

MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Scottish Housing Regulator No HCB159 Financial Conduct Authority No 1904R(S) Scottish Charity Number SC032468

BOARD, EXECUTIVES AND ADVISERS

Board

Lindsay Forrest Chair

Derek Ferguson Appointed to Board 18 September 2024 (Co-optee until 18 September

2024) Vice Chair from 29 May 2025

Jenny Crowe Valerie Wilson William McNeilly Sonia Jordan Ash Sheikh

Aisha Kabir Appointed to Board 18 September 2024 (Co-optee until 18 September

2024)

Lyndsey Strang Appointed to Board 18 September 2024 (Co-optee until 18 September

2024)

Paul Hillard Appointed to Board 26 June 2025 (Co-optee from 28 November 2024

until 25 June 2025)

Paul Imrie Vice-chair – Resigned 24 March 2025

Tim Holmes Resigned 18 September 2024
Viola McDade Resigned 18 September 2024
John Brown Resigned 4 September 2024

Co-optees

Margaret Mack Appointed 26 September 2024

Registered Office 45 Garrioch Road

Maryhill Glasgow G20 8RG

Executive Officers

Rebecca Wilson Company Secretary, Chief Executive from 3 September 2024, Interim Chief

Executive from 22 July 2024, previously Director of Resources

Jennifer Simon Director of Operations

Steve Bruce Director of Resources from 1 February 2025, Acting Director of Resources

from 29 July 2024

Bryony Willett Former Chief Executive (Resigned 26 July 2024)

External auditor Internal auditor

Azets Audit Services BDO

Titanium 1 2 Atlantic Square
King's Inch Place 31 York Street
Renfrew Glasgow
PA4 8WF G2 8NJ

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland 4th Floor 110 Queen Street

Glasgow G1 3BX

Solicitors

T C Young Thorntons Law LLP
7 West George Street 3rd Floor Citypoint
Glasgow 65 Haymarket Terrace

G2 1BA Edinburgh EH12 5HD

Registration numbers

The Scottish Housing Regulator HCB159
Financial Conduct Authority 1904R(S)
Registered Scottish Charity SC032468

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REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

Legal Status

The Association is a registered non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (No.1904R(S)). The Association is governed under its Rule Book. The Association is a registered Scottish Charity with the charity number SC032468.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Association is the provision and management of social housing for rent and the maintenance, development, and regeneration of its community base of North West Glasgow.

Review of Business and Future Developments

Corporate Governance

Maryhill Housing Association Limited is governed by a voluntary Board which is elected by its members. Its responsibility is to agree the long-term strategy, business plan and overall direction of the Association. The Board is supported by the Chief Executive, Directors, and specialist staff. The Association reviews its Governance Effectiveness Plan annually. The Board elected its current Chair in September 2021. Actions in the 2024/25 Governance Effectiveness Plan included recruitment and induction of new Board Members, and training ranging from the fraud to strategic planning.

The Board is accountable to the members of the Association. The Board serves in a voluntary capacity, and we recognise that this puts more onus on us to set and achieve high standards of professionalism. Board appraisals are carried out annually and we have a programme of training to assist with Board members' development.

During 2024/25 we successfully recruited and inducted two new Board members who are representative of our communities (one tenants and one independent member). We are committed to providing customers with opportunities to influence the organisation's future, and during 2024/25 we relaunched our tenant scrutiny panel and continued to work with our Registered Tenants Organisations (RTOs). The Association's scrutiny panel receive ongoing support and training from TPAS Scotland and the panel is preparing to make its first report to the Board in summer 2025. In 2024/25 we carried out a full customer satisfaction survey and a range of other consultations with customers from rent consultation to changes to our repairs service. We are committed to improving the opportunities for customers to shape services through improved feedback opportunities and during 2025 we will be introducing more regular surveys and feedback opportunities through the implementation of a new system called CX Feedback.

The Association's Board conforms to a clear Code of Conduct to ensure the highest standards of governance are maintained and any potential breaches of our Code of Conduct are treated seriously and managed in line with the process set out in the Code of Conduct.

The rules of the Association require the Board to have a customer majority. The current Board composition is 6 customers and 5 non-customers.

Strategic Planning

The Board approved the new Corporate Business Plan 2025 to 2030 in March 2025. This new five year plan sets out a clear statement of the Association's purpose, vision for the future, mission, strategic priorities, and organisational values. Development of the plan started in Autum 2024 and included input from the staff team and consideration of a range of feedback from customers, stakeholders, and the external environment. The

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

findings from the customer satisfaction survey undertaken in Autmn 2024, and the Association's response to addressing these, were core to the development of the plan, The Corporate Business Plan 2025 to 2030 pulls together these strategic and service priorities, risks, and financial capacity into a single document, setting out the Association's ambitions and goals for the next five years. The Delivery Plan for 2025/26 then sets out tangible projects to be delivered during the first year of the plan that take forward the strategic objectives.

The Association's purpose is: Making a positive difference for our customers and communities

Our vision is: Great homes and thriving communities

Our mission is: By listening to our customers and working together, we deliver great homes and services in thriving, inclusive communities

Our values are to:

- Think customer first
- See it through
- Value people's differences
- Listen and improve

Our long-term strategic objectives are:

- Improving customer experience
- Providing better services
- Enabling thriving communities
- Providing better places
- Maintaining a sustainable business

Our Delivery Plan projects for 2025/26 are to:

- Reconnect with our communities
- Embed Achieving Excellence
- Improve performance
- Implement a new integrated housing management system

Strategic Alliance

During 2024/25 the Association delivered a number of projects in partnership with neighbouring Queens Cross Housing Association, including a joint online choice based lettings allocations system, Find My Home, jointly securing funding for continuation of our Energy Advice Service and completing the jointly commissioned work with John Gilbert Architects to consider how to improve affordable warmth in our homes and address Net Zero.

Due to the successful track record of joint working, both Association's Boards took the decision in March 2025 to form a strategic alliance called North West Partners, which will see the two independent organisations continuing to develop joint working to the benefit of customers and staff.

Achievements and Performance during 2024/25

Summary

2024/25 was the last year of the 2022 to 2025 Corporate Plan and saw improvements in performance and delivery of key projects. Significant achievements in 2024/25 included:

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

- Recruitment and induction of two new Board Members.
- Implementing Find My Home in June 2024, which is a new choice based letting system in partnership with Queens Cross HA, to improve the choice for applicants and the speed of letting or our homes.
- Implementing a new Void Property officer role in August 2024, to improve the process of letting homes when they become empty.
- Implementing a pilot project of Income Maximisation Manager in November 2024, to improve rent collection.
- Implementing a pilot project of a new Damp & Mould Property Officer role in February 2025, to improve our responsive to solving issues caused by damp, mould and condensation within customers homes.
- Implementing a new Neighbourhood Services Manager role in April 2025, to improve the quality and consistency of neighbourhood service such as close cleaning, gutter cleaning and landscaping.
- Launching our Maryhill Helps service in March 2025, bringing all our existing financial support, energy advice and tenancy sustainment services and community events and fund under one banner.
- Launching the Housing Perks app for tenants in March 2025, giving free access to savings on shopping at a wide range of high street retailers and supermarkets.
- Delivering investment in people's homes, including the installation of 228 new boilers, 17 new sets of windows and continuing stonework repairs at Hathaway Lane.
- Completing 16 new homes for rent at Smeaton Street in October 2024.
- Continuing to work with partners in Transforming Communities Glasgow to progress housing plans for the Collina Street, Kilmun Street and Maryhill Road areas in the Maryhill Transformational Regeneration Area (TRA).
- Commenced the process of identifying a new housing management system, which will help staff deliver improved customer service.
- Reducing staff turnover, sickness rates and bringing new trainee posts into the business.

