CHOICE HOUSING IRELAND LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969: IP000408

Registered Housing Association: R56

Registered Charity: NIC100095

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DIRECTORY

(Who served during the year)

BOARD OF MANGEMENT (DIRECTORS)

Mr J Higgins (Chair)
Mr P Leonard
Mr C McAreavey (Vice Chair)
Ms C Scales
Mr R Hawe
Mrs C Young
Ms J Donald
Mr M McKinstry
Mrs M Donnelly
Mr D Toner

Mrs H Harrison

COMPANY SECRETARY Mr L Jackson

GROUP SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mr M McDonnell (Group Chief Executive)

Mr M Rafferty (Group Director of Finance & Resources)

Mr J Anderson (Group Director of Development)

Mrs C Ervine (Group Director of Tenant & Client Services)

Mr L Jackson (Group Director of Corporate Services)
Mr W Farrelly (Group Director of Asset Services)
Ms S Cosgrove (Chief Executive Oaklee Housing)

REGISTERED OFFICE Leslie Morrell House, 37-41 May Street, Belfast BT1 4DN

BANKERS AIB 31-35 High Street, Belfast BT1 2AL

EIB 98-100 Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, Luxembourg

Barclays Bank
Ulster Bank
Donegall Square North, Belfast BT1 5LU
Ulster Bank
Donegall Square East, Belfast BT1 5UB
Bank of Ireland
Donegall Square South, Belfast BT1 5LR
Housing Finance Corp
Danske Bank
Donegall Square West, London EC4N 5AF
Danske Bank
Donegall Square West, Belfast BT1 6JS
Nationwide
Kings Park Road, Northampton, NN3 6NW

EXTERNAL AUDITORS ASM, 4th Floor Glendinning House, 6 Murray Street, Belfast, BT1

6DN

INTERNAL AUDITORS TIAA, Artillery House, Fort Fareham, Newgate Lane, Fareham, PO14

1AH

SOLICITORS Elliott Duffy Garrett, 40 Linenhall Street, Belfast BT2 8BA

DIRECTORY (continued)

At the date of signing these accounts the following individuals were serving on the various subsidiary boards and committees within the Group:

Choice Services (Ireland) Limited	Maple And May (Homes) Ltd.	Maple And May Ltd.
D Toner (Chair)	P Leonard (Chair)	P Leonard (Chair)
T Rea	H Harrison	H Harrison
T Nelson	T Bogoina-Seenan	T Bogoina-Seenan
M Adrain	R McConnell	R McConnell
M Gillespie	R Hawe	R Hawe
S Lynch	J Roden	J Roden
	G Millar	G Millar
L Jackson (Secretary)	L Jackson (Secretary)	L Jackson (Secretary)
Tenant & Client Services Committee	Development & Assets Committee	Finance Committee
C Young (Chair)	P Leonard (Chair)	J Higgins (Chair)
C Gibson (Vice Chair) K Bailey	H Harrison (Vice Chair) T Begoina-Seenan	D MacAteer (Vice Chair)
P Convery	R McConnell	M McKinstry
Ms J Donald	J Roden	S Elliott
R Murray	G Millar	E Hartin
R Hamill	R Hawe	
L Jackson (Secretary)	L Jackson (Secretary)	L Jackson (Secretary)
Nominations & Governance Committee	Audit & Risk Committee	
C McAreavey (Chair)	C Scales (Chair)	
J Higgins (Vice Chair)	M Donnelly (Vice Chair)	
M Donnelly	G Walsh	
	C Staple	
	D Tate	
	G McDaid	
M McDonnell (CEO)		
L Jackson (Secretary)	L Jackson (Secretary)	

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, THE STRATEGIC REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management are responsible for preparing the Report of the Board of Management, the Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies law requires the Board of Management to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under those regulations the Board have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.*

Under Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies law the Board of Management 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 Group and Parent and of the income and expenditure of the Group and Parent for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Management are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice
 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial
 statements;
- assess the Group and Parent's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or Parent or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Management are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and Parent's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Parent and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969, Article 19 of the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1992, Registered Housing Associations (Accounting Requirements) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993, the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and Regulation 9 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board

Joe Higgins, Director

Ciaran McAreavey, Director

23 August 2023

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Board of Management present their report and the audited financial statements of Choice Housing Ireland Limited (the "Association" or "Parent") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal Activity

The Association is a public benefit entity administered by a Board of Management and is involved in the development and management of affordable rented accommodation.

The Association is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 (No. IP000408) and is a Registered Housing Association (R56), providing housing in Northern Ireland for people in need.

The Association is a registered charity under the Charities Act (NI) 2008 (Charity No. NIC100095).

The Group provides low-cost accommodation through its registered housing association: Choice Housing Ireland Limited ("CHI" or "the Parent"). Additionally, its subsidiaries provide the following services:

- Maple And May Ltd ("M&M") provides accommodation in the private rented sector;
- Maple And May (Homes) Ltd ("MMH") provides affordable home ownership;
- Choice Services (Ireland) Limited ("CSL") provides maintenance services to the Group and to a
 joint venture Comhar Facilities Management Limited.

Oaklee Housing & and its subsidiary Acorn Housing left, and were deconsolidated from, the Choice Housing Ireland Group structure at 11.59pm on 31 March 2023. Therefore the activities (i.e. the income and expenditure) of these two subsidiaries are reflected in the Group Income and Expenditure Account for the year (as discontinued operations) but no assets and liabilities for these entities are included in the Group Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023.

Board of Management, Shareholders and Officers

The members of the Board of Management and the officers of the Association are listed on page 2.

The Board of Management is a voluntary Committee who have responsibility for the strategic direction, general policy and management of the Group. The day-to-day management of operations is delegated to the Group Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team.

Each member of the Board of Management other than members co-opted during the year holds one share of £1 in the Association.

Our Vision, Mission and Values

The Group's corporate plan to 2024, sets a clear vision for the organisation to make a real and lasting difference to the lives of our tenants and their communities.

- Our Mission is 'to enrich lives through great homes, services and communities.'
- Our Vision to 2024 is 'to be recognised as the leading housing association group in Northern Ireland.'
- Our Ambition is 'to make a positive and sustainable difference by increasing the supply of decent and affordable homes, by ensuring access to excellent support services, by promoting inclusive and thriving communities, and by making best use of our resources.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

The Group should continue to leverage its skills and resources, working closely with other like-minded partners to deliver benefits for all communities. The Group will also play our part in addressing the strategic challenges that face society, including recovering from the impact of the global pandemic, climate change and promoting well-being.

Business Plan 2023/24

The Group Business Plan for 2023/24 reflects four strategic goals, encompassing 'Great Homes', 'Great Services', 'Great Communities' and 'Great Delivery.'

The 'Headlines' for 2023/24 encompass:

- Securing additional long-term competitive fixed interest rate funding for Group growth plans;
- Maintain comprehensive management of health and safety and compliance risks;
- Comprehensively plan for relocation to Carolan Road headquarters;
- Deliver Group strategic priorities across subsidiaries;
- Implement first year of new business improvement strategy; and
- Successful utilisation of bank loan funding through development programmes.

Strategic objective 1: Great Homes

- Deliver ambitious new build 'starts' and 'completions';
- Build pipeline through strategic site acquisitions;
- Progress mixed tenure ambitions through pilot projects;
- Assess impact of Department for Communities ('DfC') review of affordable/intermediate rental products;
- Contribute further to the Together: Building A United Community/'Housing for All' programme;
- Ensure alignment between development, housing management and financial imperatives; and
- Review parameters for a potential 'modern methods of construction' project.

Strategic objective 2: Great Services

- Deliver annual planned maintenance programme to include all compliance works;
- Complete all in-year stock condition surveys with validation;
- Retain ISO 9001 accreditation for Assets function;
- · Launch new Asset Management Strategy;
- Renew Energy & Sustainable Development Strategy;
- Maintain 'zero tolerance' on health and safety and compliance management;
- Implement updated fire safety strategy;
- Progress Victoria Housing Estates property refurbishment programme;
- Improve management of anti-social behaviour with implementation of city centre safety pilot;
 and
- Disposal of College Court Central units with successful relocation of tenants.

Strategic objective 3: Great Communities

- Implement new Community Development Strategy;
- Implement third year of Financial Inclusion strategy;
- Review supported housing priorities & effectively manage key partner relationships;
- Review tenant engagement processes to address perceived gaps;
- Revisit and complete community investment strategy; and
- Review social value metrics for next annual report.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Strategic objective 4: Great Delivery

- Long term financial plan review, including consideration of net zero carbon targets;
- Progress Choice sustainable transport plan;
- New risk management policy and procedures embedded across the business;
- Realise business benefits from the P2P project implementation;
- Implement actions arising from the recent rent and service charge review;
- Implement actions arising from the revised Procurement Strategy;
- Achieve further gains under the Value-for-Money strategy;
- Ensure effective delivery of services to group companies and PPP project;
- Undertake a review of finance systems with a view to future demands;
- Undertake next bi-annual staff satisfaction survey;
- Implement new Diversity Strategy across Group;
- Conduct 5-year salary benchmarking & pay model review;
- Create 'Innovation Hubs' to support business improvement;
- · Review of Choice brand and communications strategy;
- Develop 'Choice Position on...' statements for key sectoral issues;
- Complete Office 365 roll-out and 'agile' forms;
- Complete strategic review of IT hardware and core systems;
- · Maintain group cyber security and data integrity; and
- Create a Data Strategy and pilot a business intelligence reporting tool.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Operational performance during the year

This section describes the operational performance of the Parent during the year. Targets are set for key performance indicators and they are used in the managing of performance, and in setting the strategies for continuous improvement. Key performance indicators are also used by the Department for Communities to assess the performance of each association against its peer group and the sector in total.

Response maintenance service

The table below shows the Parent's performance in completing works orders within target timescales:

Works order performance - % completed within target

Priority	2023	2022
Emergency (24 hrs)	94%	96%
Urgent (4 days)	91%	97%
Routine (20 days)	94%	96%

Overall works order performance at 93.2% has exceeded the 2022/23 Business Plan target of 90.0% and is marginally lower than the 2021/22 out-turn (which was 96.0%) largely due to the changes to MTC service providers for response repairs in June 2022.

Planned maintenance programme

In 2022/2023, £5.7 million was spent by the Parent on the planned maintenance programme (capital expenditure) (2021/2022: £10.3 million). The most significant projects completed were in relation to James Court sheltered scheme, Pond Park general needs scheme and kitchen and bathroom replacement plus electrical upgrades across a number of schemes. There was also revenue planned maintenance expenditure of £0.1 million (2021/22 £0.7 million).

Arrears

The Parent has a specialist income recovery team which focuses on arrears management and performance and in particular the area of past tenant arrears. Whilst the timing and effect of Welfare Reform are still unknown, the income recovery team continue to dedicate their time to the collection of rents. The table below shows the arrears balances of the Parent after deduction of expected benefits, and the percentage of rental income. The level of the arrears has increased due to the wider impact of the cost-of-living crisis.

