**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 31 March 2017

**Companies House Number: 08434613** 

## Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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#### **Directors**

Charlie Arbuthnot

Colin Burke Isabella Connell

Fenella Edge

Keith Exford CBE Peter Impey

John Parker

Gill Payne Ian Peacock

Will Perry

Deborah Shackleton CBE

Piers Williamson

## **Company Secretary**

Colin Burke

## **Registered Office**

4th Floor

107 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 5AF

## **Company Number**

08434613

## **Independent Auditor**

Nexia Smith & Williamson Audit Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

25 Moorgate

London

EC2R 6AY

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW Year ended 31 March 2017

I am pleased to report that 2016/17 was another very successful year for Affordable Housing Finance Plc ("AHF"). It was the third year of underwriting under the Affordable Housing Guarantee Scheme ("AHGS"). We expected the year to be the last significant new debt underwriting year for the AHGS. However, significant incremental interest in the scheme, principally from existing participant housing associations, means that portfolio growth will continue into 2017/18 and we are likely to comfortably exceed the £2.5bn estimate we predicted last year for the AHF loan book.

We now expect the AHF portfolio, once fully drawn, to exceed £3bn. This point should be reached later this financial year when all EIB funded AHF loans are drawn down.

Overall the Company achieved a record post-tax surplus of £1,634,000 (2016: £1,356,000) in the year with a net growth in the loan book of just under £1bn providing the sector with some of its lowest long-term debt to date.

AHF loan balances at year end stood at £2,473m (2016: £1,469m), with loan agreements signed for a further £449m giving a total programme size for the AHGS of £2,922m at the year end.

AHF has enjoyed an exclusive licence with the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to issue long-term debt up to a principal sum of £3.5bn, with the benefit of a full faith Government Guarantee, under the Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme ("AHGS"). AHF could accept housing association applications for guaranteed funding until 31 March 2016. Since then underwriting has continued in respect of the substantial number of applications received.

Funding to date has continued to come from two principal sources: EIB and UK Sterling capital market long term fixed income debt issues. We anticipate that the underwriting process for new loans will be substantially completed by July 2017.

EIB provided an additional £1bn line of credit to AHF (the largest housing regeneration loan made by EIB in Europe in its entire 58 year history). This facility was signed prior to the "Brexit" referendum and can be drawn up until December 2017. A significant number of drawings have been made from the facility during the year at very competitive funding rates, indicating EIB's continuing desire to fund UK housing regeneration at a low cost. The weighted average cost of funds for the £409.5m of long term EIB drawings priced in the year was 1.733%.

The year also saw AHF consolidate its second 28 year, benchmark public sterling bond to be by far the largest housing association bond in issue.

Date of Issue	Nominal Amount Issued	Effective Rate of drawn bonds at issue	Total Deal Size
Second Series			
Opening Balance:			£402.0m
May 2016	£130.5m	2.64%	
August 2016	£191.4m	2.01%	
October 2016	£124.5m	2.07%	
January 2017	£114.8m	2.27%	
Issued in Year:	£561.2m		<u> </u>
Closing balance:			£963.2m

The weighted average effective yield of the over £0.5Bn of bonds issued in 2016/17 was 2.19% and the combined weighted average effective yield for the £970.7m of EIB and bond issuance was 1.92% for the year.

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Throughout the year AHF has also continued to issue relatively small parcels of retained bonds on behalf of individual housing associations. When both retained bonds and public issuance are taken into account, AHF's credit spread has varied in a relatively narrow range between Gilts +0.29% and Gilts +0.41%, indicating the market's value of the structural integrity of AHF and the Guarantee. However, through the period before and after the "Brexit" referendum, Gilt yields have been far more volatile and the overall range in cost of funds including syndicated and retained bond sales for AHF has varied between 2.68% and 1.59% in the year.

Investors in AHF remain a wide variety of UK institutional insurance and investment funds along with a small number of sovereign wealth funds and central banks.

The majority of housing associations applying to borrow from AHF remain English-based, but the AHGS is a UK scheme and two Scottish and four Welsh borrowers have now been funded under the programme.

Before borrowers can access the AHGS, they undergo a comprehensive credit evaluation process. In conjunction with the investment function of the Homes and Communities Agency ("HCA") AHF has also put into place a portfolio review process during the year. In order to resource this, we have added a further experienced credit analyst to the team in the year.

On 27 June, four days after the result of the "Brexit" referendum became clear, Standard & Poor's (S&P) downgraded the UK Sovereign credit rating two notches to AA from AAA. AHF's public bonds were consequently downgraded to AA in line with the Sovereign rating.

The two-year period up until the terms of "Brexit" are known is likely to be a period of uncertain consumer confidence and market volatility. Aside from "Brexit", further welfare reform and increased refinance risk are two risks likely to impact further in the period up until 2020. While non-working age benefits are ring-fenced, the scope for the Government to deliver its stated appetite of £12bn of welfare cuts remains very narrow. The implication of further rent cuts beyond 2020 would be that they will severely impact the free cash-flow of housing associations and consequently curtail their development appetite.

We welcomed Isabella Connell to the Board of AHF in September 2016. Isabella is Deputy Head of Better Rented and Leasehold Sector at the Department for Communities and Local Government and we very much value her perspective and contribution to the board debate

It has once again been an immensely busy year and one where everyone has had to work to difficult timetables. The Board is very grateful for the dedication of the management and staff in managing and growing the AHF portfolio.

As Chairman and Chief Executive of the Group, we would also like to thank the Board members themselves for their invaluable contributions during the year; they have shared enthusiastically in the additional burden of work, through what has proved to be another exciting and successful year.

