

PROSPECT COMMUNITY HOUSING LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Financial Conduct Authority No 2290 R (S)
Registered Housing Association No. HAL 204
Scottish Charity No. SC029797

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION

**Registration Particulars** 

Financial Conduct Authority Co-operative and Community Benefit

Society Act

Registered Number SP 2290 R (S)

Scottish Housing Regulator Housing (Scotland) Act 2010

Registered Number HAL 204

Charity Number SC029797

**Committee of Management** 

Naomi MacKenzie Chairperson
Jolly Oluka Secretary
Nikki Ross (from 24/4/24) Treasurer

Mo Connolly Vice Chairperson

Milind Kolhatkar

Alan Gee

Chuks Ododo

Amanda Miller

Simon Campbell

Sharon-Lee Bow

Sylwia Bogusz

Jeremy Hewer (from 24/4/24)

Peter Matthews (to 10/9/24)

Cheryl Mabon (from 10/9/24)

Key Management Personnel

Brendan Fowler – Director Colin James – Finance Manager Neil Munro – Property Services Manager Catherine Louch – Housing Manager

Registered Office

6 Westburn Avenue Edinburgh

Edinburgh EH14 2TH Auditor

Azets Audit Services Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew

PA4 8WF

**Bankers** 

Royal Bank of Scotland 239 St John's Road Edinburgh EH12 7XA Solicitors

T C Young 69a George Street

Edinburgh EH2 2JG

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Report of the Committee of Management (incorporating the Strategic Report)	1-8
Committee of Management's Statement on Internal Financial Control	9
Report by the Auditor to the members of Prospect Community Housing Association Limited on Internal Financial Control	10
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Prospect Community Housing Association Limited on the Financial Statements	11-14
Statement of Comprehensive Income	15
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-42

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Committee have pleasure in presenting their thirty-sixth report on Prospect's affairs for the year ended 31 March 2025.

#### **BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

#### **Constitution & Legal Framework**

Prospect Community Housing Limited ('Prospect') was founded in 1988. It was constituted under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act in that year. It is a registered Scottish Charity. The financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102') and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Landlords 2018.

#### **Area of Operation**

Prospect Community Housing Limited has grown steadily since 1988 to become a medium sized Housing Association, managing 910 homes and providing factoring services to a further 39 in West Edinburgh. Prospect's subsidiary, Prospect Community Projects Ltd, remains dormant.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of Prospect are the provision, management and maintenance of high-quality rented housing at rents which are affordable to people on low incomes and contributing to the physical, economic and social regeneration of West Edinburgh.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

#### Growth and Innovation

Prospect continued investing in its properties during the year, spending a further £1,397,175 (2024: £458,127) in the refurbishment of homes in the Wester Hailes area for rent, including the expansion of our component replacement programme with a key focus on extensive window replacement.

Prospect also continued its investment in the maintenance of its existing properties, spending £1,055,161 (2024: £1,073,100) on routine maintenance and major repair works and the upgrading of environmental areas around its stock. This investment was not only consistent with Prospect's aim to maintain its properties to the highest standard but also contributed to its pro-active strategy of minimising the potential cost and disruption of anti-social behaviour.

Investment also continued in the provision of varied and targeted training programmes for both staff and committee members.

#### Performance

Performance in key areas is monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Indicator	2024/25	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	Target
Current Tenant Rent Arrears as % income	4.3	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.85	4.8
Voids turnaround times (days)	24.5	34.9	54.3	23.9	39.6	25
% rent loss due to voids	0.6	0.62	0.85	0.26	0.64	0.35
Staff costs as % of turnover	22.7	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.9	24.2

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Risks

Prospect has a comprehensive system of risk management which is kept under regular review. Risks which were considered high in both likelihood and potential impact during the year were:

RISK	CONTROL ACTIONS
Failure to comply with tenant and resident health and safety requirements	
➤ Cash flow remains important at a time when there are pressures on our renta income and upward pressures on costs e.g. maintenance of our properties. Now that Prospect is developing new homes close monitoring of cash flow is increasingly important.	Minimising costs where possible. Considerable efficiencies have been achieved across the organisation, and we will continue to look at further efficiencies in the future. Flexible funding has
IT systems are down for a prolonged period. There is an increasing risk of cyber-attacks that have increased the likelihood of our systems being affected.	f systems are updated as soon as patches or
Not meeting the Scottish Housing Charter outcomes or the Regulator Standards set out by the Scottisl Housing Regulator.	consideration and close monitoring by our

#### **Grants and Funding**

Prospect has started to develop new homes and received Housing Association Grant for this during the year. Prospect also receives grant funding from a variety of sources to support its wider role activities.

#### **Partnership Working**

Prospect continued to develop its collaborative approach to its work by actively contributing to the Edinburgh Affordable Housing Partnership, West Edinburgh Voluntary Sector Forum, Wester Hailes Community Trust and other similar bodies. We are a member of ARCHIE, a grouping of Edinburgh based independent social landlords.

We have a Community Projects Officer post to help develop further this type of working with a range of partners in West Edinburgh for the benefit of Prospect's client group and the wider community.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Sustainability

Prospect has made a commitment to Sustainable Development by including energy efficient technology in its most recent housing developments and by examining all aspects of its business and activities to minimise waste, pollution, and energy consumption. Almost all of our properties meet the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) target, and we are now turning our attention to meeting the future standards that are coming from the Scottish Government.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income Turnover

Rental and Service Charge Income Receivable increased by 6.4% to £4,981,676 (2024: £4,683,810).

#### **Surplus on Ordinary Activities**

The surplus for the year was £1,311,651 (2024: £1,007,938). Following incorporation of other comprehensive income movements in respect of the SHAPS liability, the Association had total comprehensive income of £1,382,651 (2024: £717,938). This is due to an actuarial gain in respect of SHAPS in the current year of £71,000 (2024: £290,000 loss).

Further details regarding SHAPS can be found in note 18 of the financial statements.

#### Revenue Reserve

Prospect aims to generate and maintain an unrestricted revenue reserve which approximates to their requirements to meet a 4-month working capital requirement on an ongoing basis. The average 4-month working capital requirement in 2024/25 amounted to £3,847,649 (2024: £2,333,963) due to higher development spend. The revenue reserve increased by £1,382,651 from £13,002,036 to £14,384,687. The current revenue reserve meets this aim.