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current arrears of Parent (after deduction of expected benefits)	£1,826	£2,106
	(4.0%)	(4.8%)
Past tenant arrears	£616	£621
	(1.3%)	(1.4%)
Total arrears at year end	£2,442	£2,727
	(5.3%)	(6.2%)

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Voids

The proactive management of voids is regarded as a key issue. A specialist allocations team aims to improve performance in this area. Included within its terms of reference is:

- Arrangements for offers of accommodation;
- Marketing;
- External liaison with agencies;
- Financial incentives;
- Strategic approach including voids toolkit; and
- Voids audits by housing managers.

Rent loss through voids by the Parent in the financial year was £1,428k representing 2.2% of gross rent receivable (2021/2022: £1,153k and 2.0%). A voids working group comprising senior management representatives has been established to oversee this area. A summary of the voids at the year-end are set out in the table below:

	Mar-23	Mar-22
Housing voids units	121	110
Maintenance voids units	107	102
Unlettable voids units	61	50
VHE voids units	92	95
Total	381	357

New developments

The numbers of homes and bed spaces of the Parent in new schemes are shown below:

	2023	2022
Units completed	315	201
Units started	433	442

The increase in units completed was due to the trend towards larger schemes by the Association. The increase in units started was due to larger schemes going onsite in the year to March 23 than in the previous year.

There was expenditure of £53.0m (2021/22: £67.6m) by the Association during the year on new developments. At 31 March 2023 there were 15 schemes on site comprising 775 units including, 146 units at Minorca Drive, Carrickfergus, 90 units at Park Avenue, Belfast and 81 units at Kings Hall, Belfast. The Association completed 315 units including 44 units at Lewis Mews, Belfast, 53 units at Belvedere, Upper Dunmurry Lane & 26 units at Cairnmartin, Belfast.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Staff

One of the key performance indicators in relation to staff management is the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence. In 2022/23 the Parent achieved a performance of 5.3% (2021/22: 5.4%).

Complaints

A total of 54 formal complaints were registered by tenants of the Parent during the year, compared to 41 for the previous year. A breakdown of complaints is analysed as follows:

	2023	2022
Maintenance/Repairs	31	23
Anti-Social Behaviour	9	3
Allocations	1	2
Car Parking Issues	-	2
Staff	4	2
Rent & Arrears	1	1
Other	8	8
Total	54	41

49 of the complaints were satisfactorily resolved at the first stage of the Parent's procedure. 5 of the complaints received progressed to the second stage (2021/22: 2).

Choice Services Centre

Choice Services Centre is a specialist in-house contact centre tasked with providing a responsive and accessible service to tenants. The following table shows its performance levels:

	2023	2022
Total calls received	118,517	120,401
Resolved at first contact	72.00%	74.90%
Tasks resolved by officer grade staff	87.00%	91.30%

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Energy and emissions report

Details of the Parent's energy consumption and emissions for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 were as follows:

	2023 UK & Offshore		
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions	Gas:	14,948,408	
(kWh)	LPG:	152,312	
	Heating Oil:	2,017,384	
	Company-owned vans:	1,809,596	
	Electricity:	5,524,434	
	Non Co. owned vehicles	330,338	
	Total:	24,782,472	
Emissions from combustion of gas (tCO2e)	2,728.7		
Emissions from combustion of LPG (tCO2e)	32.7		
Emissions from combustion of Heating Oil (tCO2e)	497.8		
Emissions from business travel in company owned vehicles (tCO2e)	451.6		
Emissions from purchased electricity (tCO2e)	1,068.3		
Emissions from business travel in non-company owned vehicles	81.6		
Total gross (tCO2e)	4,860.7		
Intensity ratio: tCO2e gross figure based on mandatory fields above/ e.g. £100,000 revenue	Based on Properties owned: 0.42 tCO2e /house owned Based on energy supply: 8.94 tCO2e/supply		

The Energy Consumption Master Spreadsheet obtained from Choice Housing containing, Electricity, Natural Gas, LPG, Heating Oil consumption on a monthly basis sourced from invoices.

Company vans mileage data obtained from Choice Housing. Non-company owned mileage data obtained from Choice Housing.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Community Investment

As a social purpose organisation, Choice has a key role to play not only in providing homes, but also in creating vibrant and resilient communities, and supporting individuals and families through the provision of great services. We have a history of providing a variety of services for our tenants that can broadly be understood as 'Community Investment'. This is a key way that we, as a housing association, differentiate ourselves from other landlords, and is central to how we demonstrate our social purpose.

Economic Resilience and Health and Well-being are the two themes under which community investment activities are considered for funding. In the year 2022-23 Choice partnered with 11 organisations to deliver £100,000 of investment and thereby supporting nearly 270 individuals in accessing education and skills and/or improving their physical and mental health. Details of some of the initiatives are listed below.

Young Enterprise NI – Access Enterprise Programme

Four groups of young people aged 13-18 (34) from Belfast and the North-West were supported by Choice to take part in the Access Enterprise Programme organised by Young Enterprise.

The Rio Ferdinand Foundation Community Pilot Programme

In February 2023 Choice became the first housing association in Northern Ireland to partner with the well-established Rio Ferdinand Foundation (RFF) to support young people through a range of personal and professional development programmes.

Choice Housing Scholarships

During the year, Choice also continued to work with Queen's University and Ulster University to provide financial support to students facing financial, social or logistical barriers to furthering their education through its scholarship programme.

Groundwork NI – Pop-up and Grow Workshops

Groundwork NI deliver services and support across the region and have partnered with Choice to deliver six Pop-up and Grow workshops across the Choice Community Network.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Financial performance

Income and expenditure

The table below provides a summary of the Group Income and Expenditure account.

2023	2022
£m	£m
95.0	86.6
19.9	31.2
18.0	12.7
(16.4)	-
1.6	12.7
	£m 95.0 19.9 18.0 (16.4)

Group turnover has increased by 9.3% reflecting an increase in units let and rental increases of 3.1% applied during the year.

Exceptional items refer to the deconsolidation of the Republic of Ireland subsidiaries, Oaklee and Acorn which are treated in the Group results as a disposal of their net assets as at 31st March 2023, as per note 11 to these Financial Statements.

¹ EBITDA for the Group is calculated as follows:

		2023	2022
	Ref	£000	£000
Surplus for the year	I&E	1,467	12,362
Depreciation through I&E	Note 6	20,671	19,338
Amortisation through I&E	Note 6	(13,376)	(13,057)
Loss on disposal of major repairs	Note 6	1,306	946
Tax	I&E	130	367
Interest payable	I&E	12,370	11,283
Interest receivable	I&E	(2,641)	(25)
Adjusted EBITDA		19,927	31,214

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

The Core Performance and Cashflow for the Parent is set out in the tables below.

	2023 £000s	2022 £000s
Gross Rent	47,805	45,142
Operating Costs – CORE	(25,705)	(22,558)
Operating Margin CORE	22,100	22,584
	46%	50%
Planned Maintenance Programme (PMP) Capex	(6,638)	(10,294)
PMP Revenue	(185)	(726)
Net Interest	(6,443)	(6,531)
Other	(752)	(1,643)
Net Cashflow before discretionary/non-recurring	8,082	3,390
Discretionary and Non-Recurring Items	1,693	(142)
Net Cashflow after discretionary/non-recurring	9,775	3,248

Real Rent Per Unit Per Annum (£)	4,196	4,164
Real Operating Costs Per Unit Per Annum (£)	2,256	2,166
Real PMP Per Unit Per Annum (£)	599	885
Net Interest Per Unit Per Annum (£)	566	584
Average Units	11,394	11,178

Assets and liabilities

The Group is in a strong financial position at the year-end, as shown by the following summary:

	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Fixed and non-current assets	968.1	1,148.6
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(7.7)	(16.7)
Non-current liabilities	(792.7)	(973.1)
Net assets	167.7	158.8

Total fixed assets have decreased to £961.4m (2022: £1,148.6m) due primarily to the deconsolidation of Oaklee. There were also 49 properties sold to tenants under the Statutory House Sales Scheme. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position in line with its prudent treasury policy and holds sufficient cash and available banking facilities to meet all near-term liabilities. At the balance sheet date, the Group had committed, but undrawn facilities of £73.0m (2022: £77.3m).

Cashflows

During the year the business generated net cash-flow from operating activities of £33.6m (2022: £30.1m) and repaid existing borrowings of £55.3m (2022: £2.0m). The Group received loans of £75.5m (2022: £48.1m) which will be used to finance social housing in the coming year.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Loan covenants

External private finance is raised by the Parent and the financial covenants are in respect of the financial performance of the Parent for all loans except EIB where the covenants are in respect of the Group performance. The covenant ratios are as follows:

Ratio compliance	Requirement	Actual	Basis
Interest cover	>1.05:1	3.84:1	Parent
Interest cover	>1.10:1	3.57:1	Group
Interest cover (consecutive years)	>1.20:1	3.46:1	Parent
Interest cover (consecutive years)	>1.20:1	2.96:1	Group
Gearing	<50%	36%	Parent
Gearing	<60%	36%	Group

The Parent and Group were fully compliant with these covenants during the year, as shown below:

Interest cover	Pare	Parent		Group		
	2023 £'000			2022 £'000		
Adjusted EBITDA ²	25,146	21,476	34,746	30,211		
Net Interest	6,543	6,531	9,729	11,258		
Interest Cover ratio	3.84	3.29	3.57	2.68		
Minimum required	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.10		

² Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows:

		Parent		Group	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ref	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating Surplus	I&E	18,458	15,963	26,145	22,984
Depreciation through I&E	Note 6	16,766	15,816	20,671	19,338
Amortisation through I&E	Note 6	(11,384)	(11,249)	(13,376)	(13,057)
Loss on disposal of major repairs	Note 6	1,306	946	1,306	946
Adjusted EBITDA for loan covens	nt purposes	25,146	21,476	34,746	30,211

Gearing	Par	Parent		
	2023 £m	2022 £m	2023 £m	2022 £m
Gross debt	307	280	314	460
Reserves ³	858	808	861	888
Gearing (%)	36%	35%	36%	52%
Maximum Allowed	50%	50%	60%	60%

³ Parent and Group reserves are calculated by aggregating capital and reserves, Housing Association Grants ('HAG'), other capital grants, pension assets/liabilities and financial instruments measured at fair value.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Treasury policy and capital structure

The Group has a formal detailed treasury management policy which is approved by the Board. The policy sets out investment policies, borrowing policies, liquidity policies, interest rate management policies and treasury management procedures. The policy provides that no more than 50% of outstanding debt will be on a floating rate basis.

At the balance sheet date all drawn borrowings from EIB, Concessionary Loans, DfC and a substantial proportion from AIB are fixed rate borrowings. 75% of the borrowings from Barclays are hedged against interest rate volatility. The loan and bond with THFC are on a fixed rate basis. Counterparty risk is mitigated by closely monitoring credit ratings and restricting deposits to £10m. Revolving credit facilities are on a floating rate basis.

The Group has established and maintains strong relationships with a number of banks and financial institutions to facilitate future funding requirements and to ensure a balanced loan portfolio. At the balance sheet date, the Group had gross debt of £314m (2022: £460m), 5% (2022: 13%) of which is on a floating rate basis and cash (including cash deposit balances) of £35m (2022: £17m). This combined with undrawn, committed facilities, will meet current development funding requirements. The Group generated cash flows from operations of £33.6m (2022: £30.1m) and paid interest of £12.2m (2022: £11.3m).