Chief Executive Ian Peacock

Chairman 11 August 2017

## DIRECTORS' REPORT Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors submit their Directors' report, Strategic report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

## RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

Affordable Housing Finance Plc (the "company") made a profit after tax for the year ended 2017 of £1,634,000 (2016: £1,356,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend. The directors consider the position of the company at the year end to be satisfactory.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company was incorporated on 7 March 2013. On 19 June 2013, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government granted a licence to the company for the management and delivery of the Affordable Housing Guarantee Scheme, with exclusivity for the year ended 31 March 2017.

In accordance with a Management Services Agreement entered into between the company and T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited, the latter provides staff, premises and other services to the company to enable it to fulfil its obligations under the Licence.

## SHARE CAPITAL AND COMPANY STRUCTURE

Affordable Housing Finance Plc is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The entire issued share capital of the company is owned by T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited.

## **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who served throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Charlie Arbuthnot
Colin Burke (executive director)
Isabella Connell (appointed 19 September 2016)
Fenella Edge (executive director)
Keith Exford CBE
Lee Heley (resigned 21 September 2016)
Peter Impey

John Parker Gill Payne

Ian Peacock Will Perry

Deborah Shackleton CBE

Piers Williamson (executive director)

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

## Introduction

The company complies with the UK Corporate Governance Code's best practice guidelines where these are relevant to the company as an entity without a market in its shares. The board has sought to comply with a number of provisions of the Code in so far as it considers them appropriate to a company of its size and nature.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## **Board**

The Board comprises up to a maximum of thirteen directors. Up to three of these directors may be executive employees of T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited and the remainder non-executive directors, two of whom may be nominated by the Department for Communities and Local Government. All Board service contracts are available for inspection at the registered office.

#### Senior Non-Executive Director

The Board appoints a Senior Non-Executive director. The Senior Non-Executive director is John Parker.

## Directors' Independence

All current directors are non-executive with the exception of the Group Chief Executive, the Group Treasurer and the Group Finance Director. All non-executive directors are Independent directors with the exception of those nominated by DCLG. With the exceptions mentioned above the Board has determined that all remaining non-executive directors are independent and free from any material relationship that could interfere with their ability to discharge their duties apart from those disclosed.

## **Terms of Office**

All non-executive directors are limited to nine years' service on the Board. Independent Directors are normally elected for terms of three years and may offer themselves for re-election at the conclusion of the first and second terms. The Chairman may serve for a maximum term of six years and is subject to re-election annually at the Annual General Meeting. The Board will select each Chairman in accordance with the Articles of Association of the company.

## Meetings

Directors' attendance at Board and Board committee meetings is monitored and reported in the Annual report. Where a director is unable to attend a meeting he or she was scheduled to attend, the Chairman receives a sound reason for the non-attendance. Special Board meetings are those called at short notice principally to approve the documentation of borrowing and lending. It is not expected that every Board member attends each special meeting, only that a quorum (two non-executive directors) is present, though all Board members are given notice of the meeting and informed of the business to be conducted.

## Role of Board

The Board sets the strategic objectives of the company, determines investment policies, and agrees performance criteria and delegates to management the detailed planning and implementation of those objectives and policies in accordance with appropriate risk parameters. The Board monitors compliance with policies and achievement against objectives by holding management accountable for its activities through quarterly performance reporting and budget updates. The Board has six scheduled meetings each year which cover both standard and ad hoc business.

Standard business is tracked via a Board diary and determines the standard section of the agenda and details the key items of business that are considered by the Board. A rolling agenda is maintained to record emerging issues that require Board consideration at future scheduled meetings. Two of the six scheduled meetings focus specifically on strategic issues. Ad hoc meetings are convened as and when required where Board approval is required outside of the scheduled meetings. Certain matters are dealt with exclusively by the Board. These include approval of financial statements, strategy, major capital projects, changes to the control structure and all borrowing loan agreements and the standard form of all lending loan agreements. All key decisions are taken by

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

the Board or its committees. Exceptionally a Board or committee will delegate certain decisions to management within clearly defined parameters which are minuted. However there is no standing delegation to management beyond that required for the day to day running of the business. The roles of Chairman and Group Chief Executive are not fulfilled by the same individual. The Board reviews and approves the Group Chief Executive's operational authorities on an annual basis. This document also determines which items are reserved for Chairman's or non-executive approval. All other decisions require Board approval. All directors may call upon independent professional advice at the expense of the company.

## Committees of the Board

The Board governs through clearly mandated Board committees. Each Board committee has specific written terms of reference which are approved annually by the Board and committee. Committee chairmen report orally on the proceedings of their committees at the next following Board meeting and the minutes of all committee meetings are included in papers distributed to Board members in advance of the next Board meeting. The Board and committees meet at regular intervals to cover all on-going business and ad hoc meetings are convened as necessary.

## **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee is a committee of the Board. It comprises a minimum of three non-executive directors (one of whom must be a DCLG board nominee). The Chairman of the Audit Committee is John Parker.

The Audit Committee reviews internal controls, financial reporting, annual financial statements, the performance and recommendations of external and internal auditors, the independence of the external auditor, the level of any non-audit services provided by them and compliance with laws and regulations. It considers financial and operational risks as a precursor to these matters being reviewed by the full Board at its scheduled meetings.

Members comprise John Parker (Chairman), Charlie Arbuthnot, Keith Exford, Lee Heley (until his resignation on 21 September 2016) Isobella Connell (from her appointment as a director on 19 September 2016) and Will Perry. The Group Chairman attends by invitation. The Group Chief Executive and other senior members of staff attend when required.

