Registered number: L0968 Charity number: SC013584

CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

Committee of Management

Mr J Black (Convener)

Mr B Westland (Vice Convener)

Mr G Ogston Mrs J Lyon Mr G Kyle Mr P King Mr A Pilkington

Mr B Hutcheson (resigned 25 November 2024)

Ms J Urbankowska Mr S Sambrook

Ms S Freeth (appointed 16 September 2024)
Mr R Bremner (co-opted 9 December 2024)
Mr A Brown (co-opted 5 March 2025)

Registered Auditor AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited

Kingshill View Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

Solicitors Burness Paull LLP

2 Marischal Square Broad Street Aberdeen AB10 1DQ

Bankers Virgin Money

Principal Branch Queen's Cross Aberdeen AB15 4XU

Executive Officers Mr D Lappin (Chief Executive/Secretary)

Mrs J Ramsay (Director of Finance & Corporate Services)

Mr M MacAulay (Director of Property Services)

Mrs M Ewen (Director of Housing)

Registered Office 4 Carden Place

Aberdeen AB10 1UT

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Committee of management presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Legal Status

Castlehill Housing Association is a registered non-profit making organisation under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. It is also a registered Scottish Charity with charity number SCO13584.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Association continues to be the provision of affordable rented accommodation.

Review of business and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 9. The members of the Management Committee are of the opinion that the state of affairs of the Association, as shown on the Statement of Financial Position on page 10, is satisfactory and recommend that the surplus for the year of £398,203 (2024: £427,342) be transferred to reserves.

Provision of Housing Management and Property Maintenance services remains a core activity for the Association. Essential services to assist tenants and to undertake essential repairs, maintenance and safety related work have been maintained under our hybrid style of working between home and office.

Castlehill is committed to providing quality services and during 2022-23 we commissioned a full tenants' survey, the results of which help to shape services and priorities. We will continue to work closely with our tenants' organisation CaRTO to bring about improvements.

With Housing Support Services for Older people no longer funded by Local Authorities we have developed an enhanced housing management model for Independent Living in our Older Peoples Housing to continue to be able to assist tenancy sustainment. The new model has been successfully launched across all our older peoples' stock in Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray. Within our Independent Living schemes we are also now moving towards replacement of analogue alarm systems with new digital dispersed alarm units. Tenancy support remains a crucial function, particularly in times of cost-of-living challenges for households and our Key Project continues to support our most vulnerable tenants.

Castlehill is committed to improving our housing using renewable technologies and addressing fuel costs for our tenants. We continue to extend our programme of renewable heating installations as we work towards net-zero and reducing our carbon footprint.

The Association continues to invest in maintaining the existing housing stock through its ongoing component replacement programme. During the year we spent a total of £1,755,382 on planned maintenance of which £1,242,443 was capitalised. This represented replacement heating systems, kitchens and windows. We continue to prioritise all aspects of compliance work as we are committed to tenant safety.

Core funding for our Care & Repair Service is provided by Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership. We are working with the Partnership to develop a commissioning approach to secure future funding on a stable basis that will allow us to ensure future service delivery for all aspects of Care & Repair.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

Changes in fixed assets

Details of fixed assets are set out in notes 13 and 15.

The Committee of Management and executive officers

The Committee of Management and officers of the Association are listed on page 1.

Each member of the Committee of Management holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. The executive officers of the Association hold no interest in the Association's share capital and although not having the legal status of directors they act as executives within the authority delegated by the Committee.

Provision of information to auditor

As far as the Committee of Management are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditor is unaware and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Association's auditor is aware of that information.

Statement of Committee's responsibilities

Housing Association legislation requires the Committee 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 surplus or deficit of the Association for the year ended on that date.

In preparing those financial statements the Committee is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association.

The Committee acknowledges its responsibility for ensuring that the Association establishes and maintains a system of internal financial controls appropriate to the environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to the reliability of financial information used by the Association, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition.

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

Statement of Committee's responsibilities (continued)

It is recognised that such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements include ensuring that:

- Formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the unauthorised use of the Association's assets.
- Experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Staff are appraised annually to maintain standards of performance.
- Forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Committee and management to monitor key business risks and financial objectives. Regular management accounts are prepared promptly, providing relevant, reliable and up to date financial information and significant variances are investigated promptly.
- All significant new initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures through the relevant Sub-Committees.
- All policies and procedures are monitored for effectiveness. The Association has established an Internal Management Plan, which identifies any new controls required and controls which require review. This plan is reviewed annually.
- The Association has established a Finance, Audit & Risk Committee which receives reports from the external auditor and reports on internal control, including compliance testing carried out by the management team. Any weaknesses identified by the reports are then addressed.

The Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the Association for the year ended 31 March 2025. No weaknesses were found in the internal controls, which resulted in any material losses, contingencies or uncertainties, which require disclosure in the financial statements or in the auditors' report on the financial statements.

QAQ
Secretary - D Lappin
25 August 2025
Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castlehill Housing Association Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in reserves, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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.

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 surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, The Co-operative and community Benefits and Credit Union Act 2010 (commencement no 2) Order 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - February 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) regulation 2006 (as amended).

Basis of 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association's in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Committee of Managements' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Association and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Committee of Managements' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management

As explained more fully in the Statement of responsibilities of the Committee of Management on pages 3 and 4, the Committee of Management are 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 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 are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The laws and regulations we considered in this context were Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014, The Co-operative and community Benefits and Credit Union Act 2010 (commencement no 2) Order 2014, the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Determination of Accounting Requirements - February 2019, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) regulation 2006 (as amended).

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities including fraud to be:

- Management override of controls to manipulate the company's key performance indicators to meet targets
- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations which directly impact the financial statements and those that the company needs to comply with for the purpose of trading

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business
- Reviewing judgments made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias
- Enquiries of management about litigation and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to identify indications of actual or potential litigation, claims and any non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected trends or relationship;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance to identify any matters indicating actual
 or potential fraud

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLEHILL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Andrew Shows

Andrew Shaw (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited
Statutory Auditor
Kingshill View
Prime Four Business Park
Aberdeen
AB15 8PU

27 August 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover Less: Operating costs	3	14,642,553 (12,598,235)	14,073,812 (12,097,292)
Operating surplus		2,044,318	1,976,520
Gain on sale of fixed assets		88,627	219,877
Surplus on operating activities before Interest		2,132,945	2,196,397
Interest receivable Interest payable	10 11	94,748 (1,829,490)	57,338 (1,826,393)
Surplus for the year		398,203	427,342

All of the Association's activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Surplus for the year		398,203	427,342
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation	27	200,000	(594,002)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		598,203	(166,660)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £
Tangible fixed assets				
Social housing properties	13		107,410,436	109,191,643
Investment in subsidiary	14		1,822,051	1,822,051
Other fixed assets	15		515,091	705,239
			109,747,578	111,718,933
Current assets				
Stocks	4.4	18,496		15,991
Debtors	16	1,120,222		1,153,686
Cash on term deposit		2,651,243		1,952,786
Cash at bank and in hand		1,847,627		1,280,576
		5,637,588		4,403,039
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,459,805)		(5,594,997)
Net current assets/(liabilities)			177,783	(1,191,958)
Total assets less current liabilities			109,925,361	110,526,975
Creditors				
Amounts falling due after more than				
one year	18		(84,513,430)	(85,019,401)
Provision for liabilities				
Pension liability	27		(1,676,121)	(2,369,968)
Net assets			23,735,810	23,137,606
			! !	 :
Capital and Reserves				
Share Capital	19		40	41
Capital Reserve	20		168	166
Revenue Reserve			23,735,602	23,137,399
			23,735,810	23,137,606

The notes on pages 13 to 34 were approved by the Committee of Management on 25 August 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

ommittee Member

JOHN BLACK

Committee Member

GRAEME OGSTON

Chief Executive/Secretary: D Lappin

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 31 March 2023	41	161	23,304,059	23,304,261
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	•	(166,660)	(166,660)
Shares issued	5	•	-	5
Shares cancelled	(5)	5	-	-
At 31 March 2024	41	166	23,137,399	23,137,606
At 31 March 2024	41	166	23,137,399	23,137,606
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	598,203	598,203
Shares issued	1	-	-	1
Shares cancelled	(2)	2	-	-
At 31 March 2025	40	168	23,735,602	23,735,810

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £
21		2,922,279	2,542,096
	(1,242,443) (7,787) 190,679 94,748		(385,500) (20,458) 451,345 57,338
		(964,803)	102,725
	(1,706,871) - - 1 (1,859,492)		(1,730,279) (32,242) - 5 (1,749,591)
	2,874,394		
		(691,968)	(3,512,107)
		1,265,508	(867,286)
		3,233,362	4,100,648
	=	4,498,870	3,233,362
	· ·	1,847,627 2,651,243 - 4,498,870	1,280,576 1,952,786
		Notes £ 21 (1,242,443)	Notes £ £ £ 21 2,922,279 (1,242,443) (7,787) 190,679 94,748 (964,803) (1,706,871)

Castlehill Housing Association Limited includes as liquid resources term deposits with UK Banks and Building Societies for periods of less than one year.