Management of risk

Risk identification and assessment

As the Group's objectives are established and updated, any risks that may prevent their achievement are identified and assessed in terms of their impact on the organisation and their likelihood of occurrence. This activity is carried out at appropriate levels throughout the Group.

Major Risks

There were no "Red" residual risks at any time during the year. In the most recent Strategic Risk Register, there were two "Amber" residual ratings and details of these risks with proposed mitigations are as follows:

- Increased costs pre-handover (including as a result of contractor failure) leading to schemes
 becoming financially unviable. We are now using of Design and Build 'package deals' i.e.
 fixed price contracts, where the opportunity exists. We track the expected costs to completion
 for all schemes on site and this is reported to both the Development & Assets Committee and
 the Audit & Risk Committee.
- In October, we added the risk around the current economic situation with high rates of inflation and increased interest rates. This could lead to a potential gap between rental increase and cost increases and on the ability of the Group to source loans at an affordable rate to fund development projects. The Finance Committee and Group Board have discussed the prospects for FY24 (potential new schemes and associated funding costs).

For all Amber risks, a deep dive is presented to each Audit & Risk Committee which includes the detailed actions being taken to mitigate the risk.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Audit

The Board of Management has established an Audit and Risk Committee with clearly defined terms of reference. The main functions of the Audit and Risk Committee are to control and review the external and internal audit functions, the internal control systems and monitor the performance of the Association against the key business indicators. The Association's internal auditors report directly to the Audit and Risk Committee on completion of each systems review and an annual summary report is produced by the internal auditors summarising the systems audit programme each year. The work of the external auditors also provides some internal control observations identified during the year-end audit.

Effectiveness of control mechanisms

For those risks which are identified as being the most significant for any part of the Group, the existing control environment is assessed to establish ways in which it can be improved. Areas identified for improvement will be regularly followed up until action points are fully addressed. Where a view is formed that the Group cannot exercise adequate control over the relevant risk (for example due to external influences) then the relevant strategic objective will be revisited to establish whether or not it can be amended to reduce risk and, if not, whether the level of risk is acceptable

Results for the year

The Group's surplus after tax and after exceptional items for the year was £1.5m (2022: £12.4m).

Donations

The Group and Parent made charitable donations of £48k during the year (2022: £10k). The Group and Parent made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: nil).

Employee Involvement

The Group continues to regard communication with its employees as a key aspect of its policies. Information is given to employees about employment matters and about the financial and economic factors affecting the Group's performance through management channels, quarterly in-house magazines and attendance at internal seminars and training programmes.

Employment of Disabled People

The Group is committed to providing equal opportunities to employees. The employment of the disabled is included in this commitment and the recruitment, training, development and promotion of disabled people are based on the aptitudes and abilities of the individual. Should employees become disabled during their employment, every effort will be made to continue their employment and, if necessary, appropriate training will be provided.

Supplier Payment Policy

The Group follows the Better Payment Practice Code for all suppliers. The four principles of the code are: to agree payment terms at the outset and stick to them; to explain payment procedures to suppliers; to pay bills in accordance with any contract agreed with the supplier (or as required by law); and to tell suppliers without delay when an invoice is contested and then settle disputes quickly.

Future Performance

The Group's future performance and financial risks will be affected by government policy, the economic environment, internal growth and efficiency initiatives. The Group has adapted its strategy to

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

deal with the effects of Covid-19, which can be evidenced through updated business plans and stress-testing. The Board consider the Group to have strong potential future opportunities.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Report of the Board confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps necessary that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditors, ASM have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

23 August 2023

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board acknowledges that it has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Group has in place a system of controls, appropriate for the various business environments in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance about:

- The reliability of any financial information that is published by, or is used within, the Group;
- The maintenance of proper accounting records; and
- The protection of the Group's assets against their unauthorised use or disposition.

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

- There are formal policies and procedures in place (including the documentation of key systems and rules that relate to the delegation of authorities) which allow the monitoring of controls and which seek to prevent the unauthorised use of the Group's assets;
- Experienced staff, who are suitably qualified, are responsible for important business functions, and are subject to annual appraisal procedures set up to maintain high standards of performance;
- Regular management accounts are prepared promptly which provide relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial information, and significant variances from budgets are investigated as appropriate;
- All significant initiatives, major commitments and investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures, through relevant committees that are controlled by Board members;
- The Board's Audit & Risk Committee reviews reports (from management, and from both internal and external auditors) so that it may have reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. These reviews include a general review of the major risks facing the Group;
- The Audit & Risk Committee makes regular reports to the Board; and
- Formal procedures have been established for instituting action needed to correct weaknesses identified in the above reports.

The Board is satisfied that there have been no material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that require disclosure in the financial statements as a result of weakness in the internal financial controls.

By order of the Board

Joe Higgins (Chair)

23 August 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of Choice Housing Ireland Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Choice Housing Ireland Limited ("the Association") and its consolidated undertakings ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise: the Consolidated and Association Income and Expenditure Accounts, the Consolidated and Association Statements of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Association Balance Sheets, the Consolidated and Association Statements of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Housing SORP – Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers.

In our opinion, the Consolidated and Association financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Group and of the Association as at 31 March 2023 and of the income and expenditure of the Group and of the Association 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 (formerly the Industrial and Provident Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969), the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1992, the Registered Housing Associations (Accounting Requirements) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993, the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and Regulation 9 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group and the Association 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 Group

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CHOICE HOUSING IRELAND LIMITED (continued)

or the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Board of Management is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of our knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Association obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Board of Management and the Strategic Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Northern Ireland) Act 2008 and Regulation 9 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Board of Management and the Strategic Report is inconsistent in any material respect;
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations required to complete our audit.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 (formerly the Industrial and Provident Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969) are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CHOICE HOUSING IRELAND LIMITED (continued)

- proper accounting records have not been kept by the Association; or
- the Association's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Management

As explained more fully in the Board of Management's Statement of Responsibilities on page 4, the Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Board of Management is also responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 they either intend to liquidate the Group and the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibility 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 considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the Group and the Association for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: management override of controls, including relating to posting of journals. To address those risks we discussed the risks with client management and tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Board of Management in accordance with section 43 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 (formerly the Industrial and Provident Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969) and article 19 of The Housing (Northern

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CHOICE HOUSING IRELAND LIMITED (continued)

Ireland) Order 1992. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Board of Management 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 Board of Management, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Brian Clerkin

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of ASM (B) Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Glendinning House

6 Murray Street

Belfast

BT1 6DN

23 August 2023

GROUP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

GROUP

		Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total
	Note	2023 £'000	2023 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover	2.1	76,675	18,328	95,003	69,952	16,599	86,551
Operating costs	2.1	(57,446)	(11,412)	(68,858)	(53,266)	(10,301)	(63,567)
Operating surplus		19,229	6,916	26,145	16,686	6,298	22,984
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		4,186	ia.	4,186	2,085	(*)	2,085
Interest receivable and similar income	4	681	1,960	2,641	25	-	25
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(7,930)	(4,440)	(12,370)	(6,951)	(4,332)	(11,283)
Net finance credit/(charges) relating to pension scheme	5/19.1	99	9	99	(33)	-	(33)
Fair value change in investment properties	10	881	-	881	691	-	691
Transfer to disposal proceeds fund	18	(4,011)		(4,011)	(1,999)	-	(1,999)
Movement in fair value of financial instruments	26.1	181	238	419	89	170	259
Surplus before tax before exceptional items		13,316	4,674	17,990	10,593	2,136	12,729
Exceptional Items - Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	11			(16,393)			
Surplus before tax after exceptional items				1,597			12,729
Taxation	7			(130)			(367)
Surplus for the year				1,467			12,362

ASSOCIATION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

PARENT				
Note	2023	2022		
	£'000	£'000		
2.1	73,143	67,416		
2.1	(54,685)	(51,453)		
	18,458	15,963		
	4,186	2,085		
4	982	315		
5	(7,525)	(6,846)		
5/19.1	99	(33)		
10	-	-		
	-	-		
18	(4,011)	(1,999)		
26.1	181	72		
	12,370	9,557		
7	=			
-	12,370	9,557		
	2.1 2.1 _ 4 5 5/19.1 10 18 26.1	Note 2023 £'000 2.1 73,143 2.1 (54,685) 18,458 4,186 4 982 5 (7,525) 5/19.1 99 10 - 18 (4,011) 26.1 181 12,370		

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	GROUP		UP	PARENT		
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	110003	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income		1,467	12,362	12,370	9,557	
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	19.1	5,905	1,463	5,905	1,463	
Foreign exchange differences on translation of		-	44	-	-	
foreign operations Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	26.1	8,480	6,831	3,089	2,665	
Disposal of subsidiary	11	(6,917)	-			
Total other comprehensive income for the ye	ear	7,468	8,338	8,994	4,128	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,935	20,700	21,364	13,685	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		GROUP		PARENT		
	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	
Fixed assets						
Tangible fixed assets- Housing	8	925,134	1,114,922	924,909	888,191	
Properties Other tangible fixed assets	9	5,161	5,110	5,116	•	
Investment properties	=	,	•	•	5,100	
Financial assets	10	31,139	28,584	324	324	
rmanciai assets	11		(/ <u>@</u>	13,200	13,200	
		961,434	1,148,616	943,549	906,815	
Non-Current assets						
Pension asset	19.1	6,668	-	6,668	-	
Current assets						
Stock	12	1,473	846	22	15	
Trade and other debtors	13	51,425	42,965	61,078	51,152	
Cash investments	24.1	27,442	2,827	27,442	2,827	
Cash and cash equivalents		7,398	13,871	5,523	2,509	
		87,738	60,509	94,065	56,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•	ŕ	•	,	
within one year	14	(95,401)	(77,187)	(86,594)	(66,548)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(7,663)	(16,678)	7,471	(10,045)	
Total assets less current liabilities		960,439	1,131,938	957,688	896,770	
Creditors: amounts falling due after						
more than one year	15	(792,698)	(973,132)	(792,698)	(753,144)	
Net assets		167,741	158,806	164,990	143,626	
Capital and reserves						
Share capital	20		-	-	-	
Foreign exchange translation reserve	21 21	(1.075)	253	(1.055)	(5 OCA)	
Cash-flow hedge reserve Revenue reserve	21	(1,975) 169,716	(3,155) 161,708	(1,975) 166,965	(5,064) 148,690	
Total reserves		167,741	158,806	164,990	143,626	

The Group meets the definition of a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) as defined by FRS102. These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 August 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Management:

Ciaran McAreavey
Board Member

Secretary

Lawrence Jackson

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The notes on pages 31 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Housing Association number: R56