## **Credit Committee**

The Credit Committee is a committee of the Board. It comprises a minimum of three non-executive directors (one of whom must be a DCLG board nominee) appointed by the Board together with the Chief Executive, Group Treasurer and the Credit and Risk Director. The Chairman of Credit Committee is Charlie Arbuthnot.

The Credit Committee is responsible for the assessment of individual credit propositions for recommendation for guaranteed funding and ongoing monitoring of the portfolio. The Committee reports periodically to the Board to administer a risk management process and evaluate individual credits.

Members comprise Charlie Arbuthnot (Chairman), Peter Impey, John Parker, Gill Payne, Ian Peacock and Deborah Shackleton as non-executive directors and Piers Williamson, Fenella Edge and David Stokes, Group Chief Executive, Group Treasurer and Group Credit and Risk Director respectively of The Housing Finance Corporation Limited, the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

## **Training and Development**

New non-executive directors are provided with a tailored induction shortly after their appointment. They are asked to submit requests for additional training as part of the annual performance evaluation process. Emerging issues that require greater understanding are covered by a presentation to the Board by an appropriate expert in

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

the area concerned. The Board conducts a critical evaluation of its activities on an annual basis. A questionnaire based peer review of the performance of the Chairman, the Board and its Committees is conducted by the Company Secretary or periodically by an external facilitator. The results of the evaluation are reviewed and discussed by the Board and a list of action points drawn up where appropriate.

## **Internal Control**

The Board is responsible for the company's system of internal control and for the regular review of its effectiveness. It should be recognised that the internal control system has been designed to manage rather than eliminate the specific business risks faced by the company and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board discharges its responsibilities for internal control through the following key procedures:

- the establishment of an organisational structure with clearly defined levels of authority and division of responsibility;
- a comprehensive system of reporting, budgeting and planning against with performance is monitored;
- the formulation of policies and of approval procedures in key areas such as a loan administration, treasury operations, financial reporting and preparation of consolidated financial statements.

Key business risks, and their likelihood and potential impact, are formally considered by the Board half yearly and appropriate controls and mitigating action implemented. All loans to borrowers are substantially matched in terms of their maturity, interest and repayment profile to the equivalent bond issue or bank loan. Therefore primary operating risks relate to the initial credit assessment, credit monitoring of borrowers, the completion of appropriate loan security, timely collection of all payments due and the achievement of a sufficient income to offset the operating costs. Regular reports on these risks are made to the Board.

The system of internal control is provided and managed by T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited, the company's holding company, under the terms of a Management Services Agreement.

## **Internal Audit**

KPMG fulfil the internal audit function and undertake periodic reviews in line with a programme of reviews determined by the Audit Committee. Reports are issued to the Chair of the Audit Committee. (This role was previously undertaken by Smith & Williamson until their appointment as external auditors in October 2014.)

## **Continuing Resources**

After making enquiries, the directors form a judgment at the time of approving the financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Senior Management

The senior management provided to the company comprise the Group Chief Executive, Group Treasurer, Group Finance Director and Company Secretary and the Group Credit and Risk Director. The Group Chief Executive has defined powers of authority and responsibility which are delegated to him and reviewed annually by the Board. The Group Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## Non-executive Directors' Remuneration

Non-executive directors' remuneration is established by the Board in the light of periodic advice from advisers. Fees are paid to non-executive directors except that the fees payable to the DCLG board nominee are remitted either to their employer or, at the direction of the Guarantor, directly to the DCLG board nominee. The fees of the non-executive directors are reviewed annually by the board and were increased with effect from 1 April 2017. The non-executive directors do not receive any pension benefits, bonuses or benefits-in-kind.

The services of executive directors are provided by T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited in accordance with a Management Services Agreement. Remuneration is determined by the board of The Housing Finance Corporation Limited and paid by T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited.

#### Shareholder

The sole shareholder of the company is T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited, a subsidiary of the ultimate parent, The Housing Finance Corporation Limited.

## Financial Risk Management

The Board is responsible for approving the company's strategy and the level of acceptable risks. The Board has established an Audit Committee and a Credit Committee reporting periodically to the Board to administer a risk management process which identifies the key risks facing the business and the Board reviews reports/minutes submitted by those committees on how those risks are being managed. The company derives income from three principal sources; arrangement fees on new lending, annual fees accruing on the existing loan book and investment income on any cash balances. Annual fees receivable and payable are contractual and subject to indexation using the Consumer Prices Index. Any investment income is subject to interest rate risk.

The company's transactions are structured such that all costs are at least covered by matching income.

## Risk Management Structure

The Board is ultimately responsible for reviewing and managing all risks facing the company. The Audit Committee will initially review and report to the Board on all key significant risks including operational, financial and interest rate risk. The Credit Committee addresses specifically, and reports to the Board on, credit and liquidity risk.

## **Independent Auditor**

Nexia Smith & Williamson Audit Limited have been engaged by the Board as auditor of the company and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Colin Burke

Company Secretary 11 August 2017

STRATEGIC REPORT Year ended 31 March 2017

## REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company has fulfilled its obligations under the terms of the Licence with the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and expects to do so for the forseeable future.

The company raises debt for the purpose of on lending to housing associations in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland for the development of new affordable housing which meets the eligibility criteria set out in the rules of the Affordable Housing Guarantee Scheme. As set out in the Licence, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government guarantees the payment obligations of the company in respect of debt raised under the Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme. It also guarantees the payment obligations of each Approved Borrower to the company pursuant to their respective Loan Agreements.

On 20 December 2013 the company signed a £500m credit facility with the European Investment Bank (EIB) with an availability period expiring on 30 September 2015. As at 31 March 2017 this facility was fully drawn.