The notes on pages 13 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. Accounting policies

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

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2018 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and comply with the Determination of Accounting Requirements 2019, and under the historical cost convention.

Castlehill Housing Association Limited is a public benefit entity. These financial statements relate to the Association only with separate consolidated accounts prepared for the Group.

1.2 Pensions

Castlehill Housing Association Limited participates in a defined benefit pension scheme, The Social Housing Pension Scheme, which is independently managed by The Pensions Trust ("the Trust"). The Trust provides benefits based on final pensionable pay, which is contracted out of the State Second Pension. The assets and liabilities of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Association.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the year end less the fair value of the plan assets at the year end. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and information on the value of the scheme assets and liabilities is provided by the Trust.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as remeasurement of net defined benefit liability.

The cost of the defined benefit plan is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as employee costs and includes the increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the year. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised as an interest expense.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income, income from property sales, fees, other services included at the invoiced value of goods and services supplied in the year and revenue based grants receivable from local authorities and the Scottish Government. All income is recognised on a receivable basis and sales of property are recognised at completion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Grant income

Where a grant is paid as a contribution towards revenue expenditure, it is included in turnover. Where a grant is received from government and other bodies as a contribution towards the capital cost of housing schemes, it is recognised as income using the performance model in accordance with the SORP 2018. Prior to satisfying the performance conditions (e.g. on completion of new build properties), such grants are held as deferred income on the statement of financial position. Once the conditions are satisfied the grant is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the components. If a property component is replaced before the end of its useful life and there is no obligation to repay the grant, any unamortised grant remaining within deferred income in the Statement of financial position related to this asset is recognised as revenue in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.5 Related party transactions

Castlehill is involved in the management of two companies that are classed as related parties.

Castlehill Housing Trust was incorporated on 27 September 1996 as a charitable housing provider. The Trust became a wholly controlled subsidiary of Castlehill on 1 October 2011.

Castlehill Solutions Limited was incorporated on 20 September 2011 as a mid-market housing provider.

Details of transactions during the year to 31 March 2025 between Castlehill and these companies are given in note 26.

1.6 Bad and doubtful debts

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

1.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.10 Fixed assets - social housing properties

In accordance with SORP 2018, the Association operates a full component accounting policy in relation to the capitalisation and depreciation of its completed housing stock.

Housing properties are stated at historical cost. This includes:

- i) Cost of acquiring land and buildings.
- ii) Development expenditure.
- iii) Interest charges during the development period on the loans raised to finance the scheme.
- iv) Overhead costs directly connected to the administration of acquisition and development.
- v) Cost of replacing major components, with the old component being written off at the time of replacement.

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

All other works are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.11 Donations of Land

Land donated is included within fixed assets at the market value at the time of donation. The difference between the market value and the transfer price is included as a government grant.

1.12 Depreciation and impairment

Depreciation has been charged on housing properties, calculated in accordance with the component accounting requirements of SORP 2018.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Depreciation and impairment (continued)

The components and their expected useful lives are as follows:

•	Land	No depreciation
•	Structure	60 years
•	Kitchen General Needs	17 years
•	Kitchen Sheltered	20 years
•	Bathroom	20 years
•	Heating System	20 years
•	Boiler	15 - 20 years
•	Windows and Doors (timber)	50 years
•	Windows and Doors (UPVC)	25 years

Any grant relating to a component is amortised over the same time period as the component.

1.13 Other tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is charged on all other assets. The rate of depreciation used is calculated to write down the cost of other fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The expected asset lives used are:

•	Computer equipment	3 years
•	IT System	10 years
•	Vehicles	4 years
•	Heritable office buildings	30 years
•	Office alterations	5 years
•	Office soft furnishings	10 years
•	Office furniture & equipment	5 years
•	Photocopiers	4 years

1.14 Other land and buildings

Land and buildings comprise office buildings and are stated at cost and depreciated over 30 years.