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969: IP000408

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Revenue Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total Equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2021 Total comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year	147,883 12,362	209	(9,986)	138,106 12,362
Other comprehensive income for the year	,			12,502
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	44	-	44
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	(·	-	6,831	6,831
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	1,463	×	le.	1,463
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,825	44	6,831	20,700
Balance at 31 March 2022	161,708	253	(3,155)	158,806
Balance at 1 April 2022 Total comprehensive income for the year	161,708	253	(3,155)	158,806
Surplus for the year	1,467	i s	3	1,467
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	E.	5
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	-	8,480	8,480
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	5,905	ä	-	5,905
Disposal of subsidiary	636	(253)	(7,300)	(6,917)
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,008	(253)	1,180	8,935
Balance at 31 March 2023	169,716	_	(1,975)	167,741

PARENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Revenue Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total Equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	137,670	(7,729)	129,941
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	9,557	-	9,557
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	2,665	2,665
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	1,463	_=	1,463
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,020	2,665	13,685
Balance at 31 March 2022	148,690	(5,064)	143,626
Balance at 1 April 2022	148,690	(5,064)	143,626
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year	12,370	-	12,370
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	3,089	3,089
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	5,905		5,905
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,275	3,089	21,364
Balance at 31 March 2023	166,965	(1,975)	164,990

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

TOR THE TEAR ENDED STIMMON 2023	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Net cash from operating activities	24	33,653	30,120
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(67,903)	(95,662)
Expenditure on investment property		(1,774)	(52)
Cash investments withdrawn/(invested)		(24,615)	153
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		1,659	3,191
Proceeds from the receipt of grants		41,260	16,785
Interest received		3,308	25
Net cash used in investing activities		(48,065)	(75,560)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(12,255)	(11,351)
Proceeds from new loans		75,515	48,162
Repayments of borrowings		(55,321)	(2,025)_
Net cash generated from financing activities		7,939	34,786
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiv	alents	(6,473)	(10,654)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		13,871	24,463
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held			62
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	_	7,398	13,871

NOTES

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Legal Status

Choice Housing Ireland Limited (the 'Association' or 'Parent') is established and registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and is domiciled in Northern Ireland. Its registration number is IP000408. It is registered with the Department for Communities ('DfC') as number R56. The registered office is located at 37-41 May St, Belfast, County Antrim BT1 4DN.

1.2 Basis of Accounting

These Group and Parent financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Housing SORP 2018: Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Housing Providers. These financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969, Article 19 of the Housing (Northern Ireland) Order 1992, the Registered Housing Associations (Accounting Requirements) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to material items for all periods presented in these financial statements.

The Association is included in the consolidated financial statements and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the Parent financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included;
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included a second time; and
- Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 1.25.

1.3 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, and investment property.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Association and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 March 2023. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Parent undertaking. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the Group income and expenditure account from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the Association has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement undertaking in which the Group exercise joint control over the operating and financial policies of the entity. Where the joint venture is carried out through an entity, it is treated as a jointly controlled entity. The Group's share of the profits less losses of associates and of jointly controlled entities is included in the Group income and expenditure account and its interest in their net assets is recorded on the Group balance sheet using the equity method.

In the Parent undertaking financial statements, investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are carried at cost less impairment.

1.5 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group companies at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in income and expenditure.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated to the Group's presentational currency, sterling, at foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated at an average rate for the year where this rate approximates to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1.6 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Group and Association prepares a 3-year business plan which is updated and approved on an annual basis. The most recent 3-year strategy (FY22-24) was approved in June 2021 by the Board. In order to ensure delivery against these strategic goals, the Association will commit to key targets for achievement by 2024; bring forward annual business plans and budgets with detailed objectives and KPIs; formally monitor strategic progress every six months with Board & Committee members; and report regularly to our stakeholders on achievements and intentions.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Going concern (continued)

The Board, after reviewing the Group and Association's budgets for 2023/24 and the Group and Association's medium term financial position as detailed in the 2023/24 business plan, is of the opinion that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the Group and Association has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The Directors note that the Group balance sheet includes an excess of current liabilities over current assets. They have prepared financial and cash flow projections which indicate that the Group will generate profits and positive cash flows over their forecast period to 2050 which will be sufficient to ensure that all liabilities can be discharged in the ordinary course as they fall due for payment and that the Group will have adequate liquid funds available. In order to reach this conclusion, the Board have considered:

- the property market budget and business plan scenarios have taken account of delays in handovers, lower numbers of property sales, reductions in sales values and potential conversion of market sale to social homes;
- Maintenance costs budget and business plan scenarios have been modelled to take account of cost increases and delays in maintenance expenditure, with major works being phased into future years;
- Rent and service charge receivable arrears and bad debts have been increased to allow for customer
 difficulties in making payments and budget and business plan scenarios to take account of potential
 future reductions in rents;
- Liquidity current available cash together with unutilised loan facilities of £73.0m which provides significant headroom for committed spend and other forecast cash flows that arise;
- The Group's ability to withstand other adverse scenarios such as higher interest rates and number of void properties; and
- For the continuing delivery of its development programme the Parent is dependent on grant funding from the Department for Communities, and bank financing.

The Board believe the Group and Association has sufficient funding in place and expect the Group and Association to be in compliance with its debt covenants even in severe but plausible downside scenarios. In discussions with the Group and Association's bankers about its borrowing needs, there has been nothing to suggest that renewal of existing short-term facilities may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. Further undrawn long-term facilities will meet development programme funding requirements into the foreseeable future.

Consequently, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.7 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Group

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Group to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Group's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Group's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 Basic financial instruments

Rental debtors and other debtors

Rental debtors and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

1.9 Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be basic financial instruments (Other financial instruments).

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of basic financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in income and expenditure except hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship shall be recognised as set out below.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in income and expenditure. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in income and expenditure.

For cash flow hedges, where the forecast transactions resulted in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the hedging gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability. Alternatively, when the hedged item is recognised in income and expenditure the hedging gain or loss is reclassified to the income and expenditure.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Other financial instruments (continued)

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity discontinues designation of the hedge relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in income and expenditure immediately.

1.10 Tangible fixed assets

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are principally properties available for rent and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development costs, interest charges incurred during the development period. In instances where acquisition accounting is applied, the Group recognises the acquired housing assets at the Existing Use Value for Social Housing at the date of acquisition.

Other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Housing properties are split between land, structure and major components which require periodic replacement. Replacement or refurbishment of these components is capitalised and depreciated over their estimated useful life, which has been set taking into account professional guidance and the Group's asset management strategy. The related replaced asset is written off. In determining the remaining useful lives for the housing stock, the Group has taken account of views from both internal and external professional sources. The expected useful lives are reviewed on a regular basis.

Freehold and long leasehold land is not depreciated. In all other cases depreciation is provided to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual values on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The estimates of the useful lives of the major classes of asset are:

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)	Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)
Housing properties		Other assets	
Main fabric (new build)	100	The Group's office buildings	50
Main fabric (rehabilitated properties)	60	Office furniture and equipment	3-5
Roof structure and covering	50	Computer and telephone hardware	2-5
Windows and external doors	40	Computer software	2-3
Gas boilers/fires	15	Furniture in schemes	3-5
Kitchen	18	Fixtures and fittings in schemes	3-10
Bathrooms/WCs	30	Motor vehicles	4
Mechanical systems	20	Tools	2-5
Electrics	30		
Lift	30		
Defects insurance	10		

Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost. These assets are not depreciated until they are available for use.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes, along with those works that result in an increase in net rental income over the lives of the properties, thereby enhancing the economic benefits of the assets, are capitalised as improvements.

Housing properties are assessed annually for impairment indicators. Where indicators are identified, an assessment for impairment is undertaken comparing the scheme's carrying amount to its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of a scheme is deemed to exceed its recoverable amount, the scheme is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised as operating expenditure. Where a scheme is currently deemed not to be providing service potential to the association, its recoverable amount is its fair value less costs to sell.

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised where they are directly attributable to bringing the properties into working condition for their intended use. Such costs generally include the labour costs of our own employees arising directly from the acquisition or development of the property and incremental costs that would only have been avoided if the property concerned had not been acquired or constructed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are included within creditors in the Balance Sheet and credited to income and expenditure over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred. The accruals model is adopted and grants are classified as grants relating to assets.

Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the housing property structure and its individual components (excluding land) on a pro rata basis. Grants received specifically for components of a housing property (e.g. funding for replacement of boilers) are recognised in income over the expected useful life of the component.

On disposal of an asset for which a government grant was received and where there is no obligation to repay the grant, any unamortised grant remaining within liabilities in the Balance Sheet relating to this asset is derecognised as a liability and recognised as revenue in income and expenditure.

Where there is a requirement to either repay or recycle a grant received for an asset that has been disposed of, a liability is included in the Balance Sheet to recognise this obligation, measured at best estimate.

Property received at below market value is treated as a non-exchange transaction as described more fully in note 1.21.

Grants and contributions receivable relating to both completed schemes and schemes being built are shown separately within debtors. Those received in advance of the related expenditure are shown separately within creditors.

In certain circumstances any grant or contribution may be repayable in part or in full, but any such amounts will rank as subordinated or unsecured debt on the relevant property.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 Investment property

Investment properties are properties not held for social benefit which are held together to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in income and expenditure in the period they arise. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

1.13 Stocks - properties held for sale and work in progress

Completed properties and properties under construction for open market sales are recognised at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and direct development overheads. Assessing net realisable value requires use of the estimation techniques. In making this assessment, management considers publicly available information and internal forecasts on future sales activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales price after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

1.14 Impairment excluding stocks, investments and deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through income and expenditure is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment, an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in Income and Expenditure Account. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through income and expenditure.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than investment property, and stocks, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or housing scheme is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in Income and Expenditure Account. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.14 Impairment excluding stocks, investments and deferred tax assets (continued)

An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

1.15 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long-term employee benefits

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in income and expenditure in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

The Group participates in the Northern Ireland Local Government Officers Pension Scheme, which is a funded defined benefit scheme.

The Group takes no part in the administration of this fund. Contributions to it are in accordance with the instructions of the Trustees of the scheme, which follows actuarial advice given to them.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior year; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the year by applying the discount rate as determined at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset) taking account of changes arising as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

The discount rate is the yield at the Balance Sheet date on AA credit rated bonds denominated in the currency of, and having maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations. A valuation is performed every three years by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Group recognises net defined benefit plan assets to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service rendered during the period, net interest on net defined benefit liability, and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements during the year are recognised in income and expenditure.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset is recognised in other comprehensive income in the year in which it occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Group has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 Employee benefits (continued)

the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

1.16 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

1.17 Turnover

Turnover excludes value-added tax and represents rental and service charge income receivable (net of void losses), fees receivable, and amortisation of grants. Rental income is recognised on the execution of tenancy agreements. Other income is recognised as receivable on the delivery of services provided.

Donations received under the Gift Aid scheme to the Parent, from its subsidiaries are recognised as turnover upon receipt as it relates to the principal activities of the Association and is eliminated on consolidation.

1.18 Expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest is capitalised on borrowings to finance the development of qualifying assets to the extent that it accrues in respect of the period of development if it represents:

- (a) interest on borrowings specifically financing the development programme after deduction of related grants received in advance; or
- (b) a fair amount of interest on borrowings of the association as a whole after deduction of Housing Association Grant (HAG) received in advance to the extent that they can be deemed to be financing the development programme.