On 30 May 2014 the company made an initial issue of £208.4m of guaranteed secured bonds. Further issues of guaranteed secured bonds to a nominal value of £392.5m, £402.0m and £561.2m were made during the financial years ended 31 March 2015, 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017 respectively as further outlined in note 13. The total value of guaranteed secured bonds in issue at 31 March 2017 was £1,564.1m, of which £70.5m were retained by the company to be sold into the market at a later date to fund further loans.

On 29 February 2016 and 12 May 2016 the company signed two additional £500m credit facilities with EIB, with an availability period expiring on 31 December 2017.

The total credit facility with EIB now stands at £1,500m of which £845.5m was drawn as at year end.

The proceeds of the bank borrowings and bonds were on lent to the housing associations noted below:

Accent Housing Limited
Adactus Housing Association Limited
Amicus Horizon Limited
Aster Communities
bpha Limited
Bracknell Forest Homes Limited
Bromford Housing Association Limited
Catalyst Housing Limited
Coastal Housing Group Limited
Coastline Housing Association

Colne Housing Society Limited

Cornerstone Housing Limited

Croydon Churches Housing Association Limited

Devon & Cornwall Housing Limited

English Rural Housing Association

Family Mosaic Housing

First Wessex

Flagship Housing Group Limited

Fortis Living Limited (previously Festival Housing Group and Worcester Community Housing)

Gateway Housing Association Limited

Golding Homes Limited

Great Places Housing Association Limited

Greenfields Community Housing Limited

Grwp Cynefin

## STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Heart of England Housing Association Limited

Hexagon Housing Association Limited

Home Group Limited

Home in Scotland Limited

Hundred Houses Society Limited

Isos Housing Limited

Leeds Federated Housing Association Limited

Merlin Housing Society Limited

Midland Heart Limited

Moat Homes Limited

Mount Green Housing Association Limited

**Network Homes Limited** 

New Gorbals Housing Association Limited

North Devon Homes Limited

Notting Hill Housing Trust

Nottingham Community Housing Association Limted

Octavia Housing

Orbit South Housing Association Limited

Orwell Housing Association

Oxford Citizens Housing Association Limited

Paradigm Homes Charitable Housing Association Limited

Pickering and Ferens Homes

Railway Housing Association

Riverside Group Limited

Selwood Housing

Sentinel Housing Association

Shepherds Bush Housing Association Limited

Sovereign Housing Association Limited

Stonewater Limited

Stonewater (3) Limited

Synergy Housing Limited

Thames Valley Charitable Housing Association Limited

The Riverside Group Limited

The Swaythling Housing Society Limited

Three Rivers Housing Association Limited

United Welsh Housing Association Limited

Viridian Housing

Wales and West Housing Association Limted

Wandle Housing Association Limited

Westcountry Housing Association Limted

Since 31 March 2017, a further issue of guaranteed secured bonds amounting to a nominal value of £88m was made on 4 April 2017, of which £16m were retained by the company. Sales of retained bonds were made on 2 May 2017 and 10 July 2017 to a total nominal value of £32m. The proceeds were used to fund further loans to borrowers.

Obligations of the company and borrowers under both transactions are guaranteed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company relate to financial risks. The key financial risks of the company and how they are mitigated are explained in note 3.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Colin Burke

Company Secretary 11 August 2017

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE PLC

Year ended 31 March 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Affordable Housing Finance Plc for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

## Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its result for the vear then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE PLC (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

Maria Smith of Lillianne Guy Swarbreck 11/05/2017

Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

## STATEMENENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 March 2017

		2017	2016
OPERATING INCOME	Note	£000	£000
Interest receivable	4	51,824	30,584
Fees receivable and other income	2	7,222	5,256
		59,046	35,840
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Interest payable	5	51,824	30,611
Operating expenses	6	5,179	3,534
		57,003	34,145
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	2,043	1,695
Taxation	10	(409)	(339)
Profit after taxation		1,634	1,356
Other comprehensive income		(#Y	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	1,634	1,356

## STATEMENENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2017

ASSETS	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Non-current assets			
Loans to borrowers	11	2,469,684	1,467,574
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	17,998	11,431
Cash and cash equivalents		5,649	4,555
TOTAL ASSETS		2,493,331	1,483,560
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Non-Current liabilities Financial liabilities – Guaranteed Secured Bonds and bank borrowings	13	2,469,684	1,467,574
Current liabilities			
Other payables	14	18,779	12,718
Current tax liabilities		193	227_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,488,656	1,480,519
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	13	13
Retained earnings	16	4,662	3,028
TOTAL EQUITY		4,675	3,041
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,493,331	1,483,560

The accompanying notes on pages 18-32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 14-32 were approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Fenella Edge

Director

11 August 2017

Affordable Housing Finance Plc

FenerlagEdge

Registration Number 08434613

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 April 2015 Profit for period	13	1,672 1,356	1,685 1,356
Balance as at 31 March 2016	13	3,028	3,028
Profit for period		1,634	1,634
Balance as at 31 March 2017	13	4,662	4,675

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended 31 March 2017

Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
18	1,636 (52,231) 51,689 (1,007,540)	2,003 (29,909) 28,288 (789,730)
	1,006,446	(789,348)
	1,007,540	789,730
	1,007,540	789,730
	1,094	382
	4,555	4,173
	5,649	4,555
		Note £000  18 1,636 (52,231) 51,689 (1,007,540)  1,006,446  1,007,540  1,007,540  1,094  4,555

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2017

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Affordable Housing Finance Plc (the "company") provides finance to housing associations ("HAs") registered under The Housing Act 1996. The company is a public limited company which raises funding through issuing Secured Bonds listed on the London Stock Exchange and raising bank funding. It is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

On occasions the company retains a certain number of bonds from a particular issue of Secured Bonds. The retained bonds are held at par on the company's balance sheet and netted off the total amount of bonds outstanding until such time as the bonds are sold into the market to fund further loans to borrowers.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements of the company are set out below.

