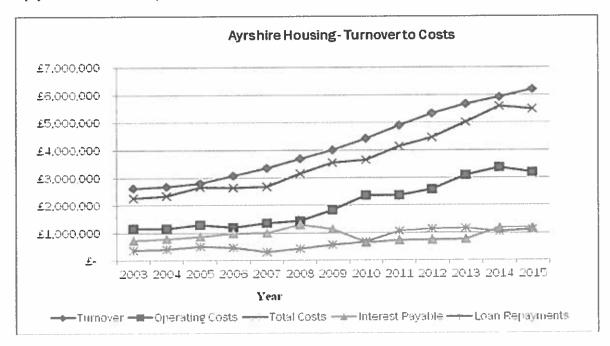
Operating Costs

Operating costs represent 52% of turnover which is 5% lower than the previous year due in part to lower expenditure on void repairs.

The trends in both the above since the formation of Ayrshire Housing in its current form in 2003 is illustrated below:



The growth in turnover can be further illustrated against operating surplus, interest payable and total costs including loan repayments for the eleven years since the formation of Ayrshire Housing.



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Interest

Sterling base rates remained low in the year to 31 March 2015 and this had a positive effect on the variable rate loans within our portfolio.

Surplus for the Year

Surplus on ordinary activities for the year was £1.9M compared to £1.4M for 2013/14. This exceeded budgeted projections due largely to the reduction in interest payable on our variable rate based borrowings and higher rental receipts from individual acquisitions.

Reserves

Financial reserves, consisting of revenue reserves set aside to manage the general risks faced by the association, stood at £16.0M. This represents an increase of 13% over the same reserves at 31 March 2014.

Cash flow

Positive cash flows of £3.4M were generated from our operating activities. Interest payable was £1,175k offset slightly by interest receivable of £30k. We spent £1.5M on our development projects, improvement works and acquisitions. We also repaid capital of £1.1M of our housing loans as per the individual loan agreements.

Capital Structure and Treasury Policy

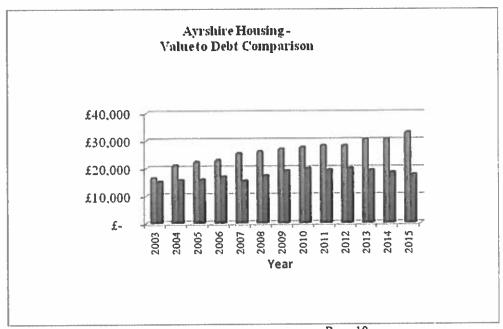
Borrowings at the year end were £27.5M. This debt is borrowed wholly from banks and building societies in the UK.

The Board recognises that the association's level of debt makes it important to consider its treasury policy. The treasury function operates within a framework of clearly defined Board approved policies, procedures and delegated authorities. The association borrows on a conventional basis with loans typically repayable over 30 years. These loans are secured over the properties being financed.

Maturity profile: the following table provides an analysis of when the debt falls due for repayment.

| Between one and two years | £ 2.5M |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Between three and five years | £ 2.6M |
| In five years or more | £ 22.4M |
| Total | £ 27.5M |

A graphical representation of our Loan to Value can be found in the graph below:



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Future Prospects:

The association's financial position is sound and a trend of improvement in its financial and operational performance has been maintained over many years. We comply with all of our lenders covenants which, based on our financial projections, will continue into the future. The introduction of FRS102 will alter how future financial information will be reported and it is of crucial importance that any potential impact on our covenant position is fully examined prior to approving any new initiative.

We will continue to manage our finances in a prudent manner and will also deliver value for money to our tenants and private owners.

We will achieve this by:

Setting rents at levels which are affordable to our tenants;

Chlork Company Secretary A.T. PARK 9 September, 2015

- Providing a high quality service and
- Tight cost control.

We have a well motivated and competent workforce of 26 employees with a relatively low staff turnover. We are full members of the Federation of Employers in Voluntary Housing which provides us with support in managing and developing our staff to foster a culture of continuous improvement.

The association is following a number of strategies which we expect will contribute and inform the above actions.

The association continues to invest in housing through its development and refurbishment programme. However, new build opportunities may now be lost through the reduced amount of grant assistance currently available from government. We will look towards innovative approaches in generating finance to allow much needed new houses to be delivered where possible.

Our major repair programme remains a key element of our strategy to provide good quality homes for all of our tenants. Our financial projections demonstrate that we will be able to meet our obligations under the Scottish Housing Quality Standards.

We are aware of the possible impact that a continued economic recession may have on our tenants. Our housing officers work closely with all our tenants identifying issues as early as possible to ensure that the tenant is aware of the different types of assistance available to them. In this way it is hoped to minimise rent arrears and bad debt write off and other costs associated with rent arrears.

ADVISORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

Auditors

Armstrongs, Chartered Accountants 142 West Nile Street Glasgow, G1 2RQ

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Corporate Banking 139 St Vincent Street Glasgow, G2 5JF

Legal advisors

HBJ Gateley 19 Canning Street Edinburgh, EH3 8EU

Registered Office

119 Main Street Ayr, KA8 8BX

Registration Particulars

The Scottish Housing Regulator Registration Number: 304

Company Registration Number: SC185652

Scottish Charity Number: SC027906

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

Principal Activities

Ayrshire Housing is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Accordingly the Company has no share capital. It is a registered charity and is registered with the Housing Regulator as a Registered Social Landlord. The Company's principal activities are the provision, construction, improvement and management of rented and shared ownership accommodation.

Review of the Year

The financial results for the year are set out in the income and expenditure account. The surplus for the year is £1,880,372 (2014 - £1,404,936) and this will be transferred to our reserves as part of our overall risk management strategy. During the year our involvement with the national Mortgage to Rent Scheme added eight new properties to our stock. We also added three properties to our general stock from open market purchases and we continued to work on a pipeline of small new development projects.

Changes in Fixed Assets

Details of changes in fixed assets are set out in Notes 12-13.

The Trustees and Executive Officer

The Trustees and Executive Officer of the Company are as follows:-

Executive Officer

. J. Whiston

Trustees

| . R. Leith . S. Reid | (Chairperson) (Vice Chairperson) | . M. Low . R. McRoberts | (Resigned 10.09.14) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| . P. Torrance | | . G. McIntosh | ` • |
| . Cllr C. Wilson | | . G. Dawson | (Appointed 10.09.14) |
| . F. Barr | (Appointed 10.09.14) | . C. O'Donnell | (Appointed 10.09.14) |
| . Cllr J. Hampton | | . S. Leslie | (Appointed 25.03.15) |
| . Cllr. I. Cavana | | | |
| . R. MacDonald | (Resigned 10.09.14) | | |
| . B. Donald | (Resigned 10.09.14) | | |
| . F. Maguire | | | |

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Insurance

The Company has purchased insurance against liabilities in relation to the Company arising from the actions of Trustees and other officers of the Company.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Companies Act 2006 require the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gave a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the income and expenditure of the Company for the year ended on that date. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- . make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;
- . prepare a statement on internal financial control.

Key procedures that have been established, and are designed to provide effective internal financial control, are:-

Control environment - the Company has an organisational structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility, job descriptions and delegation of authority. These are set out in accordance with the Company's Standing Orders and Policy and Procedure Manuals. The Company has complied with the Scottish Housing Regulator Code of Audit Practice (SHGN 97/06).

Information systems - the Company has a comprehensive system of financial reporting. The annual budget and thirty year projections are approved by the Trustees. Quarterly actual results are reported against budget and any significant adverse variances are examined by management and remedial action taken. There are quarterly and thirty year cashflow projections and revised budget forecasts are considered as at 30th September each year.

Control procedures - policies and procedures are maintained for all areas of operations. In particular, there are clearly defined policies for development projects and capital expenditure. Large or unusual capital expenditure projects require Trustees' approval.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2012. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied throughout the accounting period with the Code of Best Practice published by the Cadbury Trustees in 1992 on the Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance.

In accordance with the requirements of the Scottish Housing Regulator, the auditors have confirmed that they consider this statement appropriately reflects the Company's compliance with those paragraphs of the Code of Best Practice required to be revised by them. The auditors have also confirmed that, in their opinion, with regard to the Trustees' Statement on Internal Financial Control on page sixteen the Trustees have provided the disclosures required by Paragraph 4.5 of the Code of Best Practice as supplemented by the related guidance for Trustees and such a statement is not inconsistent with the information of which they are aware from their audit work on the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Mork 4.T. Park 9 September, 2015

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to appoint the auditors, Armstrongs, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Dated:

TRUSTEES STATEMENT ON THE COMPANY'S

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

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

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

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

- Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Company's assets;
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared regularly which allow the Trustees and staff to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the year and the medium term;
- Regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate;
- 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 relevant sub-committees comprising Trustee members and others;
- The Trustees review reports from management, from directors, staff and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. This includes a general review of the major risks facing the Company;
- Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Trustees have reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Company for the year ended 31st March 2015 and until the below date. No weaknesses were found in internal financial controls, which resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties, which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the Auditor's Report on the financial statements.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Othark A.T. Park 9 September, 2015 Dated:

REPORT BY THE AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES

ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

Corporate Governance

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

Basis of Opinion

We carried out our review having regard to the requirements to corporate governance matters within Bulletin 2006/5 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Bulletin does not require us to review the effectiveness of the Company's procedures for ensuring compliance with the guidance notes, nor to investigate the appropriateness of the reasons given for non-compliance.

Opinion

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

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

Adam Armstrong, LLB, CA, (Senior Statutory Auditor),

9th September 2015

for and on behalf of Armstrongs,

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants, Victoria Chambers.

142, West Nile Street,

Glasgow, G1 2RQ.

Dated:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Housing for the year ended 31st March 2015 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses, Note of Historical Surpluses and Deficits, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes one to twenty seven. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2012.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1) (c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, the Company's members as a body and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page fourteen, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Association's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st March 2015 and of its surplus for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Companies Act 2006, Schedule 1, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2012, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 14 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE HOUSING

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006, or the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the Company has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we need for our audit.

Adam Armstrong, LLB, CA, (Senior Statutory Auditor),

Splenbes 2015

for and on behalf of Armstrongs,

Statutory Auditor,

Chartered Accountants,

Victoria Chambers,

142, West Nile Street,

Glasgow,

GI 2RQ.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

| | Notes | | 2015 £ | | 2014 £ |
|--|-------------|----|--------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| Turnover | 2 | | 6,197,056 | | 5,936,056 |
| Operating Costs | 2 | (_ | 3,199,202) | (_ | 3,381,153) |
| Operating Surplus | 2 | | 2,997,854 | | 2,554,903 |
| Gain on Disposal of Housing Property Interest Receivable and Other Income Interest Payable and Similar Charges | 5 8 9 | (| 28,321 29,688 1,175,491) | (| 23,685 1,173,652) |
| Surplus for the year | | _ | 1,880,372 | _ | 1,404,936 |

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

| | | 2015 £ | | 2014 £ |
|---|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | | 1,880,372 | | 1,404,936 |
| Acturial gain/(loss) on pension scheme | (| 137,000) | (| 113,000) |
| Unrealised Surplus/(Deficit) on Revaluation of Properties | | 3,096,692 | | - |
| Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year | _ | 4,840,064 | _ | 1,291,936 |

AYRSHIRE HOUSING

NOTE OF HISTORICAL SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Reported surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation | 4,840,064 | 1,291,936 |
| Difference between historical cost depreciation and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount | 76,671 | 70,528 |
| Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years | 34,539 | - |
| Historical cost surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities | 4,951,274 | 1,362,464 |
| Historical cost surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities | 4,951,274 | 1,362,464 |

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2015

| | Notes | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|---|----------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Tangible Fixed Assets Housing Properties (net of depreciation) | 12 | 49,449,990 | 46,093,343 |
| Other | 13 | 358,207 49,808,197 | 309,480 46,402,823 |
| Current Assets Investments Debtors | 14 15 | 1 752,396 | 578,541 |
| Cash at Bank and in Hand | | 5,906,468 6,658,865 | 5,750,549 6,329,091 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 16 | 1,579,286 | 1,702,313 |
| Net Current Assets/(Liabilities) | | 5,079,579 | 4,626,778 |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | 54,887,776 | 51,029,601 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Pension liability | 17 20 | (26,246,286) (528,000) | (27,365,175) (391,000) |
| Net Assets | | 28,113,490 | 23,273,426 |
| Capital and Reserves Revaluation Reserves Revenue Reserve | 19 21 | 12,192,206 15,921,284 28,113,490 | 9,206,724 14,066,702 23,273,426 |

These financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 95 pteruber, 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Chairperson RA Lett

Trustee

Secretary

Mark

RHONDA J. LETTH

STUART I. REID

ALAN 7 PARK

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|---|---|
| Net Cash inflow from operating activities | 3,423,354 | 3,315,199 |
| Returns on investments and servicing of Finance Interest Received Interest Paid | 29,688 (<u>1,175,491</u>) (<u>1,145,803</u>) | 23,685 (1,173,652) (1,149,967) |
| Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment Payments to acquire and develop housing properties Payments to acquire other fixed assets Grants received/repaid Proceeds of disposal of housing property Net cash inflow (outflow) before financing | (1,496,543) (71,252) 501,421 57,235 (1,099,139) 1,268,412 | (3,055,637) (12,034) 1,072,490 |
| Financing Loans - Received - Repaid Increase/(Decrease) in cash | (_1,112,493) (_1,112,493) | 926,000 (1,037,660) (111,660) 58,391 |
| Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/decrease in loan finance | 155,919 1,112,493 | 58,391 111,660 |
| Decrease/(Increase) in net debt resulting from cash flow | 1,268,412 | 170,051 |
| Net debt at 01.04.14 | (22,825,356) | (22,995,407) |
| Net debt at 31.03.15 | (21,556,944) | (22,825,356) |

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

| | | | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|----|--|---|---|---|
| l. | Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cashflow from operating activities | | | |
| | Operating Surplus Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Debtors Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors | | 2,997,854 728,774 (173,852) (129,422) 3,423,354 | 2,554,903 696,819 (48,666) 112,143 3,315,199 |
| 2. | Analysis of changes in net debt | 2015 £ | Cash Flow £ | 2014 £ |
| | Cash in hand and at bank Debt due within one Year Debt due after one Year | 5,906,468 (1,217,126) (26,246,286) (21,556,944) | 155,919 (6,396) 1,118,889 1,268,412 | 5,750,549 (1,210,730) (27,365,175) (22,825,356) |
| | | 2014 £ | Cash Flow £ | 2013 £ |
| | Cash in hand and at bank Debt due within one Year Debt due after one Year | 5,750,549 (1,210,730) (27,365,175) (22,825,356) | 58,391 (49,617) 161,277 170,051 | 5,692,158 (1,161,113) (27,526,452) (22,995,407) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015

1. Principal Accounting Policies

The Company is incorporated under the Companies Act 2006, as a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of housing properties and in compliance with the Determination of Accounting Requirements April 2012, the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice (SORP): Accounting by Registered Social Housing Landlords Update, issued by the Scottish Federation of Housing Associations in October 2010 and applicable Accounting Standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

Turnover

Turnover relates to the income from letting of properties at affordable rents, and the supply of feuing services, together with revenue grants from the Scottish Housing Regulator, local authorities and other organisations.

Housing Properties

Housing Properties are stated at cost, less social housing and other public grants and less accumulated depreciation. Completed housing properties are professionally valued on an existing use basis. Surpluses and deficits are reflected in the revaluation reserve. Permanent diminutions in value of housing property are eliminated first against any revaluation reserve in respect of that property with any excess being charged in the income and expenditure account.

Improvements are capitalised where these result in an enhancement of the economic benefits of the property. Such enhancement can occur if the improvements result in an increase in rental income, a material reduction in future maintenance costs or a significant extension of the life of the property. Works to existing properties, which fail to meet the above criteria, are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

Reviews for impairment of housing properties are carried out regularly and any impairment in an income-generating unit is recognised by a charge to the Income and Expenditure Account. Impairment is recognised where the carrying value of an income-generating unit exceeds the higher of its net realisable value or its value in use. Value in use represents the net present value of expected future cash flows from these units. Impairment of assets would be recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Work to Existing Housing Properties

Expenditure on improvements to existing property, which adds to the value of the property or extends its useful life, is capitalised as part of the cost of the property. All other maintenance expenditure is written off the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is incurred.

Sale of Housing Properties

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

The Statement of Recommended Practice 2008 states that the disposal of shared-ownership properties first tranche sales be included in turnover at completion with the balance being classified as fixed assets. Due to the Company's last shared-ownership scheme being off-site in 2000 and records only being required to be held for six years, this exercise has not been carried out.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

1. Principal Accounting Policies/Cont...

Depreciation - housing properties

Properties other than heritable land are depreciated in accordance with FRS15 at rates calculated to reduce net book value of each component of the property to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis, over the expected remaining life of the component. Heritable land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the assets and components is shown in the table below.

| Building | 60 years | Bathrooms | 30 years |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Roof | 40 years | Kitchens | 20 years |
| Windows | 30 years | Wiring | 40 years |
| Radiators | 30 years | Lift | 20 years |
| Boilers | 15 years | | |

Other Fixed Assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged by equal instalments commencing with the year of acquisition at rates estimated to write off costs less any residual value over the expected economic useful lives at annual rates:-

Furniture and Fittings - 20% straight line
IT Systems - 20% straight line
Offices - 2% straight line
Let Properties - 20% straight line

Housing Association Grant and Other Grants

Where developments have been financed wholly or partly by Housing Association Grant or other capital grant, the cost of those developments have been reduced by the amount of the grant receivable. The amount of the grants receivable is shown separately on the notes to the financial statements.

Housing Association Grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account in the same period as the expenditure to which it relates.

Although Housing Association Grant is treated as a grant for accounting purposes, it may nevertheless become repayable in certain circumstances, such as the disposal of certain assets. The amount repayable would be restricted to the net proceeds of sale.

Pension Costs

The Organisation participates in the centralised Scottish Housing Associations' defined benefit pension scheme and retirement benefits to employees of the Organisation 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 Members taken as a whole.

The expected costs to the Organisation of pension is charged to the income and expenditure accounts so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees.

The Organisation participates in the centralised Strathclyde Pensions Trust defined benefits pension scheme and retirement benefits to employees of the Organisation are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the scheme. Payments are made to the Trust in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating employers taken as a whole.

The expected cost to the Organisation of pensions is charged to income so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of the employees in the scheme taken as a whole.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

1. Principal Accounting Policies/Cont...

Pension Costs/Cont...

The Organisation has fully adopted accounting standard FRS17 'Retirement Benefits' during the year. The impact of this standard has been reflected throughout the financial statements.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the Organisation's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the Organisation's balance sheet as a pension scheme liability.

Leases

Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised. The lease rentals are expensed to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they are incurred.

Capitalisation of Interest

Interest incurred on the financing of a development is capitalised up to the date of completion of the scheme if the net book value or net realisable value is lower than its value in use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

2. Lettings and other related information Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus by class of business

| | | | 2015 | |
|------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Notes | Turnover £ | Operating Costs £ | Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) £ |
| Social Lettings | 3 | 6,166,647 | 3,199,202 | 2,967,445 |
| Other Activities | 4 | 30,409 | - | 30,409 |
| Total | | 6,197,056 | 3,199,202 | 2,997,854 |
| | | | 2014 | O |
| | Notes | Turnover | Operating Costs | Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) |
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| Social Lettings | 3 | 5,903,550 | 3,381,153 | 2,522,397 |
| 500101 2000-90 | J | 2,502,220 | 3,561,155 | 2,322,391 |
| Other Activities | 4 | 32,506 | - | 32,506 |

None of the income or expenditure from lettings related to special needs.

3. Particulars of Income and Expenditure from Lettings

| | General Needs £ | Shared Ownership £ | Total 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Income from Lettings | | | | |
| Rent receivable net of identifiable service chrgs | 5,891,115 | 41,515 | 5,932,630 | 5,685,785 |
| Service charges receivable | 287,364 | | 287,364 | 275,407 |
| Gross income from rents and service charges | 6,178,479 | 41,515 | 6,219,994 | 5,961,192 |
| Less: voids | (53,347) | - | (53,347) | (57,642) |
| Total turnover from social letting activities | 6,125,132 | 41,515 | 6,166,647 | 5,903,550 |
| Total turnover from Social letting activities | 5,1.20,102 | 1040 | | |
| Expenditure on Lettings | | | | |
| Management and maintenance admin costs | 1,264,871 | 11,882 | 1,276,753 | 1,209,333 |
| Reactive repairs and maintenance | 968,016 | - | 968,016 | 1,275,524 |
| Bad debts | 14,029 | - | 14,029 | 31,701 |
| Planned and cyclical maint incl major repairs | 234,154 | - | 234,154 | 193,345 |
| Depreciation of social housing | 701,025 | 5,225 | 706,250 | 671,250 |
| Operating costs for social letting activities | 3,182,095 | 17,107 | 3,199,202 | 3,381,153 |
| 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 2 042 027 | 24 400 | 2,967,445 | 2,522,397 |
| Operating surplus for social lettings for 2015 | 2,943,037 | 24,408 | 2,707,443 | 2,344,371 |
| Operating surplus for social lettings for 2014 | 2,499,674 | 22,723 | 2,522,397 | |

The amount of service charges receivable on housing accommodation not eligible for housing benefit is £Nil.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

Particulars of Turnover, Operating Costs & Operating Surpluses or Deficits from Other Activities

4

| Operating Surplus/ Deficit for 2014 | 대 | 1 | 21,160 | • | • | 1 | • | ı | 1 | 11,346 | | 32,506 |
|--|-------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Operating Surplus/ Deficit for 2015 | ા ધો | • | 18,071 | • | • | ٠ | ı | • | • | 12,338 | 30,409 | |
| Other Operating Costs | ા ધ્ર | 7 | • | 1 | 1 | t | • | • | • | 1 | | , |
| Operating Costs- Bad Debt | ' 대 | • | 3 | • | • | 1 | • | t | 1 | • | • | |
| Total Turnover | Ⴗ | 1 | 18,071 | 1 | • | 1 | • | • | ı | 12,338 | 30,409 | 32,506 |
| Other Income | ्। भ | ı | 18,071 | ı | ì | ŧ | ı | 1 | • | 12,338 | 30,409 | 32,506 |
| Supporting People Income | ા ધા | • | • | • | 3 | • | ı | 1 | • | • | | • |
| Other Revenue Grants | ા ધા | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | 1 | ı | • | 1 |
| Grants from Scottish Ministers | Ⴗ | • | 1 | ā | • | 1 | • | • | 1 | • | ı | 0 |
| | Wider Action Role | Care & Repair | Factoring | Development Activities | Support Activities | Care Activities | Other Management Services | Aids & Adaptations | Other Activities | Commercial Rent | Total from Other Activities 2015 | Total from Other Activities 2014 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

| 5. 1 | Profit | on | Disposal | of | Fixed | Assets |
|------|--------|----|----------|----|-------|--------|
|------|--------|----|----------|----|-------|--------|

| Tront on Disposition Taxon Taxon | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | 58,640 | 12 |
| Less: Cost of Sales Value of property HAG received | 28,917 | Ē |
| HAG repaid Legal and valuation costs | 1,402 30,319 | |
| | 28,321 | |

6. Directors Emoluments

The directors are defined as the members of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Officer and any other person reporting directly to the Board of Trustees whose total emoluments exceed £60,000 per annum.

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year.

| | Number of Officers | 2015 £ | Number of Officers | 2014 £ |
|---|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Total Emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind) | | | | |
| 60,000 to 69,999 | 2 | 132,871 | 2 | 130,408 |
| 70,000 to 79,999 | - | 82,232 | I - | 79,540 |
| 80,000 to 89,999 90,000 to 99,999 | | - | • | _ |
| 100,000 to 109,999 | - | - | - | - |
| •••• | 3 | 215,013 | 3 | 209,948 |
| Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) to the highest paid Director | | 67,663 | | 66,944 |
| Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) to the Chairman amounted to | | Nil | | Nil |
| Pension contribution payable to Officers in excess of £60,000 Salary | 1 | 14,569 | 1 | 12,596 |
| Total expenses reimbursed to the Board in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom Income Tax | | 563 | | 315 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

| | | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------|
| 7. | Employee Information | ~ | ~ |
| | The monthly average number of full time equivalent employees (excluding | | |
| | Executive Trustees) during the year was:- | 24.3 | 23.2 |
| | Wages and Salaries | 752,155 | 696,179 |
| | Social Security Costs | 61,604 | 60,676 |
| | Pension Contributions | 130,767 | 123,547 |
| | | 944,526 | 880,402 |
| 8. | Interest Receivable and Other Income | | |
| 0. | Intel est Accelvable and Other Income | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank Interest Receivable | 29,688 | 23,685 |
| | | | |
| 9. | Interest Payable and Similar Charges | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | | 1 175 401 | 1 172 652 |
| | Loan Interest | 1,175,491 | 1,173,652 |
| 10. | Operating Surplus | | |
| | Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):- | | |
| | Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting) | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Depreciation - Property | 706,250 | 671,250 |
| | - Other Assets | 22,524 | 25,569 |
| | Auditor's Remuneration | 7,987 | 7,728 |
| | Leasing | 12,418 | 14,848 |
| | Bad Debts written off | 14,029 | 31,701 |

11. Taxation

The organisation was granted charitable status on 5th May 1998 and as such is no longer subject to taxation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

12. Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties

| langible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties | Heritable Housing Prop. Held For Letting £ | Rented Accommod. Under Construction £ | Shared Ownership Held For Letting £ | Total £ |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Cost/Valuation At 01.04.14 Additions Revaluation Disposals Transfers Transfer on revaluation At 31.03.15 | 46,988,739 960,786 485,566 (116,091) 70,000 48,389,000 | 252,208 535,758 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 472,000 52,000 (70,000) ————————————————————————————————— | 47,712,947 1,496,544 537,566 (116,091) - 49,630,966 |
| Grants At 01.04.14 Received in year Repaid Transfers Transfer on revaluation At 31.03.15 | 706,903 320,445 - (| 134,866 180,976 - (134,866) 180,976 | - | 841,769 501,421 (|
| Other Grants At 01.04.14 Additions Transfers Transfer on revaluation At 31.03.15 | 141,085 - (141,085) | - | - - - | 141,085 - (<u>141,085</u>) |
| Depreciation At 01.04.14 Charge for year Disposals Transfer on revaluation At 31.03.15 | 631,151 701,025 (87,174) (1,245,002) | - | 5,599 5,225 (10,824) | 636,750 706,250 (87,174) (1,255,826) |
| Net book value at 31.03.15 | 48,389,000 | 606,990 | 454,000 | 49,449,990 |
| Net book value at 31.03.14 | 45,509,600 | 117,342 | 466,401 | 46,093,343 |

Development Administration cost capitalised amounted to £32,173 (2014 - £31,900) for which grants of £Nil (2014 - £Nil) were received in the year.

Completed housing properties were revalued on the basis of existing use value for social housing at 27 May 2015 by Jones Lang LaSalle, Chartered Surveyors. The valuation report has been made in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual. The Trustees do not believe that the values would have been materially different at the balance sheet date.

All housing properties are freehold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

12. Tangible Fixed Assets - Housing Properties

| Taugible Lives Vissers Trousing Lioberties | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| | | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| Cost of Properties | | | | 08,621,247 | 107,171,709 |
| Less: Social Housing and Other Grants | | | _ | 62,346,024 | 61,844,602 |
| | | | | 46,275,223 | 45,327,107 |
| | | | , | | |
| Less: Depreciation | | | (| 5,827,515) | (5,129,290) |
| | | | | 40 447 700 | 40 107 917 |
| | | | - | 40,447,708 | 40,197,817 |
| | | | | | |
| Tangible Fixed Assets - Other Fixed Assets | | | | | |
| | | | | Let | |
| | | Fixtures | | Properties | |
| | Office | and | Computer | Furniture | |
| | Premises | Fittings | Equipment | | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | | ~ | ~ | - | |
| Cost | | | | | |
| As at 01.04.14 | 337,108 | 106,678 | 259,031 | 161,920 | 864,737 |
| | | | | | E1 050 |

55,562

392,670

61,320

6,776

68,096

324,574

275,788

2,575

109,253

103,630

105,153

4,100

3,048

1,523

13,115

272,146

233,643

243,841

28,305

25,388

10,198

161,920

156,664

160,692

4,028

1,228

5,256

71,252

935,989

555,257

22,525

577,782

358,207

309,480

14. Investment

Additions

As at 31.03.15

Depreciation

As at 01.04.14

As at 31.03.15

Net Book Value as at 31.03.15

Net Book Value as at 01.04.14

Charge for Year

13.

Ayrshire Housing holds the one issued share of Ayrshire Homestake Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The principal activity of Ayrshire Homestake Limited is the administration of the new supply of shared equity properties.

| | | 2015 £ | | 2014 £ |
|-----|---|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 15. | Debtors | | | |
| | Rental Debtors Provision for Doubtful Debts | 306,55 (10,00 | | 316,845 10,000) |
| | Other Debtors | 455,8° 752,3° | <u>74</u> | 271,696 578,541 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

| 16. | Creditors due within one year | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Housing Loans | 1,217,126 | 1,210,730 |

| Trade Creditors | 126,744 | 240,380 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Development Creditors | 20,430 | 20,430 |
| Other Taxes and Social Security | 33,178 | 33,862 |
| Accruals | 47,746 | 53,136 |
| Prepaid Rents | 134,062 | 137,775 |
| 1 topula trailin | 1.579.286 | 1.702.313 |

Creditors due within one year include development guarantees totalling £Nil (2014 - £Nil) for which agreement in principal has been received for conversion into long term finance.

| | | 2015 | 2014 £ |
|-----|--|------------|------------|
| 17. | Creditors due after more than one year | r | 2 |
| | Loans | 26,246,286 | 27,365,175 |

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Company's properties and are repayable at rates of interest ranging from 0.91% to 6.01% (2014 - 0.93% to 5.96%) which will mature over a period of 11 to 29 years as follows:-

| | | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|-----|--|---|--|
| | Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more | 1,247,800 2,553,809 22,444,677 26,246,286 | 1,217,126 2,514,565 23,633,484 27,365,175 |
| 19. | Revaluation Reserve | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
| | Balance at 01.04.14 Transfer on Disposal of Properties Depreciation Adjustment Revaluation of properties Balance at 31.03.15 | 9,206,724 (34,539) (76,671) <u>3,096,692</u> 12,192,206 | 9,277,252 (70,528) - - - - - - - 9,206,724 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

20. Pensions

The Company is a member of two pension funds in order to provide benefits for its employees.

Firstly, the Company is a member of the Strathclyde Pension Fund administered by Glasgow Council, a defined benefit scheme, which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. The pension costs are assessed with the advice of independent qualified actuaries, using the projected unit method.

The assumptions and other data that have the most significant effect on the determination of the contribution levels of the scheme were taken at the last actuarial date of 31st March 2011.

2015

2014

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Last actuarial date | 31st March 2015 | 31st March 2014 |
| Inflation/Pension Increase Rate | 2.5% | 2.9% |
| | 4,4% | 5.2% |
| Salary scale increase per annum | | 4.3% |
| Discount rate | 3.3% | |
| Expected return on assets | 3.3% | 6.0% |
| The Organisation's expected rate of return and share of as | sets in the scheme were | :- |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| Equities | 3.3% | 6.6% |
| | 3.3% | 3.7% |
| Bonds | | |
| Property | 3.3% | 4.8% |
| Cash | 3.3% | 3.7% |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £ | £ |
| Estimated employer asset share | 1,231,000 | 1,044,000 |
| Proceed and the of subserve linkilities | 1,759,000 | 1,435,000 |
| Present value of scheme liabilities Present value of unfunded liabilities | 1,739,000 | 1,433,000 |
| Total value of liabilities | 1,759,000 | 1,435,000 |
| | 529.000 | 201.000 |
| Net Pension Liability | 528,000 | 391,000 |
| Analysis of amount charged to operating profit | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £ | £ |
| Service costs | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Past service costs | - | = |
| Curtailment and settlements | - | - |
| Decrease in irrecoverable surplus | - | • |
| - | | |
| Total operating gain | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Analysis of amount credited to other finance income | 2015 | 2014 |
| 74444,010 0. 4410411 0. 04104 0. 05101 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | £ | £ |
| Expected return on employers assets | 63,000 | 50,000 |
| Interest on pension scheme liabilities | (63,000) | (56,000) |
| interest on pension seneme machines | (00,000) | |
| Net return | () | 6,000 |
| Net revenue account gain | | 50,000 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

20. Pensions/Cont...

Analysis of recognised gains/(losses) in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL)

| | 2015 £ | 5 | | 2014 £ | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets | | - | | - | |
| Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities | 97 | 7,000 | | 15,000 | |
| Changes in financial assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities | (219 |),000) | (| 112,000 |) |
| Actual gain/(loss) in pension plan Increase in irrecoverable surplus from the membership fall and other factors | (122 | 2,000) | (| 97,000 |) |
| Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL | (122 | 2,000) | (| 97,000 |) |
| Movement in surplus during the year | 2015 £ | 5 | | 2014 £ | |
| Deficit at 1 st April 2014 Current service cost Employers contributions Past service costs Estimated benefits paid | (45 | (,000) (5,000) (,000 – | (| 278,000 44,000 34,000 |) |
| Net returns on assets | | | (| 6,000 |) |
| Actuarial gain | (122 | 2,000) | (| 97,000 |) |
| Deficit at 31st March 2015 | (528 | 3,000) | (| 391,000 |) |
| History of Experience Gains and Losses | 201: £ | 5 | | 2014 £ | |
| Fair value of employer assets Present value of defined benefit obligation Surplus/(Deficit) Experience gains/(losses) on assets Experience gains/(losses) on liabilities | | ,000 ,000 B,000) | (| 1,044,000 1,435,000 391,000 |) |

Secondly, the Company participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is funded and is contracted-out of the State Pension scheme.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to an individual participating employer as 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. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

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

The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed as at 30th September 2012 by a professionally qualified Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at the valuation date was £394million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared with the value of liabilities of £304 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 56.4%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

20. Pensions/Cont...

The Scheme Actuary has prepared an Actuarial Report that provides an approximate update on the funding position of the Scheme as at 30th September 2014. Such a report is required by legislation for years in which a full actuarial valuation is not carried out. The funding update revealed an increase in the assets of the Scheme to £470 million and indicated a decrease in the shortfall of assets compared to liabilities to approximately £272 million, equivalent to a past service funding level of 63%.

As a result of this valuation the total contribution rate must increase on average by 7% of pensionable earnings for all existing benefit option structures from April 2011.

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by the Trustee of the Scheme. The debt is due in the event of the employer ceasing to participate in the Scheme or the Scheme winding up.

The debt for the Scheme as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Scheme (calculated on a 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 employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any 'orphan' liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Scheme liabilities, Scheme investment performance, the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

The Company has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30th September 2014. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Company was £1,593,612 (2014: £1,151,032).

The total pension cost for the Company was £127,551 (2014: £123,547) of which £17,217 (2014: £15,272) was unpaid and is included in creditors.

2014

21. Revenue Reserves

| | £ | 2014 £ |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Balance at 01.04.14 | 14,066,702 | 12,704,238 |
| Surplus for the year | 4,951,274 | 1,362,464 |
| Transfer to revaluation reserve | (<u>3,096,692</u>) | 14.066.702 |
| Balance at 31.03.15 | 15,921,284 | 14,066,702 |

22. Related Parties

Some members of the Trustees are tenants of the Company. Their transactions with the Company are all done on standard terms, as applicable to all tenants and they cannot use their position to their advantage.

Three Trustees are Councillors with South Ayrshire Council. Any transactions with the Council are made at arms length, on normal commercial terms and the said Trustees cannot use their position to their advantage.

During the period seven tenants of the Company acted as Trustees. In total they paid rent of £20,445 (2014 - £19,887), which is at arm's length.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2015/Cont...

23. Financial Commitments

At 31st March 2015 the amounts due in future years under operating leases were as follows:-

| 2015 £ | 2014 £ 11,525 |
|-----------|---|
| | 21,982 |
| - | 14,083 |
| 36,065 | 47,590 |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| | |
| 1.474 | 1,465 |
| • | 15 |
| 1,488 | 1,480 |
| | |
| 2015 | 2014 |
| £ | £ |
| 28,431 | Nil |
| | £ 11,525 19,846 4,694 36,065 2015 2015 2015 |

The Board of Management expect that expenditure they have authorised to be fully funded by the Scottish Housing Regulator, Local Authorities, banks and building societies or from own resources.

Expenditure not yet contracted, on a scheme by scheme basis, is subject to formal Trustee approval procedures.

26. Contingent Liabilities

At 31st March 2015, the Company had £Nil contingent liabilities (2014 - £Nil).

27. Group Structure

Ayrshire Housing is a housing company registered in Scotland and forms part of a group. The other member is Ayrshire Homestake Limited and the company is registered in Scotland. The main activity of Ayrshire Homestake Limited is the administration of the supply of low cost home ownership. Ayrshire Housing is considered to be the ultimate parent. Separate group accounts are not prepared as the Trustees are of the opinion that the group is exempt from this requirement.