A qualifying asset is one which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other interest payable is charged to income and expenditure in the year.

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in income and expenditure as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

Operating Lease

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.19 Taxation

Certain activities of the Group are not taxable as the entities have charitable status.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable surplus for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

1.20 Properties managed by agents

Most of the Group's special needs stock is managed by agents with the relevant skills and expertise to support the tenants in these schemes. Some of these schemes receive a revenue grant, which is passed to the managing agent. Where the financial risk in these schemes falls primarily on the managing agents, the related income and expenditure arising from day-to-day operations have been excluded from these financial statements whilst the property rental income arising and related direct costs of management and maintenance are included.

1.21 Non exchange transactions

Property received at below market value is treated as a non-exchange transaction. The difference between the fair value of the asset donated or acquired and the consideration paid for the asset is recognised as a government grant and included in the Balance Sheet as a liability. The terms of the donation or acquisition are considered to be performance-related conditions and the grant is amortised to turnover in the year of performance of the conditions.

1.22 Disposal proceeds fund

Surpluses arising from the sale of property to tenants are transferred to the Disposal Proceeds Fund, along with any related Housing Association Grant. The net surpluses can be used by the Group to fund works on property that would not be eligible for housing association grant or (in certain circumstances) attract loan finance. If the surpluses are not used within two years of their receipt they may be payable in part or in full to the Department for Communities and the amounts potentially repayable are included within creditors.

1.23 Tenant services fund ('TSF')

Surpluses or deficits arising from a difference between tenant service and support charges and the related cost of service provision are held on the Balance Sheet as debtors or creditors, with the balance being recovered from or released to future income streams. The TSF movements are included within operating costs on the face of the income statement.

NOTES (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.24 Concessionary loans

The Group has taken the public benefit entity exemptions within FRS 102 PBE 34.89 – 34.97 in respect of concessionary loans. These are loans made and received within the Group and externally at below the prevailing market rate of interest that are not repayable on demand and are for the purposes of furthering the objectives of the Group. These loans are initially measured at the amount received or paid and recognised in the Balance Sheet. In subsequent years the carrying amount of concessionary loans in the financial statements is adjusted to reflect any accrued interest payable or receivable. To the extent that a loan that has been made is irrecoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.25 Critical accounting estimates

The Board of Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the Group financial statements. The estimates and assumptions made in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

- Impairment- As part of the Group's and Association's continuous review of the performance of their assets, management identify any homes, or schemes, that have increasing void losses, are impacted by policy changes or where the decision has been made to dispose of the properties. These factors are considered to be an indication of impairment. Where there is evidence of impairment, the fixed assets are written down to the recoverable amount and any impairment losses are charged to operating surpluses.
- Defined benefit obligation- Management's estimate of the defined benefit obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 19). The net defined benefit pension asset at 31 March 2023 was £6,668k

Management have assessed that there are no judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements.

2 PARTICULARS OF TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS – PARENT

		2023		2022
	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating surplus/ (deficit)	Operating surplus/ (deficit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing activities	73,134	(54,259)	18,875	16,492
Non-social housing activities	9	(426)	(417)	(529)
Total per income and expenditure account	73,143	(54,685)	18,458	15,963

NOTES (continued)

2.1 TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM SOCIAL HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Parent			2023				2022
	General	Sheltered	Supported	Agents	Admin	Total	Total
T	needs	61000	81000	84000	01000	****	21000
Income from lettings:	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Rent	35,467	6,682	2,938	2,709	9	47,805	45,142
Rates	5,073	957	193	74	2	6,297	5,910
Services	1,829	1,733	490	11	-	4,063	3,591
Services – Heat	75	689	50		-	814	489
Supporting people	35	1,037	18	-	8	1,090	1,038
Other income	3,268	43	8	1	,E	3,320	1,178
Amortisation of grant	8,605	823	850	904	-	11,182	11,221
Gross income	54,352	11,964	4,547	3,699	9	74,571	68,569
Less: void losses	(767)	(376)	(233)	(52)		(1,428)	(1,153)
Net income	53,585	11,588	4,314	3,647	9	73,143	67,416
Services	1,823	1,960	609	29	_	4,421	4,798
Heat	80	840	81	29		1,001	500
Supporting people	46	1,381		_	-	1,427	
Management	10,478	(213)	140	185	-	10,590	1,495
Rates payable	4,759	843	153	77	4	5,836	9,952
Maintenance	·						5,599
administration	1,962	611	279	279	-	3,131	2,748
Planned and cyclical maintenance	1,342	492	263	307	×	2,404	2,890
Reactive maintenance	4,900	1,359	595	695	9	7,549	6,218
Major repairs	1,111	116	44	35	_	1,306	946
Property lease charges	-	-	14	_	12	12	11
Bad debts	779	·	(e	-	×	779	194
Exchange movement	-	1.5	-	_	2	2	15
Impairment	_	_	-	-	\$	_	647
Depreciation – social housing	11,789	2,185	1,135	1,235	ž	16,344	15,423
Depreciation – non-social housing	1		646	-	408	409	374
Transfer to Tenants' Services Fund	2	(363)	(148)	(17)	-	(526)	(357)
Operating costs	39,072	9,211	3,151	2,825	426	54,685	51,453
Operating surplus/ (deficit)	14,513	2,377	1,163	822	(417)	18,458	15,963

Other income includes £948k (2022: £901k) of donations received under the gift aid scheme from Group entities.

Turnover and operating costs relating to non-social activities are set out in the Admin column.

NOTES (continued)

2.1 TURNOVER, OPERATING COSTS AND OPERATING SURPLUS OR DEFICIT FROM SOCIAL HOUSING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Parent			2023				2022
	General needs	Sheltered	Supported	Agents	Admin	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
DfC management allowar	ices						
Management allowances	3,016	807	288	422	2	4,533	4,459
Management costs	(10,478)	212	(140)	(185)	25	(10,591)	(9,952)
(Deficit)/surplus	(7,462)	1,019	148	237	_	(6,058)	(5,493)
DfC maintenance allowan	ices						
Maintenance allowances	3,863	945	366	539	-	5,713	5,630
Planned and cyclical Maintenance	(1,661)	(674)	(338)	(310)	2	(2,983)	(3,493)
Reactive maintenance	(5,000)	(1,517)	(672)	(706)	-	(7,895)	(6,789)
Deficit	(2,798)	(1,246)	(644)	(477)	-	(5,165)	(4,652)

Turnover excluding other income and amortisation of grant

Parent	2023	2022
	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000
Technical	39,357	38,206
Non-technical	19,284	16,811
Total	58,641	55,017

Group

The addition of the turnover of Oaklee Housing, Acorn Housing, Maple And May Ltd, Maple And May (Homes) Ltd and Choice Services (Ireland) Limited (net of consolidation adjustments) of £21,860k (2022: £19,135k) resulted in a Group turnover of £95,003k (2022: £86,551k). Turnover relating to discontinued activities amounts to £18,328k.

The addition of the operating costs of Oaklee Housing, Acorn Housing, Maple And May Ltd, Maple And May (Homes) Ltd and Choice Services (Ireland) Limited (net of consolidation adjustments) of £14,173k (2022: £12,114k) resulted in Group operating costs of £68,858k (2022: £63,567k). Operating costs relating to discontinued activities amounts to £11,412k.

NOTES (continued)

3 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed (including the Group Senior Executives) during the year, analysed by category was:

	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Corporate Services	86	92	7 6	81
Development and Growth	26	30	21	24
Housing	173	174	155	156
Maintenance	178	136	75	70
_	463	432	327	331
The costs incurred in respect of these employe	es were:			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	13,851	12,171	9,356	8,824
Social security costs	1,467	1,215	972	866
Other pension costs	1,473	1,899	1,273	1,754
•	16,791	15,285	11,601	11,444

No redundancy costs were incurred during the year (2022: £Nil). Included in the above are employee costs capitalised of £2,232k (2022: £2,624k).

3.1 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Remuneration of Group Senior Executives

The remuneration paid to seven (2022: seven) Group Senior Executives (defined for the purposes of emoluments as members of the Group Senior Management Team of the Association) was as follows:

	Group		Parent	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	783	815	676	630
Pension contributions	139	140	123	117
	922	955	799	747
The emoluments to the highest paid Director (currently included within the above table) are as follows:				
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	142	128	142	128
Pension contributions	15	15	15	15
	157	143	157	143
Total expenses reimbursed to the Group Senior Executives and not chargeable to income tax	2	1	2	1

NOTES (continued)

3.1 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

Remuneration of Group Senior Executives by Salary Band

The numbers of Group Senior Executives whose emoluments (including pension contributions but excluding redundancy related payments) fell within the following ranges were:

	Grou	p	Paren	t
Band	2023	2022	2023	2022
Dang	No.	No.	No.	No.
£105,001 - £110,000	-	1	_	1
£110,001 - £115,000	S.	3	.= 1	2
£115,001 - £120,000	3	-	3	-
£120,001 - £125,000	1	(-	-	2
£125,001 - £130,000	-	-	-	-
£130,001 - £135,000		1	-	1
£135,001 - £140,000	_	_	-	-
£140,001 - £145,000	1	2	1	2
£145,001 - £150,000	1	-	1	-
£150,001 - £155,000	-	-	94	-
£155,001 - £160,000	1	V25	1	2
Total	7	7	6	6

Those Group Senior Executives who are members of the NILGOSC Pension Scheme are on the same terms as all other members.

Remuneration of staff by Salary Band

The number of staff who received remuneration greater than £60,000 (excluding directors and Group Senior Executives):

	Group	p
Band	2023	2022
Баци	No.	No.
£60,001 - £70,000	8	7
£70,001 - £80,000	4	3
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1
£90,001 - £100,000	1	1.0
£100,001 - £110,000	2	
Total	16	11

NOTES (continued)

3.1 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

Remuneration of Board Members - Parent

The members of the Board are not remunerated.

The total expenses paid to members of the Board were £nil for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: £nil).

4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Group		Parent	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Interest receivable from bank deposits	2,641	25	459	24
Interest receivable from Group companies	380	**	523	291
	2,641	25	982	315

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

INTEREST PATABLE AND SIMILAR	CHARGES			
	Group		Parent	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest payable on financial liabilities at amortised cost	12,370	11,283	7,525	6,846
Net interest (credit)/charge on net defined benefit obligations	(99)	33	(99)	33
	12,271	11,316	7,426	6,879
ž				

NOTES (continued)

6 SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Included in income/expenditure are the following:

	Group		P	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Depreciation on housing and other fixed assets	20,671	19,338	16,766	15,816	
Write-off of major repairs on owned tangible fixed assets	1,306	946	1,306	946	
Amortisation of grants and contributions	(13,376)	(13,057)	(11,384)	(11,249)	
Surplus on sale of housing assets	(4,186)	(2,085)	(4,186)	(2,085)	
Change in fair value of investment property	(881)	(691)	-	-	
Change in fair value of derivatives recognised in income and expenditure	(419)	(259)	(181)	(72)	
Impairment loss on schemes being built	92	647	-	647	
Internal audit services	29	39	29	39	
Capitalisation of own labour and overhead	(2,232)	(2,624)	(2,138)	(2,240)	

	Group	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Auditor's Remuneration:		
Fees payable to the Association's auditors for the audit of the parent and Group financial statements	88	95
Fees payable to the Association's auditors for other services:		
- Tax compliance services	4	4
- Tax advisory services	-	10
All other services	44	8
Total amounts payable to the Association's auditors	96	117

NOTES (continued)

7 TAXATION

The Association is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Association is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Maple And May Ltd, Maple And May (Homes) Ltd and Choice Services (Ireland) Limited, as subsidiaries of the Association, can gift their taxable profits to the Parent under a gift aid arrangement, thereby reducing their taxable profits to £Nil. All of the taxable profits of the company must be gifted to the Parent, in cash, on or before 1 January following the accounting period end to meet this arrangement. A current tax credit/ (charge) of £37k (2022: £(257)k) has been recognised in respect of these entities.