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the financial statements, applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

## Going Concern

After making enquiries, the directors form a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

## (a) New and amended Standards and Interpretations adopted by the company

In the current year, the following new and amended Standards and Interpretations have been adopted by the company:

 Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements: The amendments address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements relating to the use of judgement when preparing their financial statements.

The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the reported results or financial position of the company and has not given rise to any additional disclosure requirements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

(b) New and amended Standards and Interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 April 2016 but not currently relevant to the company

Other standards effective or amended in the year have not had a material impact on the reported results or financial position of the company.

- (c) New and amended Standards and Interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 April 2016.
  - IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Disclosure Initiative (Effective 1 January 2017, not yet endorsed by EU): The amendments respond to requests from investors for improved disclosures about changes in liabilities arising from financing activities by introducing a reconciliation of debt balances.
  - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Effective 1 January 2018): This deals with the classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets and financial liabilities.
  - IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Effective 1 January 2018): The standard represents a single revenue recognition standard to be applied across various industries. The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue.

The directors are currently assessing the impact and timing of adoption of these Standards on the company's results and financial position.

The effect of all other new and amended Standards and Interpretations which are in issue but not yet mandatorily effective is not expected to be material.

## Interest

Interest receivable on loans to borrowers and interest payable on the Secured Bonds and bank loans is accounted for using the effective interest rate method. Any premium/discount on issue is added to/deducted from the original loan amount or Secured Bonds nominal value using the effective interest rate method and charged/credited to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected life of the loan or bonds so that the interest receivable and payable, as adjusted for the amortisation of premiums/discounts, gives a constant yield to maturity.

#### Fees receivable

Fees receivable are recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for front-end fees that are not considered to form an integral part of the effective interest rate and are therefore taken to income when earned. Fees for services are recognised as the service is provided.

## **Taxation**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to taxation authorities using the tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent amounts on demand deposit at commercial banks.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of any provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## Other payables

Other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## Loans to borrowers ("Loans")

The Loans are stated at amortised cost. Any premium or discount on issue is added to/deducted from the nominal value of the Loan and charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected life of the Loan so that the interest income as adjusted for the amortisation of premium/discount gives a constant yield to maturity. Additional loan amounts are recognised in the financial statements as the proceeds are drawn down.

## Secured Bonds and bank loans

Secured Bonds and bank loans are stated at amortised cost.

Any premium or discount on issue is added to/deducted from the nominal value of the Secured Bonds and charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected life of the Secured Bonds so that the interest charge as adjusted for the amortisation of premium/discount gives a constant yield to maturity. Secured Bonds and bank loans are recognised in the financial statements as a liability when the proceeds are received.

## **Netting**

The company does not net financial assets and liabilities and has no other enforceable offsets.

## Fair values

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

IFRS 13 Fair value measurement requires an entity to classify for disclosure purposes its financial instruments held at amortised cost according to a hierarchy that reflects the significance of observable market inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

## Quoted market prices - Level 1

Financial instruments are classified as Level 1 if their value is observable in an active market. Fair values for such instruments are reported by reference to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities where the quoted price is readily available, and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Valuation technique using observable inputs - Level 2

Financial instruments classified as Level 2 are fair valued using models whose inputs (for example, interest rates and credit spreads) are observable in an active market.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Valuation technique using significant unobservable inputs - Level 3

Financial instruments are classified as Level 3 if their valuation incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data. The company has no instruments classified in Level 3 (2016: None).

The company's 2.893% Secured Bonds are tradeable and the markets are considered to be active and the Secured Bonds are therefore classified Level 1. Accordingly quoted market prices at, or close to, the balance sheet date have been used to evaluate the fair value of the Secured Bonds. The fair value of the associated fixed rate loans to borrowers is based on the same quoted market price on the basis that these loans also carry a full guarantee from UK Government.

The company's 3.80% Secured Bonds are tradable but the markets are not considered to be active. Accordingly market prices of a suitable reference gilt have been adjusted for an appropriate credit spread to arrive at a fair value (Level 2 valuation). The fair value of the associated fixed rate Loans is similarly adjusted for appropriate credit spreads (Level 2 valuation).

The company's fixed rate bank loans are not tradable but fair values are arrived at using current available market data of loans with similar characteristics (Level 2 valuation).

## Segmental analysis

All operating income and expenditure is derived from activities undertaken in the United Kingdom. The company's only activity is to provide finance to housing associations, of which none exceed 10% of total income receivable for the year.

## 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations and debt financing potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, fair value and market price risk and currency risk.

As set out in the Licence, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the payment obligations of the company in respect of debt raised under the Affordable Housing Guarantee Scheme, "the Guarantee". It also guarantees the payment obligations of each Approved Borrower to the company pursuant to their respective Loan Agreements.

The form of the Guarantees insulates the company from any potential exposure to Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk arising from the debt portfolio. Under the terms of the Licence AHF is obliged to monitor, on behalf of the Guarantor, exposures which give rise to credit risk and the related collateral arrangements, and also liquidity risk, as set out below.

## Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require periodic credit assessment of each of its borrowers as well as monitoring of the adequacy of underlying collateral. Credit monitoring includes an estimate of the probability of default. The company only makes loans to housing associations registered with, and regulated, by the Homes and Communities Agency (or other relevant authority for housing associations outside England) for the purposes of funding affordable housing within the rules of the Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme. All borrowers are subject to external regulation by the relevant Regulator.

The carrying value of the loans represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. None of the loans are past due or impaired at 31 March 2017 (2016: None).

Deposit counterparties are subject to approval by the Credit Committee and Board and such approval is limited to financial institutions with a suitable minimum long-term rating in accordance with Company

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

treasury policy. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the Board.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

## Collateral arrangements

In addition to the Guarantee, AHF has granted security to all investors in the company in the form of a floating charge over its undertaking, property and assets. Its assets are primarily its secured loans to housing associations and some accumulated reserves. All floating charges granted by the company to secure borrowings are ranked pari passu. All of the company's assets, including the loans to the borrowers and the security granted in respect of its assets are pooled rather than being allocated to specific liabilities of the company.

Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c. acts as Trustee on behalf of the Secured Bondholders under the terms of a Trust Deed and has the benefit of a floating charge over the all the assets of the company.

Borrowers from the company create a first fixed charge in favour of the company as security for their loans from the company.

The company is required to obtain a charge over property of the borrowers which, at all times during the life of each loan, covers at least 105% (on the basis of Existing Use Value – Social Housing) of the outstanding loan balance and generate net rental income of at least 100% of interest payable on the loan. Formal property valuations of the specific security are undertaken at least every five years.

## Liquidity risk

To mitigate liquidity risk the company collects interest and capital repayments from borrowers eight business days prior to the scheduled date of payment to investors/lenders. Additionally all borrowers are required to maintain a Liquidity Reserve Fund with AHF, amounting to a minimum of one year's worth of interest that can be drawn upon in the event of a late payment.

The company has cash reserves which may be used to provide additional liquidity in the event of a late payment from a borrower.

## Interest rate risk

The company issues debt and raises bank funding and on lends funds on an identical maturity, interest and repayment profile thus ensuring that no mis-match risk is taken in interest rate movements.

The company is subject to interest rate risk on its investment income arising on its surplus cash balances but this is not regarded as significant.

## Fair value risk and market price risk

There is a gross fair value risk on the Loans and related bonds and bank loan but there is no net risk. Market price risk is not expected to impact on the company because (i) the loans and borrowings are held at amortised cost in the financial statements and (ii) the company expects to hold them until maturity.

#### Currency risk

All financial assets and liabilities are denominated in sterling and hence there is no currency risk.

## **Operational Risk**

Operational risk arises from the potential for key systems failures, breaches in internal controls or from external events resulting in financial loss or reputational damage. Key operational risks include outsourced contracts, payments systems, information systems and over-dependence on key personnel. Operational risk is controlled and mitigated through comprehensive, ongoing risk management practices (including

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

procedures within the management company) which include formal internal control procedures, training, and segregation of duties, delegated authorities, contingency planning and documentation of procedures.

## 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2017 £000	2016 £000
On Loans to borrowers Amortisation of net premium	55,297 (3,473)	32,236 (1,652)
2 shortisation of het premium	51,824	30,584
INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
On Guaranteed Secured Bonds and bank loans	55,297	32,263
Amortisation of net premium	(3,473)	(1,652)
	51,824	30,611

## 6. OPERATING EXPENSES

5.

Operating expenses comprise directors fees, professional fees and fees payable to T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited under the terms of a management services agreement.

## 7. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation is wholly attributable to the company's principal activity, arose wholly within the United Kingdom, and is stated after charging:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fees paid to auditors for: Annual audit of financial statements – current period	31 31	27 27

## 8. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the period other than the directors.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## 9. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Non-executive directors:	119	66

The fees of the Chairman were £19,552 (2016: £8,048). Each other non-executive director earned fees of between £10,562 and £15,362 per annum (2016: £4,448 and £9,648). All directors' fees were borne by the company except for the three executive directors who are employed and paid by the immediate parent T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited. A proportion of executive directors' fees are recharged to AHF by THFCS in line with the management services agreement.

Fees of £31,336 (2016: £19,998) in respect of three non-executive directors were paid to those directors' employers.

No pension contributions were made by the company in respect of directors. There are no long-term incentive schemes.

## 10. TAXATION

	2017 £000	2016 £000
UK Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	409	339

The effective tax rate for the period of 20% (2016: 20%) is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax.

#### 11. LOANS TO BORROWERS

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Nominal amount in issue at beginning of year Unamortised premium at beginning of year Premium adjustment	1,411,900 57,145 336	634,500 46,467
Loans issued in year Less retained at end of year	997,700 (70,500) 2,396,581	868,400 (91,000) 1,458,367
Premium on issue Premium amortised for the year Amortised cost at end of year	80,340 (3,473) 2,473,448	12,330 (1,652) 1,469,045
Premium due within one year	(3,764)	(1,471)
Non-current amortised cost	2,469,684	1,467,574

Details of security are set out in note 3.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Net premium on loans due within one year Interest receivable Other receivables	3,764 13,309 925 17,998	1,471 9,701 259 11,431