#### **Going Concern**

The Committee of Management has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This belief is grounded in the profitability of the organisation, allied to significant revenue reserves, the current holding of substantial cash balances and the existence of spare capacity to borrow further based upon available security. Key risks such as the current economic climate have had some financial impact, but any financial downside has been limited and managed and there is good reason to believe that this will continue to be contained. Thus, the going concern basis of accounting is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Treasury Management**

Prospect, as a matter of policy, does not enter into transactions of a speculative nature. At 31 March 2025, Prospect had a mix of fixed and variable rate loan finance.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Maintenance policies

Prospect seeks to maintain its properties to the highest standard. To this end, programmes of planned maintenance are carried out in the medium term to deal with the gradual and predictable deterioration of building components.

In addition, Prospect has a long-term programme of major repairs to cover for works which have become necessary since the original development was completed, including works required by subsequent legislative changes. This includes replacement or repairs to components of the properties which have come to the end of their economic lives. Where a component has been replaced, or there is an improvement to a component that enhances the economic benefit of the tangible fixed asset, this is capitalised under the terms of the Housing SORP. All other repair and maintenance expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Rent Policy

Prospect's aim is to have a common level of rents for all similar properties. The policy is logical and easily applied. Income from rents should also be sufficient to meet the financial commitments of Prospect in order to maintain continued financial viability.

#### Committee Recruitment and Induction

New Board members are elected at Prospect's Annual General Meeting. All new members undergo induction training.

#### **Committee Training**

Prospect invests substantially in terms of time and money in ensuring its committee members have the skills and knowledge required to manage a successful business. These expectations are set out in a Training Policy. In the past year we held a weekend training event that was attended by all Management Committee members.

#### **Corporate Rules**

The governing document of Prospect is the Rules, which are based on the SFHA standard set of Charitable Rules and adapted through time by properly constituted meetings of the members of Prospect. The Rules are the equivalent of a company's Articles and Memorandum of Association. A copy of the Rules can be obtained on request from the Registered Office. The current model rules were approved in September 2021.

#### **Business Plan**

Prospect's business plan sets out the direction and aims of the Association over a three-year period. Central to the document are the organisation's Vision, Values and Strategic Objectives which were developed in consultation with tenants and staff and through discussion with the Business Plan working group.

Our vision: Providing homes and building communities together. Our values: Pioneering, reliability, listening, fairness, partnership.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### **Business Plan (continued)**

Our strategic objectives for the period to 31 March 2025 are outlined in the table below:

#### Independence

- Continue to work to ensure that the organisation is financially secure by
  - Keeping to within planned budgeted expenditure.
  - o Undertaking sensitivity analysis on our long term financial projections.
  - Focusing on good value for money.
  - Through annual budget process, achieving cost reductions where possible, and minimising any areas where costs increase.
  - Ensure that we have rental income sufficient to give us headroom to cover unexpected increases in costs
- Comply with Scottish Housing Regulator Regulatory Framework. Work to ensure that we can evidence compliance and produce our assurance statement by October.

#### Affordable rents

Through budget process, ensure that costs are contained so that rent increase can be no more than CPI plus 0.5% (with a cap of 4%).

#### **Supporting Tenants**

- Seek funding to support tenants cope with the cost of living crisis.
- · Look to maximise tenant income via our Welfare Rights Service.
- Consider additional support that we can offer to vulnerable or elderly tenants.

#### New housing provision

- Keep on track with Kingsknowe site
- Achieve planning permission for the Woods Centre
- Achieve planning permission for gap sites in Clovenstone
- Taking account of Wester Hailes place plan in our new developments

#### Improve energy efficiency of our homes

- Work with Committee and Changeworks to develop staging posts for compliance with the Social Housing Net Zero Standard targets around energy efficiency and decarbonisation.
- Work on the budgets needed for energy efficiency works, taking account of duplication of items already included

#### Property and Neighbourhood improvements

- Complete all the anticipated property investment programme that is included in the 2024/25 budget.
- Complete the Neighbourhood improvements work identified in the 2024/25 budget.

#### **Community Projects**

- Work towards the aims set out in the Community Action Plan.
- Continue with collaborative projects delivered with partners.

In order to ensure that the above priorities are progressed, they have been broken down into tasks and allocated to appropriate staff members, through agreed work plans with regularly reviewed performance targets, throughout the organisation.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

**Progress towards achieving Strategic Objectives** 

This table indicates the progress made towards achieving these objectives as detailed at 31 March 2025.

OBJECTIVE	ACHIEVEMENTS
Independence	<ul> <li>We continue to perform well financially;</li> <li>We have a 'Compliant' assessment from the Scottish Housing Regulator;</li> <li>The budget we set looks ahead 25 years and demonstrates that we are viable in the long term;</li> <li>Each year we carry out stress testing on our financial projections; and</li> <li>Archie helps us in our partnership approach with other Housing Associations and Co-ops.</li> </ul>
Affordable rents	<ul> <li>We now link rents to CPI (August / September figure) and have maintained below average rent increases when compared to other RSL's.</li> </ul>
Supporting tenants	<ul> <li>We again achieved excellent outcomes for tenants via our Welfare Rights service. We also now provide a separate energy advice service via ARCHIE.</li> </ul>
New housing provision	<ul> <li>We took handover of 15 properties at Clovenstone Close and have another 24 properties on site.</li> <li>Planning permission was secured for a gap site in Clovenstone, and permission for another site is expected soon.</li> </ul>
Improve energy efficiency of our homes	<ul> <li>We continued a major window and door replacement programme during the past year, and plan for this to continue over the next couple of years. We will work with Changeworks to identify other priorities for improvement once the new standards are published.</li> </ul>
Property and neighbourhood improvements	<ul> <li>In the past year we have invested £1,736,946 on planned and cyclical maintenance and new components.</li> </ul>
Community projects	<ul> <li>Excellent range of projects delivered via partners, including a strong recent focus on supporting local people through cost-of-living pressures.</li> </ul>

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Statement of the Committee of Management's Responsibilities

The Committee of Management is responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Committee of Management 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 these financial statements the Committee of Management is required to:

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

The Committee of Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and to enable it 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 as issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Credit Payment Policy**

Prospect's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors complies with the Confederation of British Industry guidelines. The average payment period is 24 days (2024: 22 days).