A deferred tax charge of £167k (2022: £110k) has been recognised relating to Maple And May Ltd, arising on investment properties- total deferred tax liability recognised of £742k (2022: £575k). Additionally, due to the uncertainty of the recoverability of the tax losses, a deferred tax asset of £244k (2022: £244k) relating to Maple And May Ltd has not been recognised.

Group		Parent	
2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
(37)	257	(7.0	
167	110	_	-
130	367		-
	2023 £'000 (37)	2023 2022 £'000 £'000 (37) 257 167 110	2023 2022 2023 £'000 £'000 £'000 (37) 257 -

NOTES (continued)

8 FIXED ASSETS – HOUSING PROPERTIES

Group

	Housing	Schemes being built	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 31 March 2022	1,202,387	121,084	1,323,471
Additions	15,216	70,977	86,193
Transfers	54,290	(54,290)	5
Impairment	-	-	
Disposals	(8,906)	(9,404)	(18,310)
Disposal of subsidiary	(251,004)	(14,760)	(265,764)
At 31 March 2023	1,011,983	113,607	1,125,590
Depreciation			
At 31 March 2022	(208,549)	-	(208,549)
Charge for the year	(20,074)	-	(20,074)
Disposals	3,144	3.00	3,144
Disposal of subsidiary	25,023	-	25,023
At 31 March 2023	(200,456)		(200,456)
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2023	811,527	113,607	925,134
At 31 March 2022	993,838	121,084	1,114,922

The tenure for these properties at cost is:

	Freehold	Long leasehold	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 March 2023	1,010,241	115,349	1,125,590
At 31 March 2022	1,164,860	158,611	1,323,471

No fixed assets are held under finance leases.

Schemes being built

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period was £1,211k (2022: £520k) with a capitalisation rate of 5.7% (2022: 4.9%).

Included in the cost of housing properties is £3,814k (2022: £2,866k) in respect of capitalised finance costs.

Security

Bank loans are secured by specific charges on some of the Group's properties. See note 16.

The Net Book Value of assets held for sale at the year-end is £1.2M (2022: £1.2M)

NOTES (continued)

8 FIXED ASSETS – HOUSING PROPERTIES (continued)

Parent

	Housing	Schemes Being Built	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 31 March 2022	964,535	110,804	1,075,339
Additions	13,460	53,007	66,467
Transfers	42,779	(42,779)	-
Impairment	-	-	201
Disposals	(8,791)	(7,650)	(16,441)
At 31 March 2023	1,011,983	113,382	1,125,365
Depreciation			
At 31 March 2022	(187,148)	-	(187,148)
Charge for the year	(16,360)	(4)	(16,360)
Disposals	3,052		3,052
At 31 March 2023	(200,456)	-	(200,456)
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2023	811,527	113,382	924,909
At 31 March 2022	777,387	110,804	888,191

The tenure for these properties at cost is:

	Freehold	Leasehold	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 March 2023	1,010,014	115,351	1,125,365
At 31 March 2022	994,378	80,961	1,075,339

No fixed assets leased are held under finance leases.

Schemes being built

The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period was £1,211k (2022: £491k) with a capitalisation rate of 5.7% (2022: 6.7%).

Included in the cost of housing properties is £3,814k (2022: £2,439k) in respect of capitalised finance costs.

Security

Bank loans are secured by specific charges on some of the Parent's properties. See note 16.

NOTES (continued)

9 OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Office Land * and Buildings	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Computers	Software	Tools	Total
C4	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	= 0=0	0.7					
At 31 March 2022	7,879	85	1,349	2,312	2,228	44	13,897
Additions	77	29	26	243	79	30	484
Disposals	_	-	*	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	7,956	114	1,375	2,555	2,307	74	14,381
Depreciation							
At 31 March 2022	(3,346)	(84)	(1,325)	(1,937)	(2,059)	(36)	(8,787)
Charge for the year	(71)	(8)	(20)	(213)	(103)	(18)	(433)
Disposals	140	_	125	5	_	-	
At 31 March 2023	(3,417)	(92)	(1,345)	(2,150)	(2,162)	(54)	(9,220)
Net book value							
At 31 March 2023	4,539	22	30	405	145	20	5,161
At 31 March 2022	4,533	1	24	375	169	8	5,110

^{*} Office land is held freehold.

No fixed assets are held under finance leases.

NOTES (continued)

9 OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Parent	Office Land* and Buildings	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Computers	Software	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 31 March 2022	7,879	81	1,332	2,296	2,228	13,816
Additions	77	-	23	243	79	422
At 31 March 2023	7,956	81	1,355	2,539	2,307	14,238
Depreciation						
At 31 March 2022	(3,346)	(81)	(1,309)	(1,921)	(2,059)	(8,716)
Charge for the year	(71)	(00)	(19)	(213)	(103)	(406)
At 31 March 2023	(3,417)	(81)	(1,328)	(2,134)	(2,162)	(9,122)
Net book value						
At 31 March 2023	4,539	-	27	405	145	5,116
At 31 March 2022	4,532	-	23	375	169	5,100

^{*} Office land is held freehold.

No fixed assets are held under finance leases.

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Group	Parent
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	28,584	324
Additions	1,774	5
Disposals	(100)	9
Revaluation gain/(loss)	881	8
At 31 March 2023	31,139	324

Investment properties consist of domestic properties in Maple And May Ltd and commercial properties in Choice Housing Ireland Limited, held for rental.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in income and expenditure. Rental income from investment property is accounted for as described in the turnover accounting policy.

NOTES (continued)

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

Group

The investment property fair value is predominately based on a valuation by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and class of the properties being valued. The valuation exercise for £28,354k of the properties held was performed with a valuation date of 31 March 2023.

The valuations, which are supported by previous market evidence, are prepared by considering the aggregate of the net annual rents' receivable from the properties and where relevant, associated costs.

The directors have not obtained a valuation report as at 31 March 2023 in respect of the portion of Leslie Morrell House carried as an investment property with an assessed value of £324k. The directors have assessed the fair value as at 31 March 2023.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in profit and loss. Rental income from investment property is accounted for as described in the turnover accounting policy.

The historical cost of the investment properties at 31 March 2023 was £27,354k (2022: £25,354k).

Company

Leslie Morrell House (a portion of the property is carried as an investment property and the remainder is used in the business): The directors have not obtained a valuation report as at 31 March 2023 in respect of this investment property with an assessed fair value of £324k. The directors have assessed the fair value as at 31 March 2023 cognisant of a valuation performed by an external, independent valuer in March 2021.

The historical cost of the investment properties at 31 March 2023 was £230k (2022: £230k).

11 FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group £'000	Parent £'000
At 1 April 2022 Additions	ž. ž	13,200
At 31 March 2023		13,200

NOTES (continued)

11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

The undertakings in which the Group and Association's interest at the year-end is more than 20% are as follows:

	Registered office	Nature of Business	Class of shares held	Ownership
Subsidiary undertakin	igs			
Maple And May Ltd	Northern Ireland	Provision of property rental and related services	Ordinary & Preference share	100%
Choice Services (Ireland) Limited	Northern Ireland	Maintenance services	Ordinary shares	100%
Maple And May (Homes) Ltd Joint venture	Northern Ireland	Development of affordable housing	Ordinary shares	100%
Comhar Facilities Management Limited	Republic of Ireland	Provision of facilities management services	A shares	99%²

¹ Maple & May Ltd- The Association holds 13,000,000 Preference shares of £1 each which are redeemable at any time on request at the option of the issuer. The premium on redemption is £Nil.

Oaklee Housing was consolidated by the Association on the basis that as a member of Oaklee Housing, it is entitled to appoint up to seven Directors in the Organisation. This ending of this arrangement on 31st March 2023 was agreed by mutual consent by both organisations. The effect on the Association's Consolidated Accounts in relation to the deconsolidation of the Oaklee Group is set out below.

		Consolidated
	Income &	Statement of
	Expenditure	Comprehensive
	Account	Income
Loss on disposal calculation		
	£'000	£'000
Oaklee Group net assets at 31st March 2023	(23,946)	
Add back Foreign Currency Translation Reserve deducted in		
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	253	(253)
Add back Cash Flow Hedge deducted in		
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	7,300	(7,300)
Transfer from Foreign Currency Reserve to Revenue Reserve		
in Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves		636
Amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(6,917)
	-	(0,517)
Income & Expenditure Exceptional item	(16,393)	

² Comhar Facilities Management Limited is accounted for as a Joint Venture within the Group financial statements; carried at cost. The investment at 31 March 2023 was £172 (2022: £172).

NOTES (continued)

12 STOCK

	Group		Par	ent
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Work-in-progress	1,204	674	=	-
Stock - materials	247	157		-
Fuel	22	15	22	15
	1,473	846	22	15

Work in progress recognised in operating costs in the year amounted to £866k (2022: £125k).

13 DEBTORS

	G	roup	Parent	
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Rental debtors gross – technical	1,962	1,898	1,962	1,898
Rental debtors gross - non-technical	2,442	2,933	2,442	2,727
Less provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,733)	(1,962)	(1,733)	(1,800)
Net Rental Debtors	2,671	2,869	2,671	2,825
Housing asset grant receivable	41,052	31,156	41,052	31,156
Other debtors	6,214	4,484	5,570	2,011
Financial instruments	-	1,938	~	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	11,015	14,281
Amounts due from joint venture	597	733	13	29
Prepayments and accrued income	891	1,785	757	850
	51,425	42,965	61,078	51,152
Due within one year	51,425	41,027	59,278	36,948
Due after one year		1,938	1,800	14,204
	51,425	42,965	61,078	51,152

The term "technical" refers to the portion of the rental debt which will be paid out of expected Housing Benefit and Supporting People payments. Parent- Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and unsecured. £1,800k due from group undertakings is due after more than one year (2022: £12,266k), with £9,215k repayable on demand (2022: £2,015k).