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

14	EINANCIAI TIADH ITIES		
13.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	3.8% Guaranteed Secured Bonds 2042/44	<b>600,000</b>	567 400
	Nominal amount in issue at beginning of year	600,900 51,596	567,400 46,467
	Unamortised premium at beginning of year	652,496	613,867
	Bonds issued in year	-	33,500
	Less retained at end of year	5-63	
		652,496	647,367
	Premium on issue of Bonds		6,773
	Premium amortised in year	(1,325)	(1,644)
	Amortised cost at end of year	651,171	652,496
	•		
	Less: premium due within one year	(1,358)	(1,321)
	Amount due after more than one year	649,813	651,175
	2.893% Guaranteed Secured Bonds 2043/45		
	Nominal amount in issue at beginning of year	311,000	0.5
	Unamortised premium at beginning of year	5,549	_
	Premium adjustment	336 316,885	
		310,003	
	Bonds issued in year	652,200	402,000
	Less retained at end of year	(70,500)_	(91,000)
	·	898,585	311,000
	Premium on issue of Bonds	80,340	5,557
	Premium amortised in year	(2,148)	(8)
	Amortised cost at end of year	976,777	316,549
	The same state of the same sta	(2,406)	(150)
	Less: premium due within one year  Amount due after more than one year	974,371	316,399
	Amount due after more than one year	7/7,5/1	510,077
	Davis harraning		
	Bank borrowings At beginning of year	500,000	67,100
	Bank borrowings in the year	345,500	432,900
	At end of year	845,500	500,000
	Less: falling due within one year	-	
	Amount due after more than one year	845,500	500,000
	Amount due aiter more than one year		
	Total falling due after more than one year	2,469,684	1,467,574
	=		

Details of security are set out in note 3.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

The 3.8% Guaranteed Secured Bonds are listed and repayable 2042/44 and were issued in the following tranches:

	Nominal Value initially issued	Retained by Company	Nominal Value	Premium/ (Discount)
	£	£	£	£
30 May 2014	208,400,000	ia	208,400,000	1,292,080
6 November 2014	198,500,000	15,000,000	183,500,000	16,478,300
17 March 2015	194,000,000	18,500,000	175,500,000	28,890,810
22 April 2015 (sale of retained bonds)	*	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	1,161,800
6 May 2015 (sale of retained bonds)	-	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	967,750
25 August 2015 (sale of retained bonds)	_	(15,000,000)	15,000,000	2,823,000
29 February 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	=======================================	(8,500,000)	8,500,000	1,820,190
	600,900,000		600,900,000	53,433,930

The 2.893% Guaranteed Secured Bonds are listed and repayable 2043/45 and were issued in the following tranches:

	Nominal Value initially issued	Retained by Company	Nominal Value	Premium/ (Discount)
	£	£	£	£
11 August 2015	208,000,000	70,000,000	138,000,000	¥6
29 January 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	_	(5,000,000)	5,000,000	75,300
16 March 2016	194,000,000	26,000,000	168,000,000	5,817,840
19 April 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	-	(9,000,000)	9,000,000	378,810
11 May 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	_	(15,000,000)	15,000,000	829,800
2 June 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	×	(47,000,000)	47,000,000	2,530,480
2 June 2016	130,500,000	16,500,000	114,000,000	6,137,760
13 July 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	*	(10,000,000)	10,000,000	2,068,100
4 August 2016	191,400,000	18,000,000	173,400,000	32,642,550
11 August 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	-	(10,000,000)	10,000,000	2,451,100
23 August 2016 (sale of retained bonds)	2	(6,500,000)	6,500,000	1,844,750
18 October 2016	124,500,000	24,000,000	100,500,000	18,948,270
18 January 2017	114,800,000	26,500,000	88,300,000	11,420,722
13 February 2017 (sale of retained bonds)		(8,000,000)	8,000,000	1,087,840
,	963,200,000	70,500,000	892,700,000	86,233,322
· ·				

Sales of retained bonds was made on 2 May 2017 and 10 July 2017 amounting to a total of £32m nominal with premium of £5,377,680.

On 4 April 2017 a further issue of guaranteed secured bonds amounting to a nominal value of £88m was made including £16m of bonds which were retained by the company. Premium on the issue amounted to £12,198,240.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

On 12 May 2016 the company signed a further £500m credit facility with the European Investment Bank (EIB). The total credit facility with EIB now stands at £1,500m of which £845.5m was drawn as at year end.

The interest rates on the bank borrowings are both fixed and floating and the fixed rates are between the range 1.365% and 3.29%.

## 14. OTHER PAYABLES

		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Net premium on Secured Bonds due within one year Interest payable Intra-group payables Other payables	3,764 13,311 1,420 284 18,779	1,471 10,244 774 229 12,718
15.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Allotted, called up and quarter paid 50,000 (2016:50,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	13 13	<u>13</u> 13

The company's capital comprises only its share capital and retained earnings (note 16) which the directors consider adequate for its ongoing working capital requirements. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## 16. RETAINED EARNINGS

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Opening reserves	3,028	1,672
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,634_	1,356
Closing reserves	4,662	3,028

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## 17. CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS

The table below summarises the cash flows payable by the group from 31 March 2017 until contractual maturity of all its bond and loan liabilities as at the same date. On variable rate facilities it has been assumed that the interest rate and drawn amount as at 31 March 2017 remain unchanged until the contract maturity.

2017	Due within one year	Due within one to two	Due within two to five	Due in over five years	Total 2017
	£000	years £000	years £000	£000	£000
Principal	3	-	V\$	2,339,100	2,339,100
Interest	65,093	65,368	196,110	1,257,063	1,583,634
Total	65,093	65,368	196,110	3,596,163	3,922,734
2016	Due within one year	Due within one to two	Due within two to five years	Due in over five years	Total 2016
	£000	years £000	£000	£000	£000
Principal	5	*	-	1,411,900	1,411,900
Interest	42,801	42,801	128,413	852,359	1,066,374
Total	42,801	42,801	128,413	2,264,259	2,478,274

## 18. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT TO NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Results before taxation Adjustments for:	2,043	1,695
Interest receivable	(51,824)	(30,584)
Interest payable	51,824	30,611
Change in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(666)	345
Increase in payables	<b>701</b>	203
Tax paid	(442)	(267)
Cash generated from operations	1,636	2,003

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## 19. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's 3.80 % Secured Bonds are tradable but the markets are not considered to be active and the Secured Bonds are therefore classified Level 2, however the company's 2.893% Secured Bonds are tradable and the markets are considered active (Level 1).

In respect of the 3.80% Secured Bonds the fair value of the associated fixed rate loans to borrowers is similarly adjusted for appropriate credit spreads (Both Level 2 valuation). The 2.893% Secured Bonds the fair value of the associated fixed rate loans to borrowers is based on the same quoted market price as adjusted to reflect the company's assessment of the risk premium of the underlying borrower

The company's fixed rate bank loans are not tradable but fair values are arrived at using current available market data of loans with similar characteristics (Level 2 valuation). The fair value of the associated loans receivable is adjusted to reflect the company's assessment of the risk premium of the underlying borrower (Level 2 valuation).

The directors consider that the carrying value amount of other receivables and other payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

	2017		2010	2016	
	Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value	
	value £000	£000	value £000	£000	
Financial assets:	2000	2000	2000		
Classified as Loans & Receivables					
Loans to borrower(s)					
Non-current	2,469,684		1,467,574		
Current	3,764		1,471	1 = 50 550	
Total	2,473,448	2,843,127	1,469,045	1,753,570	
*	12 200	13,309	9,701	9,701	
Interest receivable	13,309	925	259	259	
Other receivables	925	943	239	239	
Total financial assets	2,487,682	2,857,361	1,479,005	1,763,530	
Financial liabilities:					
Classified as Financial Liabilities	at Amortised Cos	ts			
Secured Bonds					
Non-current	2,469,684		1,467,574		
Current	3,764		1,471		
Total	2,473,448	2,843,127	1,469,045	1,753,570	
Interest payables	13,311	13,311	10,244	10,244	
Other payables and accruals	1,704	1,704	1,003	1,003	
Omer payables and accruais	1,704	1,704	1,005	-,	
Total financial liabilities	2,488,463	2,858,142	1,480,292	1,764,817	

## 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company operates the Government's Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme under a Licence awarded by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government ("DCLG"). DCLG appoints two

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

nominees to the board and receives the director's fees in respect of one nominee. No other fees are payable between the parties.

All administrative services are provided to the company by T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited ("THFCS"), under a management services agreement. THFCS is the company's immediate holding company. Management fees payable to THFCS during the period amounted to £4,853,560 (2016: £3,297,804). The amount due to THFCS as at 31 March 2017 was £1,419,761 (2016: £774,222).

The directors of THFCS are also directors of the company. The executive directors are employees of and paid by THFCS.

## 21. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND INCORPORATION

The company's immediate parent undertaking and controlling company is T.H.F.C. (Services) Limited which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is The Housing Finance Corporation Limited ("THFC") which is incorporated in England and Wales and is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. THFC is the only company to prepare consolidated financial statements which include the company. The consolidated financial statements of THFC may be obtained from the Company Secretary, The Housing Finance Corporation Limited, 4th floor, 107 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 5AF, the company's registered office.

## 22. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On 2 May 2017 and 10 July 2017 retained bonds were sold into the market by the company to finance further loans to borrowers.

On 4 April 2017 a further issue of guaranteed Secured Bonds was made to finance further loans to borrowers.

Further details can be found in note 13.

## 23. SINKING FUNDS AND LIQUIDITY RESERVE FUNDS

Under certain circumstances, an element of the security for loans made to housing associations can be cash. In those circumstances, AHF holds the cash security as trustee on behalf of the housing association borrower. Generally this occurs on loans which are drawn down prior to the completion of property security and for a period of time whilst property security is put in place. Throughout the life of a loan, cash can also be held on trust to cover the period between the release of a property from charge and a substitute property being found.

Under certain loan agreements borrowers are required to maintain a liquidity reserve fund equivalent to one year's worth of interest for the life of the loan. This is held on trust on behalf of the borrower.

In each case the trust and security arrangements are documented by a Sinking Fund Trust Deed or Liquidity Reserve Fund Trust Deed between the Borrower, AHF (as lender) and AHF (as Trustee).

Cash flows relating to sinking funds and liquidity reserve funds are processed separately from AHF's own funds and invested only as directed by the borrower. Funds held by the company as Trustee at 31 March 2017 amounted £304.0m (2016: £288.3m).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

## 24. IMPACT OF GRENFELL TOWER TRAGEDY

The ramifications of the fire which occurred in Grenfell Tower in North Kensington on 14 June 2017 and its tragic aftermath are far-reaching, for local authorities, housing associations and other owners and managers of high-rise buildings.

At the time of writing, a consultation process for the terms of reference of a public inquiry, to be led by the former Deputy Head of the Court of Appeal, Sir Martin Moore-Bick, has been extended.

Whilst the exact reasons for the speed of the spread of fire have yet to be determined, it has been concluded that there are additional tests that can be undertaken with regard to certain types of cladding. Accordingly, DCLG is already asking local authorities and other registered providers of social housing to identify whether any panels used in new build or refurbishment are a particular type of cladding made of Aluminium Composite Material ("ACM"). If ACM cladding is identified, DCLG has put in place a testing process at no cost to the association or local authority.

We will be assessing the financial impact on our borrowers and ensuring that adequate plans are in place to mitigate and adverse impact.

We will be working in partnership with affected registered providers to ensure all our charged security is robust.