1.15 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Sales of housing properties

Income from sales of property developed with the intention of being sold is included in turnover.

Income from other property sales is not included in turnover, as all such sales are classed as disposals of fixed assets. These sales include open-market sales and second or subsequent tranche sales of shared ownership properties. Tranches of shared ownership properties bought back by the Association are taken back to fixed assets until resold.

1.17 Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

1.18 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.19 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.20 Provisions

The Association only provides for liabilities at the year-end where there is a legal or constructive obligation incurred which will likely result in the outflow of resources.

1.21 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure involved in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.22 Financial instruments

The company 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 other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.23 Housing Association Grant and other capital grants

Housing Association Grant ("HAG") is received from central government and local authorities and is utilised to subsidise the costs of housing properties. HAG received is held as deferred income until the performance conditions are satisfied, at which point it is recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the asset as noted in Note 1 - grant income.

Properties are disposed of under the provisions contained in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2010. Any grant that is repayable is accounted for as a liability on disposal of the property. Grant which is repayable but cannot be repaid from the proceeds of sale is accounted for as a liability. Where a disposal is deemed to have taken place for accounting purposes, but the repayment conditions have not been met in relation to the grant funding, the potential future obligation to repay is disclosed as a contingent liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.24 Taxation

As a charity, Castlehill Housing Association Limited is exempt from corporation tax on its activities by virtue of Section 505 (1) Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and from capital gains tax by virtue of Section 145 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979.

The Association is registered for VAT but because of the nature of its operations is only able to recover part of the VAT incurred. The balance of VAT payable or recoverable at the year end is included as a current liability or asset.

1.25 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of financial position date and the amounts reported during the year for revenue and costs. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

• Operating lease commitments

The Association has entered into commercial property leases and as a lessee it obtains use of property, plant and equipment. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the Association to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

• Defined benefit obligations

In determining the value of the Association's share of defined benefit pension scheme assets and obligations, the valuation prepared by the Scheme actuary includes estimates of life expectancy, salary growth, inflation and the discount rate on corporate bonds.

• Bad and doubtful debts

The Association makes an assessment of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. Provision is made against rent arrears of current and former tenants over 16 weeks as well as considering various factors such as the payment profile of debtors and historical experience.

Depreciation and grant amortisation

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives. They are assessed where necessary to reflect current estimates for each component as noted in the depreciation accounting policy. Any grant relating to properties is also based on the Association's estimate of each components useful life.

2. Going concern - basis of accounts preparation

The Committee of Management, having made due and careful enquiry and review of the annual forecasts prepared, are of the opinion that the Association has adequate working capital and are satisfied that these accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

3. Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

	Operating Surplus 2024 E	1,692,213	284,307	1,976,520	
	Operating surplus 2025 £	1,876,938	167,380	2,044,318	1,976,520
	Operating cost	11,534,529	1,063,706	12,598,235	12,097,292
	Turnover	13,411,467	1,231,086	14,642,553	14,073,812
Notes		4	Ŋ		
		Social lettings	Other activities	Total	Totals for previous reporting period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

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

Total 2024	ų	9,919,247 1,190,857	11,110,104 (361,027)	10,749,077 1,725,151 217,325	12,691,553	3,239,410 1,417,253 203,794 808,280 2,178,815 210,139 2,941,649 10,999,340
Total Housing	u	10,624,750 1,356,628	11,981,378 (347,946)	11,633,432 1,709,280 68,755	13,411,467	3,643,608 1,357,856 512,939 786,238 2,160,610 171,916 2,901,362 11,534,529 1,876,938
Shared Ownership	ч	246,106 103,854	349,960	349,960	349,960	46,970 114,812 - 311 - 162,093 187,867
Supported Housing	IJ	76,961 12,695	89,656	89,656	104,165	17,268 14,172 13,091 3,239 41,799 5,984 95,553 8,612
Sheltered & Ind Living	£	2,888,941 893,409	3,782,350 (269,006)	3,513,344 318,762 68,755	3,900,861	903,131 1,000,517 300,569 538,746 802,057 16,910 607,055 4,168,985 (268,124) (268,124)
General Needs	щ	7,412,742 346,670	7,759,412 (78,940)	7,680,472	9,056,481	2,676,239 228,355 199,279 244,253 1,316,754 1,316,754 7,107,898 1,948,583
		Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges Service Charges	Gross rents receivable Less : Rent losses from voids	Net income from rents and service charges Grant released from deferred income Other revenue grants	Total turnover from social letting activities	Management and Admin Costs Service Costs Planned and cyclical maintenance Property Costs Reactive Maintenance Costs Bad Debts Depreciation of housing properties Operating costs for social letting activities Operating surplus/(deficit) on social lettings reporting period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

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

Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2024 E	12,307 (1,229) (70,917) (5,133) 72,278 277,001	284,307
Operating surplus/ (deficit) 2025	(3,215) (190) (77,715) (5,330) 76,420 177,410	167,380
Other operating costs	(619,920) (40,158) (77,715) (190,330) (62,953) (72,630)	1,063,706
Operating costs bad debts		
Total Turnover £	616,705 39,968 - 185,000 139,373 250,040	1,231,086
Other income f	237,610 - 185,000 139,373 216,389	778,372
Other revenue grants £	33,651	412,746
Grants from Scottish Ministers £	39,968	39,968
	Care and repair Adaptations service Support activities Castlehill Housing Trust Investment properties Other	Total from other activities Total from other activities - previous reporting period

6. Accommodation in management

Total Units	2,074	' E	2,073
Managed Property	35	. 2	37
Shared Ownership	101	(2)	66
Supported Housing	10		10
Sheltered & Ind Living	523		523
General Needs	1,405	(1)	1,404
	Number of units at start of period	Auded in year Disposals in year	Number of units at end of period

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

7. Director's emoluments

The remuneration paid to directors (defined as the Committee of Management and the Chief of Castlehill Housing Association Limited was:

	2025 £	2024 £
Total emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	108,855	104,673
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director amounted to	98,970	95,168

No emoluments were paid to the Convener or to any committee member other than the Chief Executive/Secretary.

Only one director received emoluments in excess of £60,000, this being the Chief Executive/Secretary whose emoluments excluding pension contributions fell in the band greater than £80,000 but less than £100,000.

No compensation was payable to any director or former director in respect of loss of office.

There are no pensions payable in respect of any director or former director other than to the Chief Executive/Secretary who has the normal entitlement arising from membership of the employee pension scheme. Pension payments by the Association in respect of the Chief Executive/Secretary amounted to £9,885 in the year (2024: £9,505).

No loans have been advanced to any director or person connected with a director.

	2025 £	2024 £
Total expenses reimbursed to the Chief Executive/Secretary and members of the Committee of Management in so far as not chargeable to United Kingdom Income Tax	639	1,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

8. Employee information

The average weekly number of persons employed during the year, stated as full time equivalents, was:

Office Staff Direct labour, scheme based staff & others 18 19 74 74 74 2025 2024 £ £ Staff Costs (including director's emoluments): Wages and salaries Social security costs 247,368 236,750 Pension costs 247,368 236,750 320,164 3316,965 320,164 9. Operating surplus 2025 2024 £ 2025 £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 17,964 17,441 For other services 17,964 17,441 For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 2024 £ 2025 £ 2024 £ Interest receivable services 2025 2024 £ 2025 £ 2024 £ £			2025	2024
Direct labour, scheme based staff & others 18 19 74 74 74		Office Staff	56	55
2025				
Staff Costs (including director's emoluments): Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs 2,759,223 2,579,505 2247,368 236,750 316,965 320,164 3,323,556 3,136,419 9. Operating surplus 2025 £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ 2024 £ £ 10. Interest receivable and similar income			74	74
Staff Costs (including director's emoluments): Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs 2,759,223 2,579,505 2247,368 236,750 316,965 320,164 3,323,556 3,136,419 9. Operating surplus 2025 £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ 2024 £ £ 10. Interest receivable and similar income			2025	2024
Wages and salaries 2,759,223 2,579,505 Social security costs 247,368 236,750 247,368 316,965 320,164				
Wages and salaries 2,759,223 2,579,505 Social security costs 247,368 236,750 247,368 316,965 320,164		Staff Costs (including director's emoluments):		
Pension costs 316,965 320,164 3,323,556 3,136,419 9. Operating surplus 2025 £ £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 17,964 17,441 For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ £ £		Wages and salaries	2,759,223	2,579,505
Pension costs 316,965 320,164 3,323,556 3,136,419 9. Operating surplus 2025 £ £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 17,964 17,441 For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ £ £		Social security costs		
9. Operating surplus 2025 £ Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ 2024 £ £				
Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ 2024 £ £ 2025 £ 2024 £			3,323,556	3,136,419
Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 17,964 17,441 For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ £	9.	Operating surplus		
Auditors' remuneration: In their capacity as auditors of the Association For other services 17,964 17,441 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ £				
For other services 10. Interest receivable and similar income 2025 £ £		Operating surplus is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration:		
2025 2024 £ £			17,964	17,441
£££	10.	Interest receivable and similar income		
£ £			2025	2024
Interest receivable 94,748 57,338				
Interest receivable 94,748 57,338				
		Interest receivable	94,748	57,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

11. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025 £	2024 £
Interest payable wholly or partly in more than 5 years: Interest payable to lenders Interest on net pension liability (note 27)	1,727,490 102,000	1,730,279 96,114
	1,829,490	1,826,393

12. Taxation

The Association has charitable status for tax purposes.

13. Tangible fixed assets - social housing properties

	Completed houses held for letting	Houses for letting under construction	Completed shared ownership housing	Total
	f	f	f	£
Cost	L	L	L	-
Opening balance	148,252,379	2,912,544	4,009,272	155,174,195
Schemes completed	-	-	-	-
Additions	1,242,443	-	-	1,242,443
Disposals	(238,960)	-	(84,157)	(323,117)
Closing balance	149,255,862	2,912,544	3,925,115	156,093,521
Depreciation				
Opening balance	45,982,552	-	-	45,982,552
Charge for year	2,901,362	-	-	2,901,362
Disposals	(200,829)	•		(200,829)
Closing balance	46,883,085	-	-	48,683,085
Net book value as at				
31 March 2025	102,372,777	2,912,544	3,925,115	107,410,436
31 March 2024	102,269,827	2,912,544	4,009,272	109,191,643

A surplus of £88,627 (2024 surplus: £219,877) was realised on disposals of housing property, land and % share change in shared ownership. Interest capitalised during the year amounted to £nil (2024: £nil).

All the above properties are heritable properties and are owned by the Association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (continued)

14. Tangible fixed assets - investment in subsidiary

Subsidiary company £

Net book value as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

1,822,051

This investment relates to Castlehill Housing Trust £1,822,050 and Castlehill Solutions Ltd £1. The financial statements of Castlehill Housing Trust disclose a profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 of £38,903 (2024: £4,620,329). The total funds at 31 March 2025 were £4,620,329 (2024: £4,581,426).

The financial statements of Castlehill Solutions Limited disclose a profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 of £20,158 (2024: £40,978). The net assets at 31 March 2025 were £2,799 (2024: £2,641).

15. Tangible fixed assets - other fixed assets

	066:	Vehicles,	
	Office Buildings	furniture and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
			_
Cost			
Opening balance	1,490,595	713,048	2,203,643
Additions	-	7,787	7,787
Disposals	-	(199,348)	(199,348)
Closing balance	1,490,595	521,487	2,012,082
Depreciation			
Opening balance	804,674	693,730	1,498,404
Charge for year	22,930	12,014	34,944
Impairment	162,991	-	162,991
Disposals	-	(199,348)	(199,348)
Closing balance	990,595	506,396	1,496,991
Net book value as at			
31 March 2025	500,000	15,091	515,091
31 March 2024	685,921	19,318	705,239

The office buildings are heritable properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

16. Debtors

10.	penrol 2		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Rental debtors	569,120	562,741
	Less provision for bad doubtful debts	(269,853)	(244,669)
	Net rental debtors	299,267	318,072
	Other debtors	627,769	538,216
	Amount due from related parties Prepayments and accrued income	29,198 163,988	109,726 187,672
	riepayments and accided income		
		1,120,222	1,153,686
17.	Creditors due within one year Commercial loans Housing loans Tax and social security Accruals and deferred income Deferred grant income Rent in advance Trade creditors Other creditors	2025 £ 29,468 1,561,166 67,822 1,333,799 1,709,280 227,647 530,623	2024 £ 27,335 1,735,454 66,053 1,154,830 1,725,150 170,769 167,139 548,267
		=======================================	=======================================
18.	Creditors due after more than one year		
		2025 £	2024 £
	Housing loans	25,431,695	24,193,605
	Commercial loan Deferred grant income	197,172 58,884,563	227,589 60,598,207
	botoniou grane moonio	84,513,430	85,019,401
		= 1,5 12, 12	==,,,,,,,,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

18. Creditors due after more than one year (continued)

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's properties. The Association also has fixed and variable rate loans with banks and building societies. Fixed rate loans amounting to £4,381,317 are at rates of 3.5% to 6.97%. Variable rate loans amounting to £22,963,797 are at rates of 0.33% to 2% above base rate or 3 month SONIA. The Association has 3 fixed loans with the Energy Savings Trust over 10 years. The final repayment date for loans is 2045. Borrowings are repayable as follows:

2025	2024
£	£
1,590,634	1,762,789
1,658,841	1,689,643
4,946,196	5,039,696
19,149,443	17,712,480
27,345,114	26,204,608
(125,613)	(20,625)
27,219,501	26,183,983
	1,590,634 1,658,841 4,946,196 19,149,443 27,345,114 (125,613)

The Association has a £3m revolving credit facility with Barclays Bank plc which is on a 5 year term with interest charged at base+1.45% and a non-utilisation fee charged at 0.58% of undrawn balance which remains undrawn as at 31 March 2025.

The deferred income balance is made up as follows:

	Housing Association Grant £	Total Deferred Income £
Deferred income as at 1 April 2024 Grants disposed Released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	62,323,357 (20,234) (1,709,280)	62,323,357 (20,234) (1,709,280)
Deferred income as at 31 March 2025	60,593,843	60,593,843
Included in creditors as follows: Amounts due within one year Amounts due after more than one year		1,709,280 58,884,563
		60,593,843

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

19. Called up share capital

Closing balance

		2025 £	2024 £
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Opening balance Issued during year Transfer to capital reserve Closing balance	41 1 (2) 40	41 5 (5) 41
20.	Capital reserve	2025	2024
	Opening balance Transfer from share capital	166 2	£ 1615

The capital reserve represents the amount of shares in the Association which have been surrendered.

168

166

21. Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Surplus for the year	398,203	427,342
Depreciation	2,936,306	2,976,669
Impairment of property	162,991	-
Amortisation of grant	(1,709,280)	(1,725,151)
Movement in pension fund	(595,847)	(567,766)
Increase in stock	(2,505)	(526)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	33,464	(151,956)
Increase in creditors	52,832	34,306
Surplus on sale of fixed asset	(88,627)	(219,877)
Interest payable	1,829,490	1,826,393
Interest receivable	(94,748)	(57,338)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	2,922,279	2,542,096
Net Cash lintow from Operating Activities	=======================================	2,342,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

22. Operating lease commitments

The Association is committed to make the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2025 Other £	2024 Other £
Expiring: Within one year Between one and five years	9,250 10,270 19,520	8,347 20,147 28,494

23. Contingent liabilities

Housing Association Grants provided by the Scottish Government have been provided for the purpose of funding social housing. In the event of sale of any property to which grant is attached the grant is repayable to the Scottish Government.

24. Contracted expenditure commitments

	2025 £	2024 £
Expenditure that has been contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements	734,850	
The Association expects its contracted expenditure to be finar	2025 £ nced as follows:	2024 £
Loan finance	734,850	

25. Legislative provisions

The Association is incorporated under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965, Register No 1670R(S). Castlehill operates according to Charitable Model (Scotland) Rules, which entirely replaced Model H10 1968 (Charitable Rules) with effect from 27 February 1992. Castlehill was accepted as a Charity for tax purposes with effect from 18 September 1970.

The Association is registered with The Scottish Government under the Housing Association Act 1985, Register No L0968.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

26. Related party transactions

Throughout the year the company had two subsidiary companies, Castlehill Solutions Limited and Castlehill Housing Trust. Transactions with related parties included in the Association's accounts for the year to 31 March 2025 are as follows.

Related party and transactions	2025 £	2024 £
Castlehill Housing Trust: Management charges including repair and development charges	324,631	269,860
Lease income Purchases	23,080 3,779	23,080
Castlehill Solutions Limited: Sales Lease income Charitable donation received	16,842 116,293 20,000	6,989 111,846 40,000

Amount due from Castlehill Housing Trust of £8,385 (2024: £68,077) and from Castlehill Solutions Limited of £20,813 (2024: £41,649).

27. Pension

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Social housing pension scheme (SHPS)	1,676	2,370

Defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOCI) is as follows:

2025	2024
£'000	£,000
15	15
102	96
117	111
	£'000 15 102

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(OCI) is as follows:	
-	2025 2024	
	£'000	£'000
Experience on plan assets less interest income	(783)	(739)
Experience gains & losses arising on plan liabilities	(468)	10
Effects of changes in assumptions on present value of defined benefit obligation	1,451	135

Social Housing Pension Scheme

Defined benefit income/(costs) recognised in OCI

Castlehill Housing Association Limited participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (the Scheme). The provision at 31 March 2025 represents the net liability position on the SHPS scheme.

This is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 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 Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

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.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2023. This actuarial valuation showed assets of £2,570m, liabilities of £3,263m and a deficit of £693m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions will be paid, in combination from all employers, to the scheme as follows:

From 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2028

£149m per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 2% each year on 1st April)

200

(594)

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit asset/(liability)

	31 March 2025 £'000	31 March 2024 £'000
Fair value of plan assets	9,992	10,192
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(11,668)	(12,562)
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(1,676)	(2,370)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities:

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2024 Benefits paid	10,192 (529)	(12,562) 529	(2,370)
Employer contributions	611	-	611
Interest income/(expense)	501	(603)	(102)
Expenses	-	(15)	(15)
Remeasurement gains/(losses): Actuarial gains (losses) due to scheme experience Actuarial gains (losses) due to change in assumptions Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(783)	(468) 1,451	(468) 1,451 (783)
At 31 March 2025	9,992	(11,668)	(1,676)
Key Assumptions		31 March 2025 % per annum	31 March 2024 % per annum
Discount rate Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI)		5.82 3.10 2.79	4.90 3.15 2.78
Salary Growth		3.00	3.78
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at		75% of	75% of
Retirement		maximum allowance	maximum allowance

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

	Life expectancy at age 65 (Years)
Male retiring in 2025	20.5
Female retiring in 2025	23.0
Male retiring in 2045	21.7
Female retiring in 2045	24.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (continued)

27. Pension (continued)

The fair value of the scheme assets was:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Global equity	1,119	1,016
Absolute return		398
Distressed opportunities	-	359
Credit relative value	-	334
Alternative risk premia	-	323
Emerging markets debt	-	132
Liquid alternatives	1,853	-
Risk sharing	-	597
Insurance-linked securities	31	53
Property	500	409
Infrastructure	2	1,030
Private equity	9	8
Private debt	-	401
Real assets	1,196	-
Opportunistic liquid credit	-	398
Private credit	1,223	
High yield	•	2
Credit	382	-
Investment grade credit	308	-
Long lease property	3	66
Secured income	167	304
Liability driven investment	3,025	4,147
Cash	136	201
Currency hedging	16	(4)
Net current assets	22	18
Total scheme assets	9,992	10,192

Growth Plan

Castlehill Housing Association Ltd participated in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It has not been possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme and therefore, it has historically accounted for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The last member left the scheme with effect from 30 November 2021. We were granted a grace period to encourage new members to join. However, as there have been no new members by the end of the grace period, the debt on withdrawal crystallised. This has resulted in a net withdrawal payment of £22,932 which was paid in May 2024.

REPORT BY THE AUDITOR ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

In addition to our audit of the Financial Statements, we have reviewed your statement on pages 3 & 4 concerning the Association's compliance with the information required by Regulatory Standards in respect of internal financial controls contained within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

Basis of Opinion

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

Opinion

In our opinion the Statement on Internal Financial Control on pages 3 & 4 has provided the disclosures required by the relevant Regulatory Standards within the publication "Our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes which are issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls and is consistent with the information which came to our attention as a result of our audit work on the Financial Statements.

Through enquiry of certain members of the Committee of Management and Officers of the Association and examination of relevant document, 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 controls within the publication "our Regulatory Framework" and associated Regulatory Advisory Notes issued by the Scottish Housing Regulator in respect of internal financial controls.

AAB Audit & Accountancy Limited

AAB Audil + Accombancy Ltd.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

27 August 2025

Aberdeen