NOTES (continued)

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Pa	rent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Debt (note 16)	31,612	14,152	24,862	10,725
Trade creditors	2,859	4,022	2,575	2,873
Accruals	6,754	10,403	6,296	7,127
Other creditors	190	85	· ·	100
Corporation tax payable	275	380	-	
Due to contractors for certified work and				
retentions	3,525	3,793	3,525	3,793
Rental and service charge paid in advance	1,156	1,447	1,156	1,448
Other tax and social security	64	37	5	_
Amounts due to group undertakings	_	283	_	208
Amounts due to joint venture companies	49	32	_	(2)
Housing grant received in advance	35,134	29,035	35,134	29,035
Tenant services fund		79	*	79
Deferred tax liability	742	575	-	_
Disposal proceeds fund (note 18)	2,458	829	2,458	829
Deferred grant income (note 17.1)	10,583	12,318	10,583	10,431
	95,401	77,187	86,594	66,548

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		P	arent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Debt (note 16)	282,121	446,051	282,121	269,321
Disposal proceeds fund (note 18)	4,011	2,072	4,011	2,072
Financial instruments (note 26)	1,954	5,223	1,954	5,223
Deferred grant income (note 17.1)	504,612	519,786	504,612	476,528
	792,698	973,132	792,698	753,144

NOTES (continued)

16 DEBT ANALYSIS

	Group		Pa	arent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Due within one year				
Banks and other loans	31,545	14,036	24,795	10,609
Concessionary loans		***	190	÷
DfC loans	67	116	67	116
	31,612	14,152	24,862	10,725
Due greater than one year				
Banks and other loans	282,118	401,542	282,118	269,251
Concessionary loans	-	44,439	(4)	_
DfC loans	3	70	3	70
	282,121	446,051	282,121	269,321
Total borrowings	313,733	460,203	306,983	280,046

Terms of repayment and interest rates

Bank loans GBP and Euro 0.8% to 6.2% (Variable 2022 to and Fixed) 2022 to 2044 Monthly and quarterly 217,642 299 DfC loan GBP 9.63% to 12.32% (Fixed) 2022 to 2024 Bi-annually 70 Concessionary loans Euro 0% to 2% (Fixed) 2023 to 2048 Bullet repayment on maturity The Housing Finance Corporation GBP 4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed) 2026 to 2026 to 2043 Quarterly biannually and bullet	Group	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Repayment schedule	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Euro and Fixed) 2044 quarterly DfC loan GBP 9.63% to 12.32% (Fixed) 2022 to 2024 Concessionary Euro 0% to 2% (Fixed) 2023 to Bullet - 44 loans 2048 repayment on maturity The Housing GBP 4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed) 2026 to Quarterly bi-Finance 2043 annually and bullet			Range	Range		£'000	£'000
Concessionary Euro 0% to 2% (Fixed) 2023 to Bullet - 44 loans 2048 repayment on maturity The Housing GBP 4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed) 2026 to Quarterly bi- Finance 2043 annually and bullet	Bank loans		•		•	217,642	299,673
loans 2048 repayment on maturity The Housing GBP 4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed) 2026 to Quarterly bi- Finance 2043 annually and bullet	DfC loan	GBP	9.63% to 12.32% (Fixed)		Bi-annually	70	186
The Housing GBP 4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed) 2026 to Quarterly bi- Finance 2043 annually and Corporation bullet	•	Euro	0% to 2% (Fixed)		repayment on	51	44,439
(THE) loans	Finance	GBP	4.42% to 6.35% (Fixed)		Quarterly bi- annually and	96,021	46,353
Housing Finance Euro 3 months EURIBOR + 2040 to Bi-annually - 69, Agency (HFA) 2.75% to 3.85% (Variable 2050 and Fixed)	-	Euro	2.75% to 3.85% (Variable	_0.00	Bi-annually	-	69,552
Total 313,733 460,	Total				_	313,733	460,203

At 31 March 2023 the Group had undrawn loan facilities of £73,000k (2022: £77,278k).

Parent	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Repayment schedule	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		Range	Range		£'000	£'000
Bank loans	GBP	0.82% to 6.1% (Variable and Fixed)	2022 to 2042	Monthly and quarterly	210,892	233,507
DfC loan	GBP	9.63% to 12.32% (Fixed)	2022 to 2024	Bi-annually	70	186
THFC loans	GBP	4.03% to 6.35% (Fixed)	2030 to 2043	Quarterly bi- annually and bullet	96,021	46,353
Total					306,983	280,046

NOTES (continued)

16 DEBT ANALYSIS (continued)

At 31 March 2023 the Parent had undrawn loan facilities of £73,000k (2022: £75,157k).

Hedging

• £30m of bank loans included in Parent and Group above have been hedged using interest rate swaps to fix the interest payable (5.35% Swap £20m 2040 and £10m Interest rate collar).

Security

- Bank loans are secured by way of mortgages upon the deeds of the related properties financed by the loans and charges over the assets of the entity.
- The Housing Finance Corporation Limited (THFC) loans are secured by way of a fixed charge over the Association's housing assets.

Repayment schedule

Based on the lender's earliest repayment date, borrowings are repayable as follows:

	G	roup	Pa	rent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year or on demand	31,612	14,152	24,862	10,725
One year or more but less than two years	7,644	7,261	7,644	4,763
Two years or more but less than five years	24,178	62,273	24,178	47,550
Five years or more	250,299	376,517	250,299	217,008
Total borrowings	313,733	460,203	306,983	280,046

Changes in net debt

Net debt represents the amount of borrowings less cash. The changes in net debt arising during the year ended 31 March 2023 were as follows:

Group	Net cash and cash equivalents	Debt within one year	Debt greater than one year	Total
	£'000			£'000
At 1 April 2022	13,871	(14,152)	(446,051)	(446,332)
Cashflow	935	(20,901)	53,343	33,377
Other non-cash movements	(7,408)	3,441	110,587	106,620
At 31 March 2023	7,398	(31,612)	(282,121)	(306,335)

NOTES (continued)

17 DEFERRED GRANT INCOME

17.1 GRANT RECONCILIATION - NET

	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	532,104	520,276	486,959	474,538
Additions	47,343	26,505	44,981	24,985
Released to income in year	(13,376)	(13,057)	(11,384)	(11,249)
Disposals	(5,361)	(1,315)	(5,361)	(1,315)
Disposal of subsidiary	(45,515)	-	×	**
Foreign exchange	-	(305)	*	*
At 31 March	515,195	532,104	515,195	486,959
Amounts to be released within one year	10,583	12,318	10,583	10,431
Amounts to be released in more than one year	504,612	519,786	504,612	476,528
	515,195	532,104	515,195	486,959

17.2 GRANT RECONCILIATION - GROSS

		Parent		Group
	HAG	Other	Total	Total
Gross	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2022	653,555	5,901	659,456	723,667
Additions	44,968	13	44,981	47,343
Disposals	(6,485)	(1)	(6,486)	(6,486)
Disposal of subsidiary	2	-	-	(66,573)
At 31 March 2023	692,038	5,913	697,951	697,951
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2022	(170,227)	(2,270)	(172,497)	(191,563)
Released to income in year	(11,096)	(288)	(11,384)	(13,376)
Disposals	1,125	340	1,125	1,125
Disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	21,058
At 31 March 2023	(180,198)	(2,558)	(182,756)	(182,756)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	511,840	3,355	515,195	515,195
At 1 April 2022	483,328	3,631	486,959	532,104

NOTES (continued)

18 DISPOSAL PROCEEDS FUND

The movements in the disposal proceeds fund during the year were:

	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	2,901	1,775	2,901	1,775
House sales	4,011	1,999	4,011	1,999
Expenditure	(443)	(873)	(443)	(873)
At 31 March	6,469	2,901	6,469	2,901
The disposal funds surpluses must be used as fo	ollows:			
Within the next year (note 14)	2,458	829	2,458	829
Within the next two years (note 15)	4,011	2,072	4,011	2,072
	6,469	2,901	6,469	2,901

19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

19.1 Pensions

Group and Parent

The Parent contributes to the Northern Ireland Local Government Officers Superannuation Committee (NILGOSC). This is a defined benefit scheme and the benefits currently provided are on a Career Average Revaluated Earnings ('CARE') basis, based on an accrual rate of 1/49. Death in service benefits include three times pensionable salary, and spouse pension paid to a qualifying spouse.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation was completed as at 31 March 2022 and rolled forward, allowing for the different financial assumptions required under FRS 102, to 31 March 2023 by a qualified independent actuary. A full actuarial valuation is carried out every three years. Pension scheme assets were stated at their estimated market value at 31 March 2023.

At the 31st March 2023 the pension valuation reports a net pension asset of £14,017k before consideration of a surplus restriction. In line with FRS 102 para 28.22 the Association has not recognised all of this surplus, as it is uncertain as to whether this surplus (calculated for Financial Reporting purposes) will be recoverable via reduced future contributions (calculated for pension funding purposes). Based on third party specialist advice we have recognised a £6,668k in the Pension Asset Account.

Net pension asset

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation	(40,317)	(55,781)
Plan assets	54,334	58,897
Restriction on pension asset	(7,349)	(3,116)
Net pension asset	6,668	¥

NOTES (continued)

19.1 Pensions (continued)

Movements in present value of defined benefits obligation

1		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	55,781	57,112
Current service cost	827	1,349
Interest expense	1,592	1,265
Re-measurement: actuarial gains/(losses)	(17,229)	(3,409)
Member contributions	183	200
Benefits paid	(837)	(736)
At 31 March	40,317	55,781
Movements in fair value of plan assets		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	58,897	55,466
Interest income	1,691	1,232
Re-measurement gains on assets	(7,091)	1,170
Contributions by employer	1,491	1,565
Contributions by members	183	200
Benefits paid	(837)	(736)
At 31 March	54,334	58,897
Re-measurement of net defined liability		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Re-measurement: actuarial gains/(losses)	19,831	3,512
Re-measurement gains on assets	(7,091)	1,170
Actuarial gains from experience	(2,602)	(103)
Restriction on pension asset	(7,349)	(3,116)
Net re-measurement – recognised in other comprehensive income	2,789	1,463
Previous year curtailment	3,116	-
Total recognised in current year Other Comprehensive Income	5,905	1,463
Expense recognised in the income and expenditure account		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Operating costs: - current service cost	814	1,335
- administration costs	13	14
Amounts charged to operating costs	827	1,349
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(99)	33
Amounts charged to interest expense	(99)	33
	·	

NOTES (continued)

19.1 Pensions (continued)

The fair value of the plan assets and the return on those assets were as follows:

	2023 Fair value £'000	2023 Fair value %	2022 Fair value £'000	2022 Fair value %
Equities	22,415	41.2	23,559	40.0
Bonds	12,644	23.3	15,195	25.8
Multi-asset credit	7,093	13.1	7,657	13.0
Property	5,725	10.5	6,420	10.9
Cash	6,457	11.9	6,066	10.3
	54,334	-	58,897	
Actual return on plan assets	(5,400)		2,402	

Principal actuarial assumptions: Financial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used by the actuary (expressed as weighted averages) at the yearend were as follows:

Assumptions used for calculations	2023	2022
Discount rate	4.75%	2.85%
Future increase in retail price index	3.20%	3.60%
Future increase in consumer price index	2.80%	3.15%
Future rate of salary increase	4.30%	4.65%
Average future rate of pension increases	2.80%	3.15%

The main assumptions relating to member longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Average expected future life expectancy after 65 for:	2023 Years	2022 Years
Male staff currently aged 65	21.8	21.8
Female staff currently aged 65	24.6	25.1
Male currently aged 45	22.8	23.1
Female currently aged 45	25.7	26.5

Defined contributions plan

The Association operates a defined contribution pension plan. The total expense relating to these plans in the current year was £459k (2022: £419k).