#### Employee Involvement and Health & Safety

Prospect encourages employee involvement in all major initiatives. Staff have opportunities to discuss and contribute to strategic objectives through Working Groups, Departmental and Staff Meetings.

A Health and Safety Working Group meets regularly to review health and safety issues. Each department has a representative on this Group who raises health and safety issues on behalf of their colleagues.

#### **Tenant Involvement**

Prospect actively involves tenants to help direct and improve what we do. We recognise that tenants will want to engage in different ways, so we provide a variety of mechanisms for tenants to be involved. This includes:

- the Tenant Forum:
- Committee of Management membership;
- learning from tenant comments or complaints;
- full scale tenant surveys:
- ongoing surveys relating to specific areas of our work; and
- the rent consultation.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Committee of Management members:

The Committee of Management during the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

*	Naomi MacKenzie		Chairperson	*	Simon Campbell	
*	Jolly O	luka		Secretary	*	Sharon-Lee Bow
*	Nikki 24/4/24	Ross I)	(from	Treasurer	*	Sylwia Bogusz
*	Mo Coi	nnolly		Vice Chairperson	*	Jeremy Hewer (from 24/4/24)
*	Milind I	Kolhatkar			*	Peter Matthews (to 10/9/24)

\* Chuks Ododo

Alan Gee

\* Amanda Miller

#### Disclosure of Information to the auditor

Members of the Committee of Management who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the Members have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Cheryl Mabon (from

10/9/24)

#### Auditor

Azets Audit Services has reached the end of a seven-year contract as auditor and a tender process is underway to determine a replacement: this will conclude with the appointment of a new auditor in advance of the Annual General Meeting.

#### By order of the Committee of Management



Jolly Oluka

Secretary

Date: 25 June 2025

# COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

It is the Committee of Management'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 include ensuring that:

- Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the ongoing documentation of key systems and rules
  relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised
  use of the Association's assets;
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual
  appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared regularly which allow the Committee of Management and staff to
  monitor the key business risks and financial objectives, and progress towards financial plans set for the
  year and the medium term;
- Regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate;
- Regulatory returns are prepared, authorised and submitted promptly to the relevant regulatory bodies;
- All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through relevant sub-committees comprising Committee of Management members and others;
- The Association has appointed a firm, on a consultancy basis, as internal auditor with the specific responsibility of assessing the adequacy and reliability of the system of internal financial controls;
- The Committee of Management reviews reports from management, from directors, staff and from the external and internal auditors to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. This includes a general review of the major risks facing the Association; and
- Formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Committee of Management has reviewed the system of internal financial control in the Association during the year ended 31 March 2025. No weaknesses were found in internal financial control which could result in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditors' report on the financial statements.

The above arrangements are considered appropriate to the scale and range of the Association's activities and comply with the requirements contained in the Scottish Housing Regulator's Guidance.

By order of the Committee of Management

Jolly Oluka Secretary

Date: 25 June 2025

# REPORT BY THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF PROSPECT COMMUNITY HOUSING LIMITED ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on page 9 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 to 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 9 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 Committee of Management and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant documents, we have satisfied ourselves that the Committee of Management'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 control.



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

Date: 25 June 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 PROSPECT COMMUNITY HOUSING LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prospect Community Housing 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 a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 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 Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

We agree with the opinion of the Committee of Management 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 the subsidiary was dormant during the current and prior 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 Committee of Management

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Committee of Management's Responsibilities set out on page 7 the Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management 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.

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

#### 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.

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 Committee of Management 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 Scotlish 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 Committee of Management 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 Committee of Management and relevant sub-committees;
- enquiring of the senior management team and the Committee of Management 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 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 Committee of Management 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.

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

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

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.

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 Chartered Accountants Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

Date: 25 June 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	2	5,624,168	5,321,073
Operating expenditure	2	(4,227,415)	(4,202,290)
Operating surplus	2, 7a	1,396,753	1,118,783
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property plant and equipment Interest receivable Interest and financing costs	5	350 99,873 (185,325)	(545) 169,008 (279,308)
Surplus before tax		1,311,651	1,007,938
Taxation	7b	-	_
Surplus for the year		1,311,651	1,007,938
Other comprehensive income		beautiful and the second	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	18	71,000	(290,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,382,651	717,938

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Committee of Management on 25 June 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Notes	2025	2024
	£	£
8	2,293	5,733
9a	45,499,755	38,788,972
9b	662,078	691,608
	46,164,126	39,486,313
		626,301
	, ,	3,017,121
10c	1,102,944	1,055,237
	4,864,104	4,698,659
11	(4,503,571)	(1,608,192)
	360,533	3,090,467
	46,524,659	42,576,780
12	(31,648,614)	(29,038,390)
18	(491,302)	(536, 302)
	14,384,743	13,002,088
	56	52
16b	14,384,687	13,002,036
	8 9a 9b 10a 10b 10c	£ 8 2,293 9a 45,499,755 9b 662,078  46,164,126  10a 316,169 10b 3,444,991 10c 1,102,944  4,864,104  11 (4,503,571)  360,533  46,524,659  12 (31,648,614) 18 (491,302)  14,384,743

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Committee of Management on 25 June 2025 and signed on their behalf by:







Naomi MacKenzie Chairperson Jolly Oluka Secretary Nikki Ross Treasurer

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

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2024 Total comprehensive income Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	52 - 5 (1)	13,002,036 1,382,651 - -	13,002,088 1,382,651 5 (1)
Balance at 31 March 2025	56	14,384,687	14,384,743

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Share Capital £	Revenue Reserve £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2023 Total comprehensive income Shares issued during the year Shares cancelled during the year	43 - 10 (1)	12,284,098 717,938 - -	12,284,141 717,938 10 (1)
Balance at 31 March 2024	52	13,002,036	13,002,088

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Notes	2025	2024
			£	£
Net cash generated from operating activities		17	2,176,015	1,760,726
Cash Flow from Investing activities				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(7,786,227) 99,873	
Interest received Transfers (to)/from investments			(47,707)	•
Transiers (to)/irom investments				Name of the last o
Net cash (used in) investing activities			(7,734,061)	(558,966)
Cash flow from financing activities				(
Interest paid			(159,325)	
New secured loans Repayment of borrowings			3,250,000 (418,245)	
Issue of share capital			5	10
Capital grants received			3,313,481	973,280
Net cash generated/(used in) financing activ	rities		5,985,916	(2,240,594)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash eq	<sub>l</sub> uivalents		427,870	(1,038,834)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	/ear	10b	3,017,121	4,055,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		10b	3,444,991	3,017,121
Analysis of changes in net debt				
	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	Other non- cash changes	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
Cash, cash equivalents and investments				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,017,121	427,870 47,707	~	3,444,991
Investments	1,055,237			1,102,944
Borrowings	4,072,358	475,577	-	4,547,935
Debt due within one year	(418,053)	(2,831,755)	(172,032)	(3,421,840)
Debt due after one year	(1,698,073)	(2,001,100)	172,032	(1,526,041)
	(2,116,126)	(2,831,755)		(4,947,881)
Total	1,956,232	(2,356,178)	<b>—</b>	(399,946)

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

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### General Information

The Association is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Scottish Housing Regulator under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 6 Westburn Avenue, Edinburgh, EH14 2TH.

The Association's principal activities are the provision of Social Rented Housing.

Prospect Community Housing is a Public Benefit Entity.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£).

#### Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting. Prospect Community Projects Limited has not been consolidated as it is dormant and thus these financial statements are in respect of the Association only. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and the Determination of Accounting Requirements issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 Committee of Management have been included in the statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, advice from qualified experts and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The members of the Board of Management 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 estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included below.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement (continued)

<u>Estimate</u>	Basis of estimation
Useful lives of property, plant and equipment	The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the knowledge of senior management, 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 based on expected asset life cycles.
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 debtor being taken into account.
The obligations under the SHAPS	This has relied on the actuarial assumptions of a qualified actuary which have been reviewed and are considered reasonable and appropriate.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going Concern

The Management Committee have regularly reviewed the detailed financial projections included in the Business Plan 2025/26 and beyond with particular focus on the cash flow position and believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Association generated a surplus in the year of £1,311,651, had year-end cash balances and deposit investments of £4,547,935, net current assets of £360,533 and net assets of £14,384,743.

On that basis, the Committee of Management, has a reasonable expectation that Prospect has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the going concern basis of accounting is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable, fees receivable and revenue grants receivable from the Scottish Government, the City of Edinburgh Council and other agencies. Tenant service charges are levied on a basis intended to cover appropriate service costs each year.

Also included is any income from first tranche shared ownership disposals and turnover from the factoring of properties for private owners as the provision of factoring services is accounted for on a principal basis.

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

Income from revenue grants receivable have been covered in a separate accounting policy below.

#### Interest receivable

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

#### Interest payable

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.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Government Capital Grants**

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

#### Government Revenue Grants

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

#### Non-government capital and revenue grants

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

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

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

#### Sale of Housing Properties

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

#### Depreciation

#### (i) Housing Properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of each major component, to its estimated residual value, that makes up the housing property as follows:

Land	not depreciated
Structure	80 years
Roofs	70 years
Kitchens	15 years
Windows/doors	35 years
Boilers	15 years
Radiators	40 years
Electrics	40 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Showers	15 years
Smoke Detectors	10 years

#### (ii) Shared Ownership Properties

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful live which is 80 years.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation (continued)

#### (iii) Other Fixed Assets

Expenditure incurred is written-off at the following annual percentages of cost on a straight-line basis: -

Office equipment 15%

Computer equipment 25% to 33%

Office accommodation 2%

Estate Assets 12.5% to 25%

Depreciation is charged for each month that the asset is in use.

#### **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.

#### **Intangibles**

All intangible assets shall be considered to have a finite useful life of 4 years on a straight-line basis. The useful life of an intangible asset that arises from contractual or other legal rights shall not exceed the period of the contractual or other legal rights, but maybe shorter depending on the period over which the entity expects to use the asset. Amortisation of intangible assets is shown within operating expenditure.

#### **Leases**

The annual rentals in relation to operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 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 readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Investments

These are bank deposits with financial institutions maturing in greater than 3 months.

#### Value Added Tax

The Association deregistered for VAT on 28 September 2017 as a large proportion of its income is exempt for VAT purposes. Expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT.

#### **Pensions**

On 1 April 2014, the Association closed the Final Salary and Core Related Schemes in the centralised Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme (SHAPS) and now only operates a Defined Contribution Scheme in respect of existing and new employees. The pension cost in respect of this scheme is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual's basis.

However, the Association has an obligation in respect of its membership of the Defined Benefit Scheme up until 1 April 2014 which is reflected in the financial statements.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pensions (continued)

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

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.

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 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.

#### **Taxation**

The Association has charitable status and is therefore not required to account for tax on its charitable activities.

#### 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when the Association currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

#### Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

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

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial Instruments (continued)

Debtors (continued)

A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Financial liabilities

Trade creditors

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

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

#### **Borrowings**

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

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Public benefit concessionary loan

In line with FRS 102, the Association has made an accounting policy choice to recognise loans from public benefit entities that are being used to further the Association's core activities as public benefit concessionary loans meaning the loans are recognised at their principal value on initial recognition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Association has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

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

#### 2. Analysis of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus or deficit

	Turnover £	Operating expenditure £	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) 2025 £	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) 2024 £
Affordable Lettings (note 3a) Other Activities (note 3b)	5,499,445 124,723	(4,044,275) (183,140)	1,455,170 (58,417)	1,189,040 (70,257)
2025 Total	5,624,168	(4,227,415)	1,396,753	
2024 Total	5,321,073	(4,202,290)	**************************************	1,118,783

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

3(a) Particulars of turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus or deficit from affordable letting activities

	2025	2025 Sharod	2025	2024
	Needs Housing	Ownership	Total	Total
Rent Receivable net of Service Charges	4,709,162	27,111	4,736,273	2 4,463,926
Service Charges	245,403	ı	245,403	219,884
Gross income from rents and service charges Less Voids	4,954,565 (29,560)	27,111	4,981,676 (29,560)	4,683,810 (28,815)
Not income from south 9 counties de succession de services en serv	4,925,005	27,111	4,952,116	4,654,995
Grants released from deferred income Revenue grants from Scottish Ministers	501,168	•	501,168	501,168
Stage 3 adaptation grants	46,161	1 1	46,161	38,486
Total turnover from affordable letting activities	5,472,334	27,111	5,499,445	5,194,649
Management and Maintenance Administration Costs	1,667,099	9,598	1,676,697	1,586,779
Service Costs Planned & Cyclical Maintenance including Major Repair Costs	264,771 339,771	<b>7</b> 1	264,771 339.771	274,372 379.027
Reactive Maintenance Costs Bad Debts-Rents & Service Charges	715,390	1	715,390	694,073
Depreciation of affordable let properties	1,044,515	3,750	1,048,265	30,210 1,015,142
Operating expenditure for affordable letting activities	4,030,927	13,348	4,044,275	4,005,609
Operating surplus for affordable letting activities for 2025	1,441,407	13,763	1,455,170	
Operating surplus for affordable lettings activities for 2024	1,176,205	12,835		1,189,040

The amount of service charges receivable on housing accommodation not eligible for Housing Benefit was £Nil (2024 – £Nil). Included within depreciation of affordable let properties is loss on disposal of components of £29,099 (2024: £21,056).

# PROSPECT COMMUNITY HOUSING LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3(b) Turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus or deficit from other activities

	Grants from Scottish Ministers	Other Revenue Grants	Other Income	Total Turnover £	Operating Costs Bad Debts	Other Operating Costs Costs	Total Operating Costs	Operating (Deficit)/ Surplus 2025	Operating (Deficit)/ Surplus 2024 £
Wider Role Activities undertaken to support the community, other than the provision, construction, improvement and management of housing	•	•	•	•	•	(59,332)	(59,332)	(59,332)	(61,059)
Factoring	•	1	22,743	22,743	•	(22,618)	(22,618)	125	300
Other (SCVO, Edinburgh City Council, EVH) (1)	ı	27,315	•	27,315	ı	(27,315)	(27,315)	1	1
Other Activities	1	'	74,665	74,665	(22,626)	(51,249)	(73,875)	190	(9,498)
Total from other Activities	ŧ	27,315	97,408	124,723	(22,626)	(160,514)	(183,140)	(58,417)	
Total from other activities – 2024	1	37,772	88,652	126,424	(28,626)	(168,055)	(196,681)		(70,257)

by Prospect are granted on to the delivery partner. Prospect monitors the performance of the delivery partner to ensure all project objectives are met. If the During the year Prospect received grants of £26,221 (2024: £11,945) from SCVO, £851 (2024: £2,527) from City of Edinburgh Council's Pentlands Community Grants Fund, £243 (2024: £1,850) from EVH, £Nil (2024: £1,850) Fund. Prior to applying for the majority of these grants, Prospect typically enters into a service level agreement with a delivery partner. The grant monies received objectives of the project are not met, then the grant provider could seek a partial or full reclaim of the grants originally paid over to Prospect.  $\widehat{\Xi}$ 

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

	Housing stock		
		2025	2024
	The number of units in Management at 31 March was as follows:	No.	No
	General Needs	897	882
	Supported Housing	4	•
	Shared Ownership	9	
		910	895
5.	Interest payable and financing costs		
	interest payable and infallening costs	2025	2024
		£	£
	Total interest incurred on loans	159,325	267,308
	Net cost on pension (note 18)	26,000	12,000
		185,325	279,308
_			
6.	Employees	2025	2024
	Staff costs (including key management personnel) during year	£	£
	Wages and Salaries	925,811	899,458
	Social Security Costs	88,889	84,549
	Other Pension Costs	263,523	227,927
		1,278,223	1,211,934
	The average full time equivalent number of persons employed by the as follows:	Association during	the year were
		2025	
	Cornerate and Finance	No.	No
	Corporate and Finance	No. 5	No 6
	Corporate and Finance Property Services Housing Management	No.	No. 6 12
	Property Services	No. 5 12	No. 6 12 8
	Property Services	No. 5 12 8	No. 6 12 8
	Property Services	No. 5 12 8 25	No. 6 12 8 
	Property Services Housing Management  The key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Directors of	No. 5 12 8 25	2024 No. 6 12 8 26 Management, Management
	Property Services Housing Management  The key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Directors of Aggregate Emoluments payable to key management personnel	No. 5 12 8 25 f the Committee of I r the Committee of I 2025 £	Management, Management
	Property Services Housing Management  The key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Directors of	No. 5 12 8 25 f the Committee of I r the Committee of I	Mo. 6 12 8 26 Management, Management
	Property Services Housing Management  The key management personnel (KMP) are defined as the members of the Director and any other person reporting directly to the Directors of Aggregate Emoluments payable to key management personnel	No. 5 12 8 25 f the Committee of I r the Committee of I 2025 £	Management, Management

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

#### 6. Employees (continued)

The number of employees whose emoluments excluding employer contributions exceeded £60,000 were:	2025	2024
£60,001 - £65,000	-	1
£65,001 - £70,000	1	_
£70,001 - £75,000	1	_
£75,001 - £80,000		1

The Association's contributions to the pension scheme for the Director amounted to £10,782 (2024: £10,172), based on the employer's contribution rate which is currently 12% of salary.

The Director is an ordinary member of the SHAPS Pension Scheme, with no enhanced/special terms. No additional contributions are made by Prospect Community Housing for any individual pension arrangements for the highest paid Director.

	2025	2024
	£	£
Total expenses reimbursed insofar as not chargeable		
to UK Income Tax	851	878

Expenses are incurred wholly, exclusively and necessarily on behalf of the Association.

No member of the Committee of Management received emoluments in respect of their services to the Association.

#### Year ended 31 March 2025

During the year past service deficit contributions of £6,503 (2024 - £6,313) were paid. Of this payment £Nil (2024 - £Nil) was a payment in respect of the SHAPS pension liability. The remainder of £6,503 (2024 - £6,313) was pension management costs which has been included in management and maintenance administration costs.

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

2025	2024
£	£
1,019,167	994,086
ents	•
29,099	21,056
56,358	50,943
3,440	5,610
nd non-audit services a	are as
2025	2024
	2024 £
4	~
18.522	17,640
348	330
	£ 1,019,167 ents 29,099 56,358 3,440 ——— and non-audit services a 2025 £ 18,522

#### 7b. Taxation

7a.

The Association is a registered charity (Charity number SC029797) and thus surpluses from its charitable activities are not subject to taxation.

No corporation tax (2024: nil) is due from its other activities.

#### 8. Intangible assets

	IT Software 2025 £
Cost At 1 April 2024 Disposals	244,496 (24,677)
At 31 March 2025	219,819
Amortisation At 1 April 2024 Charge for Year Disposals	238,763 3,440 (24,677)
At 31 March 2025	217,526
Net Book Value at 31 March 2025	2,293
Net Book Value at 31 March 2024	5,733 =======

The intangible assets relate to IT Software, including the Civica CX system.

Amortisation of the intangible assets is recognised within management and maintenance administration costs.

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

9.	Tangible fixed assets				
a)	Housing Properties  Cost	Housing Properties Held For Letting £	Shared Ownership Properties £	Housing Properties Under Construction £	Total £
	At start of period Additions - components Additions -housing properties Disposals - components	55,449,584 1,397,175 4,078,782 (341,589)	367,930 - - -	1,392,832 - 2,283,092 -	57,210,346 1,397,175 6,361,874 (341,589)
	At end of period	60,583,952	367,930	3,675,924	64,627,806
	Depreciation At start of period Charged during period Disposals – components At end of period	18,316,188 1,015,417 (312,490) 19,019,115	105,186 3,750 - 108,936	- - - -	18,421,374 1,019,167 (312,490) 19,128,051
	Net book value At 31 March 2025	41,564,837	258,994	3,675,924	45,499,755
	At 31 March 2024	37,133,396 	262,744 	1,392,832	38,788,972 

Included within housing properties is land of £11,132,373 that is not depreciated (2024: £10,810,203).

At 31 March 2025, none of the cost of the properties included in letting properties were held under a lease (2024: none).

Component replacements totalling £1,397,175 (2024: £458,127) were capitalised in the year.

During the year components with a cost of £341,589 (2024: £221,735) and accumulated depreciation of £312,490 (2024: £200,679) were disposed.

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

9b)	Other Fixed Assets	Office	Estate	Office	Computer	
		Accommodation	Assets	Equipment	Equipment	Total
	Cost	£	£	£	£	£
	At start of period	1,104,549	52,829	80,671	97,372	
	Additions Disposals		20,973 (21,675)	-	6,205 (17,425)	
			(21,073)		(17,425)	(33,100)
	At end of period	1,104,549	52,127	80,671	86,152	1,323,499
	Aggregate depreciation					
	At start of period	501,116	41,828	43,476	57,393	
	Charge for period Disposals for period	22,090 -	6,787 (21,325)	7,161 -	20,320 (17,425)	
	At end of period	523,206	27,290	50,637	60,288	661,421
	Net book value	Management of the second of th	Petrovidando			B-000
	At 31 March 2025	581.343	24,837	30,034	25,864	662,078
	At 31 March 2024	603,433	11,001	37,195	39,979	691,608
10a.	Debtors					
					2025 £	2024 £
	Rental arrears				232,285	268,829
	Less: Bad debt provision			(	156,504)	(195,200)
					75,781	73,629
	Accrued income				18,139	295,872
	Prepayments				161,256	175,108
	Other debtors				60,993	81,692 
				=	316,169	626,301
10b.	Cash and cash equivalents					2224
					2025 £	2024 £
	Cash at bank		N 41 41		,402,991	2,917,121
	Cash equivalent – bank depo	osits within less than:	s months notic	ce .	42,000	100,000
				3	,444,991	3,017,121
10c.	Investments				2025	2024
	Double Leaving			_	£	£
	Bank deposits			1	,102,944 	1,055,237

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

2025 2024 £ £ Housing loans (Note 14) Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13) 30,122,573 27,340,317 31,648,614 29,038,390	11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Housing loans (note 14) Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Rent received in advance Rent received in the year Rent received in the year Rent received in the year Rent received in the years Ret received in the year received in t			2025	2024
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Rent received in advance Rent received in come Rent received in come Rent received in come Rent received in the year Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent			£	£
Other taxation and social security Rent received in advance Accruals and deferred income Deferred Government capital grants (note 13)  12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  13. Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  14. Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  15. Deferred Government capital grants  16. As at 1 April Capital grant released Received in the year  As at 31 March  17. Due within 1 year Between 1 – 2 years Between two and five years  After five years  18. Deferred Government social grants  18. Deferred Government capital grants  18. Deferred Government capital grants  18. Deferred Government capital grants  19. Capital grant released Capital		Housing loans (note 14)	3,421,840	418,053
Rent received in advance		Trade creditors	153,354	307,379
Accruals and deferred income Deferred Government capital grants (note 13)  12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  13. Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  18. Capital grants (Note 14) Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  19. Capital grant released Capital grant released Received in the year Capital grant released As at 31 March  10. Capital grant released C		Other taxation and social security	-	-
Deferred Government capital grants (note 13)   531,433   501,376   4,503,571   1,608,192		Rent received in advance	85,003	98,925
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year    2025		Accruals and deferred income	311,941	282,459
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year    2025   2024		Deferred Government capital grants (note 13)	531,433	501,376
Housing loans (Note 14) Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  13. Deferred Government capital grants  13. Deferred Government capital grants  14. Deferred Government capital grants  15. Deferred Government capital grants  16. Deferred Government capital grants  17. September 1. Sept			4,503,571	1,608,192
Housing loans (Note 14) Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  1,526,041 1,698,073 27,340,317 31,648,614 29,038,390  13. Deferred Government capital grants  2025 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 at 1 April Capital grant released Received in the year As at 31 March  2025 3,313,481 973,280  As at 31 March  2025 3,313,481 973,280  Due within 1 year Between 1 - 2 years Between two and five years After five years  2025 2024 4 5 6 7 8 9 2038,390  27,369,581 (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (501,3	12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Housing loans (Note 14) Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  1,526,041 30,122,573 27,340,317 31,648,614 29,038,390  13. Deferred Government capital grants  2025 £ As at 1 April Capital grant released (501,168) Received in the year As at 31 March  Due within 1 year Between 1 - 2 years Between two and five years After five years  1,594,299 1,504,128 After five years  1,698,073 27,340,317 27,341,693 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,341,693 27,369,581 27,369,58				
Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)  30,122,573 27,340,317 31,648,614 29,038,390  13. Deferred Government capital grants  2025 £ £ £ As at 1 April Capital grant released (501,168) Received in the year As at 31 March  2025 27,841,693 27,369,581 (501,168) (501,168) 3,313,481 973,280  Due within 1 year Between 1 - 2 years Between two and five years After five years  27,841,693 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,369,581 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693 27,841,693				
13. Deferred Government capital grants  2025 2024 £ £  As at 1 April Capital grant released Received in the year  As at 31 March  27,841,693 27,369,581 (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) 973,280  As at 31 March  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693  27,841,693				
13. Deferred Government capital grants  2025 2024 £ £ As at 1 April Capital grant released (501,168) (501,168) Received in the year 3,313,481 973,280  As at 31 March  27,841,693 27,369,581 (501,168) (501,168) 973,280  As at 31 March  30,654,006 27,841,693  Due within 1 year Between 1 – 2 years Between two and five years After five years  2025 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 531,493 27,369,581 531,4813		Deferred Government capital grants (Note 13)	30,122,573	27,340,317
As at 1 April 27,841,693 27,369,581 Capital grant released (501,168) (501,168) Received in the year 3,313,481 973,280  As at 31 March 30,654,006 27,841,693  Due within 1 year 531,433 501,376 Between 1 – 2 years 531,433 501,376 Between two and five years 1,594,299 1,504,128 After five years 27,996,841 25,334,813			31,648,614	29,038,390 
As at 1 April 27,841,693 27,369,581 Capital grant released (501,168) (501,168) Received in the year 3,313,481 973,280  As at 31 March 30,654,006 27,841,693  Due within 1 year 531,433 501,376 Between 1 – 2 years 531,433 501,376 Between two and five years 1,594,299 1,504,128 After five years 27,996,841 25,334,813	13.	Deferred Government capital grants		
As at 1 April Capital grant released Received in the year  As at 31 March  Due within 1 year Between 1 - 2 years Between two and five years  After five years  As at 1 April 27,841,693 (501,168) (501,168) (501,168) (7501,				
Capital grant released Received in the year       (501,168)       (501,168)       (501,168)       973,280         As at 31 March       30,654,006       27,841,693       27,841,693       27,841,693         Due within 1 year Between 1 – 2 years Between two and five years After five years       531,433       501,376       501,376       531,433       501,376       531,433       501,376       50				
Received in the year       3,313,481       973,280         As at 31 March       30,654,006       27,841,693         Due within 1 year       531,433       501,376         Between 1 – 2 years       531,433       501,376         Between two and five years       1,594,299       1,504,128         After five years       27,996,841       25,334,813				
As at 31 March  Due within 1 year  Between 1 – 2 years  Between two and five years  After five years  As at 31 March  27,841,693  27,841,693  531,433  501,376  531,433  501,376  1,594,299  1,504,128  27,996,841  25,334,813				
Due within 1 year       531,433       501,376         Between 1 – 2 years       531,433       501,376         Between two and five years       1,594,299       1,504,128         After five years       27,996,841       25,334,813		Received in the year	3,313,481	973,280
Between 1 – 2 years       531,433       501,376         Between two and five years       1,594,299       1,504,128         After five years       27,996,841       25,334,813		As at 31 March	30,654,006	27,841,693 ———
Between 1 – 2 years       531,433       501,376         Between two and five years       1,594,299       1,504,128         After five years       27,996,841       25,334,813		Due within 4 year	E24 422	E01 276
Between two and five years       1,594,299       1,504,128         After five years       27,996,841       25,334,813				
After five years 27,996,841 25,334,813				
<b>30,654,006</b> 27,841,693		··- y··-	because the second seco	
			30,654,006	27,841,693

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

14.	Debt analysis: Borrowings		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Housing Loans	4,947,881	2,116,126

Housing loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties. The net book value of housing properties secured at the year-end was £7,817,245 (2024: £26,818,456). Loans from the Bank of Scotland and the Scottish Government were repaid during the year and a new loan was drawn down under a revolving credit facility with the Royal Bank of Scotland. Remaining loans are repayable at rates of interest of between 4.9% and 5.9% in instalments due as follows: -

Due within 1 year	3,421,840	418,053
Between 1 – 2 years	172,930	172,590
Between two and five years	525,899	525,911
After five years	827,212	999,572
Included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year (note 11)	4,947,881 (3,421,840)	2,116,126 (418,053)
	1,526,041	1,698,073

#### 15. Commitments under operating lease

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

2025	2024
£	£
2,604	2,532
2,273	1,028
5,347	2,012
10,224	5,572
	£ 2,604 2,273 5,347

During the year, lease payments of £2,595 (2024: £7,252) was recognised within management and maintenance administration costs.

#### 16a. Share capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Shares of £1 each fully paid and issued		
At start of period	52	43
Issued during period	5	10
Cancelled during period	(1)	(1)
At end of period	56	52

The Association is limited by guarantee and consequently has no capital. Each member of the Association holds one share of £1 in the Association. These shares carry no rights to dividends 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

#### 16b. Reserves

#### Revenue Reserve

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

		2025	2024
17.	Reconciliation of surplus to net cash inflow from activities	£	£
	Surplus for the year	1,311,651	1,007,938
	Cancelled shares	(1)	(1)
	Depreciation of housing properties	1,019,167	994,086
	Depreciation on housing properties – loss on disposal of components	29,099	21,056
	Depreciation of other fixed assets	56,358	50,943
	Amortisation of intangible assets	3,440	5,610
	Amortisation of deferred Government capital grants	(501,168)	(501, 168)
	Interest charge in respect of the defined benefit pension liability	26,000	12,000
	Disposal of tangible fixed assets	350	544
	Interest received	(99,873)	(169,008)
	Interest payable	159,325	267,308
	Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	2,004,348	1,689,308
	Decrease / (increase) in debtors	310,132	(318,324)
	(Decrease) / increase in trade and other creditors	(138,465)	389,742
	Cash generated from operations	2,176,015	1,760,726

#### 18. Retirement benefits

#### **SHAPS Defined Benefit Scheme**

#### Year ended 31 March 2025

The Association participates in the Scottish Housing Associations' Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

The Scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2021. This valuation revealed a deficit of £27m. A Recovery Plan was put in place to eliminate the deficit which ran to September 2022.

The Scheme is classified as a "last-man standing arrangement". Therefore, the Association is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the Scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the Scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the Scheme.

The Association accounts for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme.

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme is carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation are rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March to 28 February inclusive.

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2024. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2025 to 28 February 2026 inclusive.

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

#### 18. Retirement benefits (continued)

#### SHAPS Defined Benefit Scheme (continued)

The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the Association's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the Association's net deficit or surplus.

In accordance with FRS 102 section 28, the operating and financing costs of pension and postretirement 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.

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.

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

	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation	3,461 (3,952)	3,829 (4,365)
Defined benefit liability to be recognised	(491)	(536)

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

	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	4,365	4,769
Current service cost	_	_
Expenses	/	6
Interest expense	209	230
Actuarial loss / (gain) due to scheme experience	61	(450)
Actuarial (gain) due to changes in demographic assumptions	-	` (27)
Actuarial (gain) due to changes in financial assumptions	(486)	(5)
Benefits paid and expenses	(204)	(158)
Defined benefit liability at the end of the period	3,952	4,365

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

io. Redicinelli penenta (continuca)	18.	Retirement benefits	(continued)
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(loss)

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

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of	plan 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 Experience on plan assets	3,829 183	4,535 218
(excluding amounts included in interest income) – (loss) Contributions by the employer Benefits paid and expenses	(354) 7 (204)	(772) 6 (158)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	3,461	3,829
Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensi	ive Income	
	Year ended 31 March 2025 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2024 £'000
Current service cost Expenses Net interest expense	7 26	6 12
Defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	33	18
Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2025 £'000	March 2024 £'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) – (loss)  Experience gains / losses arising on the plan liabilities – (loss) / gain  Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the	(354) (61)	(772) 450
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	486	27 5
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – gain /	71	(290)

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

#### 18. Retirement benefits (continued)

Fund allocation for employer's calculated share of	of a	assets
--	------	--------

Tand anodation for employer's calculated share of assets	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000
Global Equity	401	440
Absolute Return	-	172
Distressed Opportunities	-	141
Credit Relative Value	-	135
Alternative Risk Premia	-	138
Liquid Alternatives	637	-
Emerging Markets Debt	-	67
Risk Sharing	_	230
Insurance-Linked Securities	13	24
Property	171	162
Infrastructure	1	367
Private Equity	3	3
Real Assets	413	-
Private Debt	-	154
Opportunistic illiquid credit	-	152
Private Credit	432	-
Credit	147	-
Investment Grade credit	158	-
High Yield Cash	40	1
	18	99
Long Lease Property Secure Income	1	28
Liability Driven Investment	80	128
Currency Hedging	975	1,385
Net Current Assets	6	(2)
Not Outlett Assets	5	5
Total Assets	3,461	3,829

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	5.82	4.90
Inflation (RPI)	3.10	3.15
Inflation (CPI)	2.79	2.78
Salary growth	3.79	3.78
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of	75% of
	maximum allowance	maximum allowance

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

#### 18. Retirement benefits (continued)

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

	Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Male retiring in 2025	20.2
Female retiring in 2025	22.7
Male retiring in 2044	21.5
Female retiring in 2044	24.2

#### Member data summary

,			
Active members			
	Number	Total earnings (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	2	162	53
Females	7	264	54
Total	9	426	54
Deferred members			
	Number	Deferred pensions (£'000s p.a.)	Average age (unweighted)
Males	5	14	<b>.</b> 52 ′
Females	12	27	53
Total	17	41	53
Pensioners			
	Number	Pensions	Average age

6

12

18

#### Employer debt on withdrawal

Males

Total

**Females** 

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

(£'000s p.a.)

41

100

141

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 The Pensions Trust 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 £1,255,872.

(unweighted)

67

68

68

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

#### 18. Retirement benefits (continued)

#### **GMP** equalisation

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

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

#### **SHAPS Defined Contribution Scheme**

Defined Contribution pension arrangements have been put in place since April 2014 with The Pensions Trust. These arrangements are open to all employees.

Employer contributions vary with the level of contributions chosen by the individual employee member. Employer contributions are capped at 12%.

#### 19. Subsidiary

The Association has a subsidiary company, Prospect Community Projects Limited. This is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Association having a share capital of £1. The company is dormant.

The objective of this subsidiary is to carry out appropriate non-charitable activities.

The net assets of the company as at 31 March 2025 were £1.

Prospect Community Projects Limited has not been consolidated in the accounts of Prospect Community Housing Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2025, due to the immateriality of the amounts involved.

Prospect Community Housing Limited is considered to be the ultimate parent undertaking of the group.

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

#### 20. Related party transactions

The following members of the Committee of Management hold tenancies with the Association:

Alan Gee Mo Connolly Milind Kolhatkar Chuks Ododo Jolly Oluka Sylwia Bogusz Cheryl Mabon

All tenancies were granted under the Association's allocations policy, with rent under normal terms.

Total rent charged in the year was £41,087 (2024: £31,751) with arrears of £1,345 at the year-end (2024: £1,331) and prepaid rent of £884 (2024: £1,678).

21. Secure tenancy rents		
	2025	2024
	£	£
Annual average secure tenancy rent for housing accommoda	tion 5,569	5,245
The basic rent increase for 2024/25 was 6%.		
22. Capital Commitments		
	2025	2024
O continue to all	£	£
Contracted Approved but not contracted for	863,924	3,229,062
Approved but not contracted for		_
	863,924	3,229,062
This is to be funded by:		
Grants	-	892,250
Private finance	500,000	· _
Reserves	363,924	2,336,812
	863,924	3,229,062
	per transfer and t	

The above represents commitments not yet provided for within the financial statements.