The Association submitted its Annual Assurance Statement in September 2024 and self-assessed as compliant. The Scottish Housing Regulator also assessed the Association as compliant in March 2025. In 2025/26 the Regulator will engage with the Association around render defects in our high-rise properties, cladding issue identified in our mini multis stock and our newbuild housing development programme.

Financial Review

The Statement of Comprehensive Income shows all income due to and all costs incurred by the Association for all of its revenue activities for the year 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

Total turnover for the year decreased to £17.9m (2024 £18.0m, which included £1.4m of New Supply Shared Equity sales income). Of this, rents and services charges contributed £16.2m (2024 £14.9m). The revenue for the year also reflects the release of income of £0.7m (2024 £0.6m) of Housing Association Grant received in prior years to assist with the acquisition and construction of housing stock.

Operating costs on housing activities increased to £17.0m (2024 £14.3m). Of this, management and maintenance admin contributed £7.8m and depreciation of housing properties £2.9m.

Within the overall operating costs, the Association spent £9.0m (2024 £11.7m) maintaining and improving its existing housing stock, this includes £6.2m (2024 £4.8m) on reactive and planned maintenance activities and £2.8m (2024 £6.9m) spent on new components replacing existing components (e.g. windows, boilers, kitchens) which had come to the end of their useful life.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The interest paid on the Association's loans was £966k (2024 £778k). This increase was due to increased loan drawdown from the rolling credit facility to pay for new build development.

The deficit for the year before tax and pension movements was (£712k) (2024 surplus of £676k).

The Statement of Financial Position provides a snapshot picture as at 31 March 2025 of the various assets and liabilities of the association at that point. Assets are the things of value which the Association has, and the liabilities are things the Association is due to pay for in the future. The value of the assets less liabilities gives the overall net worth of the organisation called Net Assets.

At 31 March 2025 the Association continuing to show a healthy net asset position of £45.8m (2024 £46.6m).

Improving customer experience

The 3 yearly tenant and owner satisfaction survey was completed in 2024 by 40% of our customers. Unfortunately, satisfaction had reduced in 4 of the 7 key performance indicators since the previous survey in 2021. Overall tenant satisfaction increased slightly from 73.6% to 74.5%. Owners' satisfaction increased slightly from 52.2% to 53.5% and satisfaction levels for mid market rent tenants was 71.4%.

The main drivers for the reduction in satisfaction were customer concerns about the Association's reactive repairs service, quality of homes, management of the neighbourhood, lack of responsiveness and poor communication by the Association and lack of staff engagement with customers. The Corporate Business Plan 2025-2030 identifies improving customer experience as a key priority for the Association and addressing customer concerns is embedded within the strategic objectives and the delivery plan projects for 2025/26.

During 2024/25 we have continued to work with our existing repairs contractor to improve the repairs service to customers. The Association is in the process of procuring a new reactive repairs contract to take effect from 1 October 2025, and customers input into the development of the new contract specification.

We relaunched our online customer portal My Home which enables customers to contact the Association in a way and time that suits them, and can view their rent account, book repairs online with an appointment time to suit them and factored owners can pay their bills.

In 2024/25 we continued our focus on developing our staff team. Our staff turnover and sickness levels continued to reduce and we brought new trainees into the business. We are supporting staff through professional qualifications ranging from housing management, quantity surveying to finance and HR.

Enabling thriving communities

During 2024/25 we continued to benefit from funding from the Scottish Government and Local Government to support our tenants and the wider Maryhill and Ruchill communities through the covid pandemic. Between 2020 and 2024 we secured over £1.2m in grant funding to support delivery of the Community Regeneration Strategy.

During 2024/25 we continued to implement our Community Wellbeing Strategy with a focus on supporting our customers through the ongoing cost of living pressures.

In the 2024 customer satisfaction survey one third of tenants in receipt of benefits and almost half of working tenants said they were unaware of the services we provide under the Community Wellbeing Strategy, such as welfare benefits advice, energy advice, tenant sustainment support and hardship fund. Therefore, in March 2025 we launched Maryhill Helps, providing one banner to sign post tenants to all the community wellbeing

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

services we provide. We also launched the Housing Perks app, giving free access to savings on shopping at a wide range of high street retailers and supermarkets.

The Association continues to form strong partnerships to maximise the impact of services in the community. Our current partners include local community councils, Glasgow Life, Jobs, and Business Glasgow, LifeLink, Action for Children, Young Movers (YoMo), North United Communities, neighbouring housing associations North Glasgow Housing Association, Cadder Housing Association, Police Scotland, the Fire Service and Community Safety Glasgow. Projects delivered through these partnerships include job clubs; IT classes; ESOL classes, youth clubs, parenting support; fire safety briefings and counselling support.

Providing better places

Maryhill Housing Association wants to ensure that all its homes are maintained to an excellent standard, and we do this through a programme of cyclical and planned maintenance work and renewal as well as through our reactive repair service.

2024/25 saw continued investment in our homes, with key projects included windows renewals, boiler renewals and stonework repairs on sandstone tenements and commencing the upgrade of the foyers across the mini multi stock.

The Association's Board approved a new five year Investment Plan in March 2025 as part of our Corporate Business Plan. In 2025/26 our investment plans include addressing the cladding issue recently identified in the mini multi stock and continuing with delivery of fire-stopping works across our multi storey stock, completing the upgrade of the foyers across the mini multi stock, upgrading the lifts at the three Glenavon blocks, stonework repairs, and boiler replacement and window renewal.

Since 2017 we have taken a partnership approach to the delivery of new housing with Queens Cross Housing Association. The main benefits of this approach are sharing skills and expertise; increased strategic and political impact in the North of Glasgow; attracting skilled development staff looking for a challenge and economies of scale and efficiencies. We will build new affordable housing that contributes to meeting our strategic objectives, is viable, is aligned with the priorities set out in the Glasgow Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan and responds to the North West Glasgow Housing Needs and Demand Assessment.

The key priorities identified for development are:

- Low density family housing;
- Tenure diversification;
- Older people's accommodation;
- Specialist accommodation (e.g.; for people with disabilities); and
- Sites of strategic importance to the regeneration of Maryhill (e.g. derelict buildings).

We completed a new development at Smeaton Street of 16 properties in 2024/25, and have a number of other development in the planning stages.

We also delivered a programme to acquire properties in 2024/25 with grant support from Glasgow City Council, for social rent units.

Our subsidiary Maryhill Living commenced trading in October 2023. Maryhill Living manages the mid market rent properties owned by Maryhill Housing.

The Association continues to work in partnership with Glasgow City Council, Wheatley Glasgow and the Scottish Government to deliver a masterplan for the North Maryhill Transformational Regeneration Area and progress plans for developments at Collina Street and Maryhill Cross.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Maintaining a sustainable business

In November 2024 the Association's commenced implementation of our Achieving Excellence approach, designed to give staff clarity of role expectations from day one of their employment, provide the support to staff to excel in their roles, improve staff retention and ensure effective talent management within our workforce. A key delivery plan project for 2025/26 is to embed the Achieving Excellence approach across the staff team and through this address some of the concerns raised by customers in the 2024 survey.

During 2025/26 the Association will be implementing a new housing management system, this will help us to provide better services to customers, increase staff efficiency and improve our performance monitoring.

We will also be implementing a new customer feedback system designed to enable better communication with customers and enable the Association to gain valuable feedback from customers to help improve services.

Internal Audit

A rolling programme of internal audit supports the Association's values around 'listen and improve' and compliance. In 2024/25 internal audits were completed in development, financial planning & reporting, fraud prevention, void management and IT security. In addition to traditional internal audits the Association also commissioned additional specialist third line of defence reviews. In 2024/25 these included equality, diversity & inclusion, IT infrastructure and electrical safety. Actions following both of these types of these audits are being tracked through our Audit and Risk Committee.

Treasury Management

The Association has an appointed treasury management advice service and sets an annual Treasury Management Strategy.

The Association negotiated a restatement of its £35.5m facility agreement with Royal Bank of Scotland in 2023/24, extending the rolling credit facility, reducing the lending margin and changing the covenants to increase the Association's ability to invest in improving our homes. During 2024/25 the Association negotiated a further improvement to the loan covenants.

Risk Management

The Association maintained a strategic risk register and a strategic risk map during 2024/25. This assesses the business risks faced by the organisation and implements risk management controls to mitigate the risk where possible. This involves identifying the types of risks, prioritising them in terms of likelihood and impact and identifying and implementing controls. Strategic risks are monitored quarterly by the Association's Audit and Risk Committee and Board.

Board Members and Executive Officers

The members of the Board and the Executive Officers are listed on the first page of the financial statements.

Each member of the Board 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.

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of the Board's Responsibilities

Housing Association legislation requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the income and expenditure of the Association for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Board is required to:

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

The Board is responsible for proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements. The Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement on Internal Financial Control

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

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

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

- formal policies and procedure are in place, including the on-going documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authority, which allows the monitoring of controls and restricts the unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions and annual appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance.
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the management team and the Board to monitor key business risks, financial objectives and the progress being made towards achieving the financial plans set for the year and for the medium term.
- monthly and quarterly financial management reports are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable, and up to date financial and other information, with significant variances from budget being investigated as appropriate.
- regulatory returns are prepared, authorised, and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies.
- all significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through the Board.
- the Board receives reports from management and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed and that a general review of the major risks facing the Association is undertaken; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct any weaknesses identified through internal or external audit reports.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2025. No weaknesses were found in the 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.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Donations

During the year the Association made charitable donations amounting to £950 (2024: £1,207).

Disclosure of information to the auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are members of the Board at the time the report is approved:

- so far as the Board members are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Association's auditor is unaware; and
- he/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Board member in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the Association's auditor is aware of the information.

Auditor

Azets Audit Services have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor and will be proposed for reappointment at the AGM.

The Report of the Board (incorporating the Strategic Report) has been approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

By order of the Board



Rebecca Wilson Secretary

Date: 28 August 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maryhill Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 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; and
- 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 issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board'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 with respect to 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 is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Group accounts: Section 99(3) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

We agree with the opinion of the Board of the Association that it would be of no real value to the members of the Association to consolidate or include the financial statements of the Association's subsidiary in group financial statements required to be prepared under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969 for the year ended 31 March 2025, because of the immaterial nature of the subsidiary's transactions in the year.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the FRC's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the Association, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the Association is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the Association that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities, and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Association through discussions with the Board members and the senior management team, and from our knowledge and experience of the RSL sector:
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect
 on the financial statements or the operations of the Association, including the Co-operative and
 Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Part 6 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010, the Determination
 of Accounting Requirements issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and taxation, data protection,
 anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of the senior management team and the Board and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of the Board and relevant sub-committees;
- enquiring of the senior management team and the Board as to actual and potential litigation and claims:
- reviewing legal and professional fees paid in the year for indication of any actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any correspondence with HMRC, the Scottish Housing Regulator, OSCR and the Association's legal advisors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Association's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of the senior management team and the Board as to where they considered there
 was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

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

Azets Audit Services Statutory Auditor Titanium 1

Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

Date: 1 September 2025

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARYHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED ON THE STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

In addition to our audit of the financial statements, we have reviewed your statements on page 7 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by the Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial control contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

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

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on page 7 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 control and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the financial statements.

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



Azets Audit Services Statutory Auditor Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

Date: 1 September 2025

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Association by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

			2025		2024
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Turnover	4		17,877,180		18,008,373
Operating expenditure	4		(17,623,155)		(16,561,116)
Operating surplus	4		254,025		1,447,257
Interest receivable and other income Interest payable and similar charges Other finance charges Movement in fair value of investment properties	11 12 13	109,658 (965,657) (40,000)		21,714 (778,332) (15,000)	
			(965,999)		(771,618)
Deficit for the year before tax	9		(711,974)		675,639
Tax	14		-		-
Deficit for the year after tax			(711,974)		675,639
Other comprehensive income					
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the SHAPS liability	33		114,000		(489,000)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the SPF liability	33		(206,000)		199,000
Total comprehensive income			(803,974)		385,639

The results for the year relate wholly to continuing activities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 August 2025 and are signed on their behalf by:



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

			2025		2024
Tangible fixed assets	Notes	£	2025 £	£	£
Housing properties Other fixed assets	15 17		92,225,140 1,401,050		88,507,344 1,461,543
			93,626,190		89,968,887
Investments Investment in subsidiary	18		1		1
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	19 20 21	36,013 1,485,820 1,422,792 2,944,625		41,780 3,835,316 2,026,965 5,904,061	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(5,319,492)		(6,380,098)	
Net current (liabilities)			(2,374,867)		(476,037)
Total assets less current liabilities			91,251,324		89,492,851
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23		(44,881,075)		(42,401,624)
Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme liability Strathclyde Pension Scheme surplus	33 33		(741,000) 137,000		(815,000) 294,000
Net assets			45,766,249 ————		46,570,227 =======
Capital and reserves Share capital Revenue reserve Other reserve	25 26 26		113 45,486,136 280,000		117 46,220,110 350,000
			45,766,249		46,570,227

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 August 2025 and are signed on their behalf by:



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Share Capital £	Other Reserve £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2023	119	350,000	45,834,471	46,184,590
Issue of shares Cancellation of shares Total comprehensive income	5 (7) -	- - -	- - 385,639	5 (7) 385,639
Balance as at 31 March 2024	117	350,000	46,220,110	46,570,227
Balance as at 1 April 2024	117	350,000	46,220,110	46,570,227
Issue of shares Cancellation of shares Total comprehensive income Transfer	2 (6) - -	- - - (70,000)	- (803,974) 70,000	2 (6) (803,974)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	113	280,000	45,486,136	45,766,249

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
Net cash generated from operating activities	27	~	3,717,129	~	~ 4,468,937
Cash flow from investing activities					
Acquisition and construction of properties Purchase of other fixed assets Social housing grant received NSSE - cost NSSE - sales income Interest received		(6,602,061) (76,842) 2,021,230 - 35,658		(14,873,600) (51,622) 5,988,505 (329,007) 1,694,753 21,714	
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid on loans and bank charges Share capital issued Payment of past service contributions Loans drawn down Loans repaid Loan arrangement fees paid		(963,749) 2 (10,000) 3,000,000 (1,725,540)	(4,622,015)	(785,504) 5 (10,000) 4,000,000 (208,120) (100,000)	(7,549,257)
			300,713		2,896,381
Net change in cash and cash equivalent			(604,173)		(183,939)
Opening cash and cash equivalents			2,026,965		2,210,904
Closing cash and cash equivalents			1,422,792		2,026,965

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Analysis of net debt				
	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash movements	At 31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	£	£	£	£
Cash	2,026,965	(604,173)	-	1,422,792
Cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
	2,026,965	(604,173)	-	1,422,792
Borrowings				
Debt due within one year	(227,448)	225,540	(236,184)	(238,092)
Debt due after one year	(14,002,045)	(1,500,000)	234,276	(15,267,769)
	(14,229,493)	(1,274,460)	(1,908)	(15,505,861)
Net debt	(12,202,528)	(1,878,633)	(1,908)	(14,083,069)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and comply with the requirements of the Determination of Housing Requirements as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers issued in 2018. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

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

The presentational currency is pound sterling, and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole number.

The Association is a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Limited by shares and is incorporated in Scotland. The Association is a registered social landlord (HCB159) and a registered charity (SC032468). The registered address is 45 Garrioch Road, Maryhill, Glasgow, G20 8RG.

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

2. Principal accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, subject to the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 March 2025, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

b) Group financial statements

The Association has a fully owned subsidiary, Maryhill Living Limited. The Financial Conduct Authority has granted exemption from preparing group financial statements on the basis that the Board have concluded that the financial results of the subsidiary are immaterial from a Group perspective and that there is no real value in preparing group financial statements. These financial statements therefore represent the results of the Association and not of the Group.

c) Going concern

The Board of Management has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources, based on a review of long-term forecasts to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

d) Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, fees receivable and revenue grants receivable from the Scottish Government, Glasgow City Council and other agencies. Also included are management fees for the factoring of properties for private owners as the provision of factoring services is accounted for on an agency basis. First tranche shared ownership sales were included in turnover in 2023/24.

e) Apportionment of management expenses

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

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

f) Interest receivable and other income

Interest receivable is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual's basis.

g) Interest payable and similar expenses

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

h) Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

Housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Housing under construction and land are not depreciated. The Association depreciates housing properties by major component on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of each identified component. Depreciation is charged in the month following acquisition. All components are categorised as Housing Properties within note 15. Impairment reviews are carried out if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the components listed below is higher than the depreciated replacement amount.

Capitalisation limit

A housing component is an asset which costs £1,000 including VAT or more to purchase, with a useful life of more than one year; or assets of a lesser value may be capitalised if they form part of a group, with a group value in excess of £1,000 including VAT with an individual value greater than £250.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Component	Useful Economic Life
Structure	60 years
Roofing	60 years
Guttering/downpipes	30 years
Exterior walls	40 years
Windows	30 years
Balconies	50 years
Front Door Flat	60 years
Front and Rear Door House	25 years
Close Entry Door	20 years
Balcony Door Flat	35 years
Floor finish	50 years
Common Area Door	30 years
Kitchens	20 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Central heating – pipes & radiators	30 years
Central heating – boilers	15 years
Central heating – electric storage	30 years
ASHP	25 years
Water Tanks	30 years
Electrics	30 years
Communal lighting	20 years
Lifts	30 years

i) Tangible fixed assets - Other fixed assets

Capitalisation limit

A fixed asset is an asset which costs £250 including VAT or more to purchase, with a useful life of more than one year; or assets of a lesser value may be capitalised if they form part of a group, with a group value in excess of £250 including VAT with and individual value greater than £100.

Other fixed 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: -

	Useful Economic Life
Offices premises	60 years
Furniture & Fittings	8 years
Portable Equipment	3 years
Static Equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The carrying value of other fixed assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

j) New Supply Shared Equity

Shared equity units are held in stock along with the grant received. On completion of the first tranche sale which is recognised in turnover, the Association's obligations ceases, and the remaining cost and grant are derecognised. 18 new build units were completed and sold (1st tranche) in the previous financial year. There are no units under construction or held awaiting sale.

k) Operating leases

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

I) Investment properties

Investment properties are held at market value with any changes in market value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

m) Debtors

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

n) Rental arrears

Rental arrears represent amounts due by tenants for the rental of social housing properties at the year-end. Rental arrears are reviewed regularly by management and written down to the amount deemed recoverable. Any provision deemed necessary is shown alongside gross rental arrears in note 20.

o) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deposits that mature in more than three months from the date of acquisition are classified as investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

p) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

q) Government capital grants

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

r) Government revenue grants

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

s) Non-government capital and revenue grants

Non-government capital and revenue grants are recognised using the performance model. If there are no performance conditions attached the grants are recognised as revenue when the grants are received or receivable.

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

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

t) Development administration costs

Development administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised based on an apportionment of the staff time spent directly on this activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

u) Pension costs (note 33)

Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS)

The Association is a member of the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (SHAPS) Defined Contribution Pension Scheme with the pension offer to staff being a choice of either the standard defined contribution scheme, which is also used for auto-enrolment, or an enhanced defined contribution scheme. These two defined contribution options are for all existing and new employees, outwith those that are members of the Strathclyde Pension Fund. The cost of the employer's contributions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual's basis.

The Association closed the SHAPS Defined Benefits Pension Scheme on 1 April 2020 with all employee members transferring into one of the two SHAPS Defined Contribution Pension Scheme options above from that date. Defined benefit entitlements accrued up to 31 March 2020 were retained and payments by the Association in respect of any past service liabilities continue. The retained retirement benefits to employees of the Association are funded by the contributions from all participating employers and employees in the scheme. Payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable across the various participating Associations taken as a whole. In 2024/25 there were no past service liability payments due, with scheme expenses of £10k paid.

The SHAPS is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme and as such the amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost is included within other finance costs/income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the reporting date are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Strathclyde Pension Fund

The Strathclyde Pension Fund is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme. In accordance with FRS 102, the operating and financing costs of pension and post retirement schemes (determined by a qualified actuary) are recognised separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Service costs are systematically spread over the service lives of the employees and financing costs are recognised in the period in which they arise.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the Association in separate trustee administered funds. Full actuarial valuations, by a professionally qualified actuary, are obtained at least every three years, and updated to reflect current conditions at each reporting date.

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost is included within other finance costs/income. Actuarial gains and losses arising from new valuations and from updating valuations to the reporting date are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value. The pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency. A pension scheme asset is recognised on the Statement of Financial Position only to the extent that the surplus may be recovered by reduced future contributions or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the reporting date. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the Association has a legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

Estimation Uncertainty

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

The members of the Board consider the following to be critical judgements in preparing the financial statements:

- The categorisation of housing properties as property, plant and equipment in line with the requirements of the SORP;
- The amount disclosed as 'operating surplus' is representative of activities that would normally be regarded as 'operating'; and
- The identification of a cash-generating unit for impairment purposes.

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

<u>Estimate</u>	Basis of estimation
Valuation of housing properties	Housing properties are held at deemed cost which is based on an existing use valuation at the date of transition to FRS 102 of 1 April 2014.
Useful lives of property, plant, and equipment	The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the knowledge of senior management at the Association, with reference to expected asset life cycles.
The main components of housing properties and their useful lives	The cost of housing properties is split into separately identifiable components. These components were identified by knowledgeable and experienced staff members and are based on costing models.
Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables	Rental arrears and other trade receivables are reviewed by appropriately experienced senior management team members on a case by case basis with the balance outstanding together with the payment history of the individual tenant being taken into account.
The obligations under the SHAPS pension scheme and Strathclyde pension scheme	These have relied on the actuarial assumptions of qualified actuaries which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate.
The valuation of investment properties	The investment properties were valued by an appropriately qualified surveyor using market data at the date of valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure, and operating surplus or (deficit)

	Note		2025		2024		
		Turnover £	Operating Expenditure £	Operating Surplus £	Turnover £	Operating Expenditure £	Operating Surplus £
Social lettings Other activities	5 6	17,273,559 603,621	(17,022,796) (600,359)	250,763 3,262	15,874,264 2,134,109	(14,329,402) (2,231,714)	1,544,862 (97,605)
Total		17,877,180	(17,623,155)	254,025	18,008,373	(16,561,116)	1,447,257

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus from social letting activities

Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure	General	j surpius iroin	Social letting	activities
	Needs	Shared	2025	2024
	Housing	Ownership	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Revenue from lettings				
Rent receivable net of service charges	16,158,911	34,058	16,192,969	15,052,383
Service charges	122,679	4,068	126,747	140,118
Gross income from rent and service charges	16,281,590	38,126	16,319,716	15,192,501
Less: Rent losses from voids	(65,218)	-	(65,218)	(202,088)
Net rents receivable	16,216,372	38,126	16,254,498	14,990,413
Release of deferred Government capital grants Revenue grants from Scottish Ministers	738,807	-	738,807	565,745
(Stage 3 adaptions)	74,442	_	74,442	86,291
Other revenue grants	205,812	-	205,812	231,815
Total turnover from social letting activities	17,235,433	38,126	17,273,559	15,874,264
Expenditure on social letting activities				
Management and maintenance administration				
costs	7,763,471	18,179	7,781,650	6,791,591
Service costs	136,773	3,698	140,471	117,127
Planned and cyclical maintenance, including	0.047.504		2 047 504	4 077 407
major repairs Reactive maintenance costs	2,947,504 3,228,018	-	2,947,504 3,228,018	1,877,437 2,942,747
Bad debt – rents and service charges	40,888	-	40,888	2,942,747 155,151
Depreciation of social let properties	2,875,274	8,991	2,884,265	2,445,349
Depreciation of social let properties				
Operating expenditure of social letting				
activities	16,991,928	30,868	17,022,796	14,329,402
Operating surplus on social letting activities	0/0 -0-		0.00	
2025	243,505	7,258 ————	250,763 ————	
Operating surplus on social letting activities				
2024	1,537,692	7,170		1,544,862

The depreciation charges of social let properties in the year was £2,773,587 (2024: £2,313,475). The net book value of disposed components was £110,678 (2024: £131,874).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus or (deficit) from other activities

	Other Income £	Total Turnover £	Operating Expenditure - Bad Debts £	Operating Expenditure - Other £	Operating Surplus or (Deficit) 2025 £	Operating Surplus or (Deficit) 2024 £
Factoring	159,777	159,777	(63,173)	(164,880)	(68,276)	(120,472)
Development and construction	00.440	00.440		(00.4.40)		
of property activities	60,148	60,148	(000)	(60,148)	-	-
Commercial properties	26,808	26,808	(338)	(2,370)	24,100	25,635
Radio mast income	16,796	16,796	-	-	16,796	27,093
Sundry activities	18,791	18,791	-	-	18,791	4,730
NSSE sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRA	321,301	321,301	-	(309,450)	11,851	(34,591)
Total from other activities 2025	603,621	603,621	(63,511)	(536,848)	3,262	
Total from other activities 2024	2,134,109	2,134,109	(86,095)	(2,145,619)		(97,605)

The TRA noted above stands for Transformational Regeneration Area. This is a Glasgow City Council grant funded project, which Maryhill Housing are working alongside Transforming Communities: Glasgow to deliver. The project aims to transform the area by developing vacant and derelict land, providing a strategic habitat link by creating and enhancing meadow, woodland, and wetland habitats.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7.	Employees		
		2025	2024
	Staff costs during year:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,773,818	3,460,754
	Social security costs	349,167	317,103
	Pension costs	377,677	322,452
	Defined benefit pension charge – SHAPS (Note 33)	10,000	, -
	Strathclyde Pension Fund service cost (Note 33)	25,000	-
	Temporary, agency and seconded staff	234,703	242,374
	Staff recruitment costs	51,141	32,184
		4,821,506	4,374,867

The SHAPS liability is subject to remeasurement each financial year.

During the past year, past service deficit contributions of £10,000 (2024: £10,000) were paid.

The average monthly number of full-time equivalent employees during the	2025 No.	2024 No.
year was	98	93
The average total number of employees employed during the year was	106	99

8. Key management remuneration

The Association considers key management personnel to be the members of the Board and the senior management team (as listed on the first page of the financial statements) of the Association only. No emoluments were paid to any member of the Board during the year.

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments payable to the key management team, whose total emoluments are £60,000 or more, excluding employer's pension		
contributions, amounted to:	279,242	261,369

Total pension contributions to the key management team, whose total emoluments are £60,000 or more, excluding employer's pension contributions, were £31,203 (2024: £27,937). This does not include an element of the SHAPs past service deficit repayment. No enhanced or special terms apply to membership and the key management team have no other pension arrangements to which the Association contributes. The Social Security costs for these individuals were £33,836 (2024: £30,381).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8.	Key management remuneration (continued)		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Total emoluments payable to the former Chief Executive (resigned 26 July 2024) excluding pension contributions amounted to:	30,136	100,884
	Total emoluments payable to the current Chief Executive (appointed 22 July 2024) excluding pension contributions amounted to:	69,021	
	Pension contributions payable to the former Chief Executive (resigned 26 July 2024) excluding past service deficit payments	3,388	11,341
	Pension contributions payable to the current Chief Executive excluding past service deficit repayments	7,379	
	Both Chief Executives were members of the SHAPS pension scheme as detailed	ed in note 33.	
	The numbers of key management including the highest paid officer who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions but including payments for loss of office) in the following ranges were:	2025 Number	2024 Number
	£60,001 - £70,000 £70,001 - £80,000 £80,001 - £90,000 £90,001 - £100,000 £100,001 - £120,000	1 - 1 1 -	- - 2 - 1
9.	Deficit for year before tax	2025	2024

£	£
2,773,587	2,313,475
110,678	131,874
67,335	60,638
20,400	19,500
1,200	1,290
5,615	2,376
	110,678 67,335 20,400 1,200

10. Gain on sale of housing stock

There were no units sold in the current or prior year and therefore no gain/loss on disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2025 £	2024 £
Bank interest Strathclyde Pension Fund – finance income (note 33)	35,658 74,000	21,714
Bank interest	109,658	21,714
12. Interest payable and similar charges	2025 £	2024 £
On bank loans Bank charges - non utilisation fees	841,745 123,912	627,540 150,792
	965,657	778,332

Offset within interest payable on bank loans is a £25,008 (2024: £25,008) credit in respect of the release of the cash incentive received when the loans were originally financed with RBS. This is being written off over the 20 year fixed term period. Included above is a £26,916 (2024: £17,836) charge in respect of the amortisation of loan arrangement fees in the year.

13. Other finance charges

_	2025 £	2024 £
SHAPS – net interest expense (note 33)	40,000	15,000
	40,000	15,000

14. Tax on surplus

The Association is a Scottish Charity and thus its charitable activities are not subject to tax in both 2024 and 2025. No (2024: £Nil) corporation tax is due on the Association's non-charitable activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15.	Tangible fixed assets - Housing proper	ties			
	5		Housing	Completed	
		Housing	properties in	shared	
		properties	course of	ownership	
		held for	construction	properties	Total
		letting		-	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	As at 1 April 2024	106,428,161	3,959,867	269,725	110,657,753
	Additions during year				
	Property	1,909,388	1,856,996	-	3,766,384
	Components	2,153,496	682,181	-	2,835,677
	Transfers between housing properties	4,098,028	(4,098,028)	-	-
	Disposals during year		• • • •		
	Property	-	-	-	-
	Components	(349,088)	-	-	(349,088)
	As at 31 March 2025	114,239,985	2,401,016	269,725	116,910,726
	Depreciation				
	As at 1 April 2024	22,060,027	-	90,382	22,150,409
	Charge for year	2,764,596	-	8,991	2,773,587
	On disposals during year				
	Property	-	-	-	-
	Components	(238,410)	-	-	(238,410)
	As at 31 March 2025	24,586,213		99,373	24,685,586

Additions to housing properties include capitalised development administration costs of £158,930 (2024: £158,969). The amount spent on maintenance of housing properties held for letting can be seen in note 5.

89,653,772

84,368,134

2,401,016

3,959,867

170,352

179,343

92,225,140

88,507,344

Total expenditure on existing and new properties in the year amounted to £12,777,582 (2024: £19,693,784). The amount capitalised is £6,602,061 (2024: £14,873,600), with the balance charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Association's Lenders have standard securities over housing property with a carrying value of £25,583,505 (2024: £24,694,377).

16a. Housing stock

Net Book Value As at 31 March 2025

As at 31 March 2024

The number of units of accommodation held at the year-end was: -	2025 No.	2024 No.
General needs – New Build	632	616
General needs – Rehabilitation	2,533	2,522
Mid-Market Rent	27	27
Shared ownership	14	14
	3,206	3,179

The Mid-Market Rent properties are leased to Maryhill Living Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16b. Investment properties			
The number of units of accommodation in management at the year-end was: -	2025 No.	2024 No.	
Lock ups Shops	78 1	78 1	
	79	79	

17. Tangible fixed assets - Other fixed assets

	Investment Properties £	Office Premises £	Furniture, Fittings & Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost As at 1 April 2024	350,000	1,679,790	618,456	54,602	2,702,848
Additions	-	-	76,842	-	76,842
Transfers/ Valuation	(70,000)	-	-	-	(70,000)
Disposals			-	-	
As at 31 March 2025	280,000	1,679,790	695,298	54,602	2,709,690
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2024 as	-	684,584	515,051	41,670	1,241,305
Charge for year		23,760	36,828	6,747	67,335
Disposals					
As at 31 March 2025		708,344	551,879	48,417	1,308,640
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2025	280,000	971,446	143,419	6,185	1,401,050
As at 31 March 2024	350,000	995,206	103,405	12,932	1,461,543

The fair value as at 31 March 2025 of the investment properties held totalled £280,000 (2024: £350,000). This is based on a valuation performed by Jones Lang LaSalle in November 2024. The Management Committee consider this to be reflective of the fair value at 31 March 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18.	Investments		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Investment in subsidiary As at 31 March 2025 & 31 March 2024	1	1
	The Association has a 100% owned subsidiary, Maryhill Living Limited.		
	The company was incorporated on 26 April 2011 and began trading in Octob	oer 2023.	
	The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of Maryhill Living Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:		
	31 Maich 2023 were as follows.	2025 £	2024 £
	Capital & reserve	13,908	(4,587)
	Profit / (Loss) for the year	18,496	(4,587)
19.	Stock - materials		
	Cost	2025 £	2024 £
	At 31 March 2025	36,013	41,780

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

20. Debtors		
	2025 £	2024 £
Arrears of rent & service cha Less: Provision for doubtful		910,379 (621,364)
Factoring arrears Prepayments Accrued income Other debtors	220,429 216,792 160,520 768,289 119,790	289,015 188,648 158,233 3,153,238 46,182
21. Cash and cash equivalents	1,485,820 ————————————————————————————————————	3,835,316
	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,422,792	2,026,965
	1,422,792	2,026,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2024	2025	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
£	£	
227,448	238,092	Bank loans
3,203,394	2,556,802	Trade creditors
716,093	851,254	Rent in advance
81,433	90,007	Other taxation and social security
1	· <u>-</u>	Amounts due to group undertakings
472,977	292,223	Retention creditors
544,126	127,223	Accruals and deferred income
384,913	384,913	HAG creditor
40,675	1,244	Other creditors
709,038	777,734	Deferred Government capital grant (note 24)
6,380,098	5,319,492	

Included in the other creditors is £1,244 (2024: £40,675) of pension contributions outstanding.

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

Creditors, amounts failing due after more than one year	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans Deferred Government capital grant (note 24)	15,267,769 29,613,306	14,002,045 28,399,579
	44,881,075	42,401,624
Bank loans (< 1 year and > 1 year) Amounts due within one year Amounts due in one year or more but less than two years Amounts due in two year or more but less than five years Amounts due in more than five years	238,092 252,132 869,560 14,146,077	227,448 241,908 818,244 12,941,893
	15,505,861	14,229,493

Bank loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties and are repayable at rates of interest between 4.32% and 6.83% in instalments. The loans are due to be repaid in full by 8 June 2041. Included in the loan balance is £149,941 (2024: £174,957) of a cash incentive which is being amortised and credited to interest over the 20 year fixed loan period, £63,956 (2024: £79,964) of arrangement fees which are being released over the 10 year fixed term loan period, and £87,264 (2024: £98,172) of arrangement fees which are being released over the 8 year availability of the rolling credit facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

24.	Deferred Government capital grants	2025 £	2024 £
	Gross deferred Government capital grants	2	2
	At 1 April 2024 Addition in year	32,339,552 2,021,230	26,351,047 5,988,505
	At 31 March 2025	34,360,782	32,339,552
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2024 Amortised in year	(3,230,935) (738,807)	(2,665,190) (565,745)
	At 31 March 2025	(3,969,742)	(3,230,935)
	Net book value at 31 March 2025	30,391,040	29,108,617
	This is expected to be released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in	n the following ye 2025 £	ears: 2024 £
	Amounts due within one year	777,734	709,038
	1-2 years 2-5 years > 5 years	785,675 2,357,025 26,470,606 29,613,306	738,907 2,216,721 25,443,951 ————————————————————————————————————
	Total	30,391,040	29,108,617
25.	Share capital	2025 £	2024 £
	Shares of £1 each issued and fully paid		
	At 1 April 2024 Issued during the year	117 2	119 5
	Cancelled during the year	(6)	(7)
	At 31 March 2025	113	117

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

26. Reserves

Revenue reserve

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

Other reserve

The other reserve represents the cumulative gain or loss on the revaluation of investment properties.

27. Net cash generated from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash generated from operating activities	2025 £	2024 £
Operating surplus	254,025	1,447,257
Depreciation including loss on disposal of components	2,951,600	2,505,987
Amortisation of deferred Government capital grants	(738,807)	(565,745)
Movement in debtors	2,349,496	(668,087)
Movement in creditors	(1,139,946)	1,748,839
SHAPS – remeasurements	10,000	10,000
Strathclyde Pension Fund service cost	25,000	-
Decrease / (increase) in stock	5,767	(9,307)
Shares cancelled	(6)	(7)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,717,129	4,468,937

28. Related party transactions

Board

Some members of the Board are tenants of the Association or owners whose properties are factored by the Association. The tenancies of these Board Members are on normal terms and the members cannot use their position to their advantage.

The total rent, service charges and factoring charges payable in the year relating to tenant and factored owner Board members is £35,950 (2024: £24,803).

At the year-end total rent arrears owed by the tenant Board members was £1,710 (2024: £924). Prepaid rent at the year-end was £369 (2024: £838).

Maryhill Living Limited

At the year-end £1,506 (2024: £36,295) was owed by Maryhill Living Limited to Maryhill Housing Association Limited for one rechargeable repair. This is included in accrued income in note 20. The total value of transactions from Maryhill Living Limited to Maryhill Housing in the year is £174,824 (2024: £64,891), which was in respect of lease payments of £139,838 and service costs of £34,986.

29. Legislative provisions

The Association is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

30.	Capital commitments		
		2025	2024
	Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	£	£
	=	309,897	1,336,676
	The above commitments will be financed by:		
	Association's reserves HAG	309,897 -	1,336,676
	- -	309,897	1,336,676
31.	Commitments under operating leases		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	At the year-end, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows: -		
	Not later than one year	4,940	5,498
	Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	3,225	8,123
	- -	8,165	13,621

32. Governing body member emoluments

Board members received £33 in the year by way of reimbursement of expenses (2024: £27).

No (2024: £Nil) remuneration was paid to Board members in respect of their duties in the Association.

33. Pensions

Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS)

Maryhill Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS) (the "Scheme"). The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. There are six benefit structures available, namely:

- (a) Final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate.
- (b) Career average revalued earnings with a 1/60th accrual rate.
- (c) Career average revalued earnings with a 1/70th accrual rate.
- (d) Career average revalued earnings with a 1/80th accrual rate.
- (e) Career average revalued earnings with a 1/120th accrual rate, contracted-in; and
- (f) Defined contribution (DC) option.

An employer can elect to operate different benefit structures for their active members (as at the first day of April in any given year) and their new entrants. The DC option can be introduced by the employer on the first day of any month after giving a minimum of three months' prior notice.

The Association has elected to operate two DC options; an Auto Enrolled and an Enhanced Scheme for new and existing members, with the contribution rates being: Auto Enrolled employee 3%, employer 6%, Enhanced Scheme employee 5%, employer 10%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

The defined benefit Career Average revalued earnings with a 1/80th accrual rate option was closed with effect from 1 April 2020 with existing employee members transferring into one of the above DC options at that date.

Therefore, the Association is incurring no future accruals in respect of any SHAPS defined benefit scheme with effect from 1 April 2020 however employee members retain any defined benefit pension benefits accrued up to that date.

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

Scheme Benefit Review

The Trustee has carried out a review comparing the benefits provided to Scheme members with the requirements of the Scheme documentation. It has received legal advice that there is sufficient uncertainty regarding the effect of some benefit changes that the Court should be asked to provide clarity, to provide the Trustee with the certainty it needs to properly administer the Scheme.

The Court hearing concluded in March 2025, with the Court's determination expected no earlier than the summer of 2025. After this, the Trustee and its advisers will consider the outcome and communicate next steps to employers. Depending on the outcome of the hearing, it may be necessary to ask further questions of the Court to clarify certain additional points.

Should the Court decide that the historic benefit changes need to be applied differently, then some member benefits would need to be increased, which would increase the value placed on Scheme liabilities. No allowance has been made for potential additional liabilities within the estimate provided above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)		
	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,382 (6,123)	6,043 (6,858)
Defined benefit liability to be recognised	(741)	(815)
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benef	it obligation	
	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	6,858	6,578
Current service cost Expenses Interest expense Contributions by plan participants	10 326	10 308
Actuarial losses due to scheme experience Actuarial (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions Benefits paid and expenses	97 - (747) (421)	567 (46) (21) (538)
Defined benefit liability at the end of the period	6,123	6,858
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of p	lan assets	
	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of the period Interest income	6,043 286	6,267 293
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) – (loss)/gain Contributions by the employer	(536) 10	11 10
Contributions by plan participants Benefits paid and expenses	(421)	- (538)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	5,382	6,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Current service cost Admin expenses Net interest expense	10 40	10 15
Defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	50	25
Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) – (loss)/gain Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – (loss) Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain	(536) (97) - 747	11 (567) 46 21
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable – gain/(loss) Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable (excluding Amounts included in net interest cost) – gain/(loss)	114	(489)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – gain/(loss)	114	(489)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

Fund allocation for e	mployer's calculated	share of	assets
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Tuna anotation for employer 5 calculated share of assets	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000
Global Equity	623	695
Absolute Return	-	271
Distressed Opportunities	-	222
Credit Relative Value	-	213
Alternative Risk Premia	-	218
Liquid Alternatives	991	-
Emerging Markets Debt	-	106
Risk Sharing	-	363
Insurance-Linked Securities	21	38
Property	267	256
Infrastructure	1	579
Private Equity	5	5
Real Assets	642	-
Private Debt	-	243
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	-	240
Private Credit	671	-
Credit	229	-
Investment Grade Credit	246	-
High Yield	-	1
Cash	29	157
Corporate Bond Fund	-	-
Liquid Credit	-	-
Long Lease Property	2	45
Secured Income	124	202
Liability Driven Investment	1,515	2,185
Currency Hedging	9	(3)
Net Current Assets	7	7
Total Assets	5,382	6,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

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

Assumptions as at	31 March 2025 % Per annum	31 March 2024 % Per annum
Discount rate Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI)	5.82% 3.10% 2.79%	4.90% 3.15% 2.78% 3.78%
Salary growth Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	3.79% 75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2025 imply the following life expectancies:

	2025	2024
	Life	Life
	expectancy	expectancy at
	at age 65	age 65
	(Years)	(Years)
Male retiring in 2025	20.2	20.2
Female retiring in 2025	22.7	22.7
Male retiring in 2041	21.5	21.4
Female retiring in 2041	24.2	24.1

Active members

	Number	Total earnings (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	3	122	44
Females	7	377	50
Total	10	499	49

Deferred members

	Number	Deferred pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	14	34	47
Females	27	65	51
Total	41	98	49

Pensioners

	Number	Pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	26	194	71
Females	12	153	64
Total	38	347	69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

Employer debt on withdrawal

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

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

The Association has been notified by TPT of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2024. As of this date the estimated employer debt for the Association was £1,965,886.

Strathclyde Pension Fund

Maryhill Housing Association Limited participates in the Strathclyde Pension Fund which is a statutory multiemployer defined benefit scheme. It is administered by Glasgow City Council in accordance with the Local Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998, as amended. Seven members of staff are members of the Scheme.

The main financial assumptions used by the Council's Actuary, Hymans Robertson, in their 2025 valuations are as follows:

	31 March	31 March
Assumptions as at	2025	2024
Pension increase rate	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increase rate	3.45%	3.45%
Discount rate	5.80%	4.85%

Mortality

Life expectancy is based on the fund's VitaCurves with improvement in line with the CMI 2023 model, with a 15% weighting of 2023 (and 2022) data, standard smoothing (Sk7), initial adjustment of 0.25% and a long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% p.a. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

		Males	Females
(Current Pensioners	18.4 years	18.7 years
F	Future Pensioners	20.1 years	23.5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

Reconciliation	of	defined	benefit	obligation
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Year Ended:	31 Mar 2025 £'000	31 Mar 2024 £'000
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	2,432	2,592
Current Service Cost	31	32
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	118	188
Contributions by Members	10	10
Actuarial (gains)	(463)	(349)
Past Service (gains)/losses	-	-
Liabilities Extinguished on Settlements	-	-
Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination	-	-
Exchange Differences	-	-
Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid	- (40)	- (44)
Estimated Benefits Paid	(43)	(41)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	2,085 ———	2,432 =====
Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets		
Year Ended:	31 Mar 2025	
Year Ended:	31 Mar 2025 £'000	31 Mar 2024 £'000
Year Ended: Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets		
	£'000	£'000
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets	£'000 2,726	£'000 2,687
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets	£'000 2,726 192	£'000 2,687 188
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members	£'000 2,726 192 10 6	£'000 2,687 188 10 32
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses)	£'000 2,726 192 10	£'000 2,687 188 10
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements	£'000 2,726 192 10 6	£'000 2,687 188 10 32
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination	£'000 2,726 192 10 6	£'000 2,687 188 10 32
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences	£'000 2,726 192 10 6	£'000 2,687 188 10 32
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid	£'000 2,726 192 10 6 - (669)	£'000 2,687 188 10 32 - (150)
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences	£'000 2,726 192 10 6	£'000 2,687 188 10 32
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid	£'000 2,726 192 10 6 - (669)	£'000 2,687 188 10 32 - (150)
Opening Fair Value of Employer Assets Expected Return on Assets Contributions by Members Contributions by the Employer Contributions in respect of Unfunded Benefits Actuarial (losses) Assets Distributed on Settlements Assets Acquired in a Business Combination Exchange Differences Estimated Unfunded Benefits Paid Estimated Benefits Paid	£'000 2,726 192 10 6 - (669) (43)	£'000 2,687 188 10 32 - (150) (41)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

33. Pensions (continued)

Analysis of amounts included in Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended:	2025 £ (000)	2024 £ (000)
Expected Return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	192 (118)	188 (188)
Net Return – finance charge		-
	2025 £ (000)	2024 £ (000)
Current service cost Past service cost Contribution by employers	(31) - 6	(32) - 32
Charge to staff costs	(25)	

The expected Employer's contributions for the year to 31 March 2025 will be approximately £11,000.

Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2025 £ (000)	2024 £ (000)
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(669)	(150)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities Other experience	441 22	236 113
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(206)	199

34. Contingency

The Association's 30-year business plan contains a contingency sum of £3.2m for the potential contribution towards the costs which might be required in the event the render at 3 high rise properties is found to require replacement. In April 2025 the Association resolved the legal action with the contractors involved in the original render installation. A design team for the replacement works has been appointed, with render replacement work likely to take place during 2026/27 and 2027/28.

In 2024/25 the Association commissioned specialist Fire Risk Appraisal of External Walls (FRAEW) reports, which found that the insulation used when installing glazing panels that were retrofitted to the external of our 7-storey mini-multi blocks is combustible. The fire risk assessor recommended replacing the insulation with non-combustible and installing appropriate cavity fire barriers to all of the balconies at all 12 of the mini multi blocks. A contingency estimate of £3m has been included in our budget split over 25/26 and 26/27 to carry out these works.