19.2 Holiday Pay Entitlement

The employees of the Group have unused holiday entitlements at 31 March 2023 amounting to a liability of £185k (2022: £211k). These have been reported within staff costs and accruals.

NOTES (continued)

20 SHARE CAPITAL

	Parent and Group		
	2023	2022	
	(Figures are in sin	gle pounds)	
Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid	£	£	
At 1 April	67	68	
Share capital issued, fully paid	-	-	
Transfer to capital reserve	(19)	(1)	
At 31 March	48	67	

The Parent's share capital is classified as equity and the shares are not entitled to a dividend, are never redeemable, and will not be repaid if the Parent is wound up.

Every Board member has owned one share since their election to the Board. The names of all Board members who held office during the year are listed on page 2 and 3.

No Board member holds or exercised an option to buy shares in or debentures of the Parent.

21 RESERVES

Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents the value of shares surrendered on cessation of membership.

	Parent and Group		
	2023	2022	
	(Figures are in single pounds)		
	£		
At 1 April	137	136	
Transfer from share capital	19	1	
At 31 March	156	137	

Foreign currency translation reserve

In the group financial statements, the foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into GBP, the presentational currency of the Parent and Group.

Cash flow hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

NOTES (continued)

22 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Authorised and contracted for	132,537	102,091	131,914	89,995

The figures above are gross expenditure before offsetting attributable grants. The Group operates a prudent Treasury policy and has funding in place to meet these capital commitments.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions with related parties during the financial year ended 31 March 2023 are shown below:

Nature of transaction	Amount Dr/(Cr)	Balance due from/(to) related party	Amount Dr/(Cr)	Balance due from/(to) related party
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Comhar Facilities Management ¹	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Services provided by Parent	(43)	13	(29)	29
Services provided by Group Skainos ²	(1,658)	602	(1,670)	703
Service charges	55	12	=1	228
Mullach Allainn Management Co ³				
Service charges	1	-	2	9

The Group have availed of the exemption in FRS102 to not report related party transactions for 100% owned subsidiaries. The exemption has been adopted for Maple And May Ltd, Maple And May (Homes) Ltd and Choice Services (Ireland) Limited.

All transactions with related parties are on an arms-length basis. There are no provisions against any balance with related parties at the year-end (2022: £nil).

¹ Comhar Facilities Management Limited is a joint venture of the Parent.

² Skainos Limited is a property development partner and is considered to be a related party because the Parent has representation on its Board.

³ Mullach Allainn Management Company Limited is a management company of a housing scheme and is considered to be a related party because the Parent has representation on its Board.

NOTES (continued)

Cash Investments

24 CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Surplus for the year	1,467	12,362
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,186)	(2,085)
Exceptional item- disposal of subsidiary	16,393	9
Interest receivable and similar income	(2,641)	(25)
Interest payable and similar charges	12,370	11,283
Net finance charges relating to pension scheme	(99)	33
Gain on property valuation	(881)	(691)
Transfer to disposal proceeds fund	4,011	1,999
Movement in fair value of financial instruments	(419)	(259)
Taxation	130	367
Depreciation, impairment and write-off of major repairs on owned tangible fixed assets	25,600	20,868
Amortisation of capital grants and contributions	(13,376)	(13,057)
Pension costs less contributions payable	(664)	(216)
Decrease in stock and trading properties	(627)	(574)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	(19,016)	81
Increase in trade and other creditors	15,591	34
Net cash inflow from operating activities	33,653	30,120
24.1 CASH INVESTMENTS		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000

27,442

2,827

Cash investments includes cash on deposit for more than 90 days.

NOTES (continued)

25 HOMES AND BEDSPACES IN MANAGEMENT AND IN DEVELOPMENT

The number of homes and bed-spaces in management and in development in Northern Ireland as at 31 March 2023 was 12,765 (2022: 12,382). This is analysed in the table below:

Number of units owned by the Parent	2023	2022
Self-contained	Properties	Properties
General needs housing- Social Rent	7,660	7,472
Sheltered housing	1,909	1,911
Supported housing	795	798
Shared ownership	1	1
	10,365	10,182
Non self-contained	Bedspaces	Bedspaces
General needs housing- Social rent	14	21
Supported housing	1,053	1,055
	1,067	1,076
Total units owned at year end	11 422	11.050
Total units owned at year end	11,432	11,258
Number of units managed but not owned by the	Parent	
Self-contained	Properties	Properties
General Needs Housing- Social rent	16	16
Sheltered Housing	100	_
Total units managed at year end	16	16
Total units owned and managed by the Parent	11,448	11,274
Oaklee Housing	-	1,288
Oaklee Housing PPP	-	534
Acorn Housing Ltd	35.5	217
Maple And May Ltd	266	253
Total units managed by the Group	11,714	13,566
Units in development at the year end	1,051	855

NOTES (continued)

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Carrying amounts of financial instruments held at other than fair value:

	Group			Parent
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	7,398	13,871	5,523	2,509
Cash investments	27,442	2,827	27,442	2,827
Trade and other debtors	50,534	41,700	60,321	50,302
Liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Debt	(313,733)	(460,203)	(306,983)	(280,046)
Trade and other payables	(14,220)	(19,131)	(12,397)	(13,714)
	(242,579)	(420,936)	(226,094)	(238,122)

Financial instruments measured at fair value:

	Group		Pa	Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Derivatives- Level 2	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Interest rate swap	(1,381)	(1,403)	(1,381)	(3,340)	
Interest rate collar	(573)	(1,884)	(573)	(1,884)	
Carrying value	(1,954)	(3,287)	(1,954)	(5,224)	

The Group has the following derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value:

- Barclays £20m interest rate swap
- Barclays £10m interest rate collar

The fair values of the interest rate swaps and collars is based on discounting estimated cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

NOTES (continued)

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

26.1 HEDGE ACCOUNTING

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with cash flow hedging instruments are expected to occur as required by FRS 102.29(a) for the cash flow hedge accounting models.

Hedging Cash Flows

Group

Derivatives	Carrying amount £'000	Expected cash flows £'000	1 year or less £'000	1 to < 2 years £'000	2 to < 5 years £'000	5 years and over £'000
2023						
Inflows		15,091	1,173	1,093	2,953	9,871
Outflows		(18,130)	(1,291)	(1,290)	(3,766)	(11,784)
	(1,954)	(3,039)	(118)	(197)	(813)	(1,913)
2022						
Inflows		20,236	722	1,271	3,911	14,332
Outflows		(25,225)	(1,848)	(1,745)	(5,055)	(16,577)
	(3,287)	(4,989)	(1,126)	(474)	(1,144)	(2,245)
Company						
Derivatives	Carrying amount £'000	Expected cash flows £'000	1 year or less £'000	1 to < 2 years £'000	2 to < 5 years £'000	5 years and over £'000
2023						
Inflows		15,091	1,173	1,093	2,953	9,871
Outflows		(18,130)	(1,291)	(1,290)	(3,766)	(11,784)
	(1,954)	(3,039)	(118)	(197)	(813)	(1,913)
2022						
Inflows		14,149	851	937	2,550	9,810
Outflows		(20,878)	(1,533)	(1,437)	(4,178)	(13,730)
	(5,224)	(6,730)	(682)	(500)	(1,628)	(3,920)

NOTES (continued)

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

26.1 HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

Reconciliation of fair value measurements of financial liabilities

Group	Interest rate swap £'000	Interest rate collar £'000	Acorn interest rate swap £'000	2023 Total £'000	2022 Total £'000
Fair value liability at 1 April	3,340	1,884	(1,937)	3,287	10,377
Movements recognised in Income and E. Ineffective portion of (gains)/losses on derivatives treated as cash-flow hedges Fair value movement on derivative contracts which are not in a hedging relationship	xpenditure 7 -	(188)	(238)	(419)	(261)
Movements recognised in other comprehensive income					
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash-flow hedges	(1,966)	(1,123)	(5,391)	(8,480)	(6,831)
Disposal of subsidiary		1.5	7,566	7,566	-
Fair value liability at 31 March	1,381	573	-	1,954	3,287

The interest rate swaps, interest rate collar are hedge accounted.

Parent	Interest rate swap	Interest rate collar	2023 Total	2022 Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Fair value liability at 1 April	3,340	1,884	5,224	7,961	
Movements recognised in Income and Expenditure Ineffective portion of (gains)/losses on derivatives treated as cash-flow hedges	7	(188)	(181)	(74)	
Fair value movement on derivative contracts which are not in a hedging relationship	NT:	5	-	2	
Movements recognised in other comprehensive income					
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash-flow hedges	(1,966)	(1,123)	(3,089)	(2,665)	
Fair value liability at 31 March	1,381	573	1,954	5,224	

The interest rate swaps, interest rate collar are hedge accounted.

NOTES (continued)

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

26.1 HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

Summary of hedges

Financial instrument - Barclays £20m interest rate swap

- Hedge description- The objective of the hedge is to mitigate the variability of the cash flows stemming from the floating rate interest payments related to the Barclays floating rate loan £20m (2040) against unfavourable movements in the 1 month LIBOR rate. The swap pays fixed interest of 5.35% and receives 1 month LIBOR.
- Risk being hedged- The cash flows stemming from the interest payments of the Barclays floating rate loan £20m (2040) is linked to 1 month LIBOR. The interest payments are highly expected to occur as the loan has already been drawn. The hedged documentation takes into account the "critical terms matching". Quantitative analysis on hedge effectiveness is calculated using the hypothetical derivative method, to ensure that no over-hedging is taking place.

Financial instrument - Barclays £10m interest rate collar

- Hedge description- The objective of the hedge is to mitigate the variability of the cash flows stemming from the floating rate interest payments related to the Barclays floating loan £10m (2040), against unfavourable movements in the 1 month LIBOR rate. The instrument includes a cap at 6% and floor of 4.5%.
- Risk being hedged- The cash flows stemming from the interest payments of the Barclays floating loan £10m (2040) is linked to 1 month LIBOR. The interest payments are highly expected to occur as the loan has already been drawn. The hedged documentation takes into account the "critical terms matching". Quantitative analysis on hedge effectiveness is calculated using the hypothetical derivative method, to ensure that no over-hedging is taking place.

NOTES (continued)

27 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	G	roup	Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Less than one year	419	550	419	273	
Between one and five years	1,190	2,388	1,190	1,280	
More than five years		2,853		2	
	1,609	5,791	1,609	1,553	

During the year £372k (2022: £185k) was recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account in respect of operating leases.

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is a contingent liability in respect of grants and contributions if the Group does not comply with the terms of the letter of grant award. The Housing Association Grant for Eligible Housing Activities General (Northern Ireland) Determination 1992, known as the 'General Determination', gives details of a number of relevant events that trigger grant recovery. The possibility of any reimbursement is considered to be remote.

29 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events subsequent to year end that would require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements.