Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020



Commercial in confidence

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc

Company Information

Directors:	Nick Atkin David Bolton Barry Nethercott
Secretary:	Barry Nethercott
Company number:	09227343
Registered office:	Dysons Chambers 12 -14 Briggate Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 6ER
Independent auditors:	Grant Thornton UK LLP No 1 Whitehall Riverside Leeds LS1 4BN

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For the year ended 31 March 2020

Strategic Report

Overview of business

The objective of the Company is to provide external funding to support the activities of the parent Company, Yorkshire Housing Limited together with its subsidiaries. These activities are subject to financial risks such as failure to meet interest/covenant requirements and the underlying performance of the group.

Group structure

The Group also comprises the following companies:

Yorkshire Housing Limited	-	registered Co-operative and Community Benefit Society number 30443R & Homes England registered provider number L4521
Yorkshire Community Property Services Limited Y H Residential Limited		registered Company number 4131362 registered Company number 4604866

The Group also has a 33% share in Yorkshire Transformations Holdings Limited, registered company number 05047771, which operates a PFI scheme for Leeds City Council and a 20% share of Forge New Homes LLP ("FNH LLP") which was registered as a limited liability partnership on 19 September 2019 to provide housing in the Sheffield city region.

Business review and future activities

On 31 October 2014 the Company issued £140m 4.125% secured bonds at an issue price of 98.175% of the aggregated principal amount. These secured bonds, which are denominated in Sterling, mature on 31 October 2044. The proceeds of £137.4m were then on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited at an effective interest rate of 4.233% plus the cost of amortising the discount on issue over the life of the bonds. Also on 31 October 2014 the Company deferred the issue of a further £60 million secured bonds until a future date.

On 18 September 2019 the remaining £60 million secured bonds were issued. The proceeds of £75m, including a premium on issue, were on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited to fund the development of new homes. All issue costs have initially been borne by Yorkshire Housing Limited and recharged to Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc; these costs will be amortised over the lifetime of the loan.

The Board is of the opinion that the state of the Company's affairs and the results for the year are satisfactory. The profit for the year amounted to £nil (2019: £nil). The Company advances loans to Yorkshire Housing Limited, interest on this loan is treated as intra-group and is fully reimbursed, therefore the company does not make a profit or loss.

At the date of this report the board does not anticipate any significant changes in the Company's activities in the foreseeable future.

Objectives and strategy

The objectives of the Company are to provide external funding to support the wider group. The execution of the Company's strategy is subject mainly to financial risks, such as failure to meet interest/covenant requirements, and the underlying performance of the Yorkshire Housing Group and its subsidiaries. The Company's financial instruments and its exposure to financial risks are summarised in note 12.

Key performance indicators

The directors have monitored the progress of the overall strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to the financial indicators below. There are no non-financial key performance indicator measures. The board of directors ensure that the Company fulfils its obligations under the bond trust deed which in turn ensures it is compliant with listing regulations and under the bond loan agreement, its commitment to the bond investors and Yorkshire Housing Limited.

The Company is primarily a conduit for accessing the debt capital markets. Therefore, the board of directors monitor the compliance with the asset cover covenant (see below) and the availability of cash flow to and from the other members of Yorkshire Housing Limited as the key financial performance indicators. As the Company provides lending to other members of the Group, its performance is dependent on performance of the Group. Therefore, reference should also be made to those key performance indicators measured by the Group as outlined in the Yorkshire Housing Limited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Company continues to comply with its obligations under the bond loan agreement and trust deed and has provided sufficient cash flow to other members of the Group. The Company's liabilities are secured against the

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Strategic Report (continued)

performance of Yorkshire Housing Limited through appropriate agreements and the particular financial indicators for Yorkshire Housing Limited for the year ended 31st March 2020 are detailed below:

Key Performance Indicator	Actual Performance	Covenant
Asset Value Cover	123%	> 100%
Interest Cover (3 year aggregate)	2.41	> 1.1

Asset Value Cover has been calculated based on the valuation of the housing properties on which the bond is secured. This is a satisfactory performance as it is above the target performance as per the requirements of the financial covenant in the bond loan agreement. Interest cover has been calculated on the basis of the loan agreement.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors' Report includes a review of principal financial risks covering credit, liquidity and interest rates.

The Group's treasury function is responsible for the management of all Group funding arrangements and the control of associated risks within the overall governance framework of the Group treasury strategy. The Company's activities are undertaken within this Group-wide funding strategy.

As such, the long term performance of the Company is dependent on the performance of the other members of the Group; in particular Yorkshire Housing Limited. In this context, the Company is exposed to the risks and uncertainties which are set out within the Operating and Financial Review of Yorkshire Housing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Going concern

The Company is a vehicle for raising debt finance for the Group and intends to carry out this function for the foreseeable future. It is a requirement of the bond that the Company continues trading as a special purpose vehicle. In order to meet interest payments and covenant requirements, the Company is dependent upon Yorkshire Housing Limited to which the Company has on lent the proceeds of the bond as per the terms of the on lending agreement.

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc currently has a net current liability due to amounts owed to the Group undertakings. The Directors have obtained confirmation that these amounts will not be called unless the Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc has sufficient funds. Yorkshire Housing Limited has in place long term business plans which demonstrate its ability to meet all of its obligations.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, which has created additional risk to the Group, the Group has continued to generate surpluses during lockdown and beyond. There are no intentions or indications that the Parent will call amounts owed to it within the 12 months from the date of signing. YHF is reviewed in line with the rest of the Group with detailed forecasting and scenario planning. YHF Directors have reviewed the Group financial forecasts and business plans and are satisfied that the Company will continue to receive interest income from its Parent and be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The directors of Yorkshire Housing Finance have reviewed the business plan and stress testing of the group and are satisfied it will continue to meet its obligations.

On this basis, the board has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparation of its financial statements.

Statement by the Directors in performance of their Statutory Duties in accordance with Section 172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Directors of Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc (YHF), both individually and together as the Board, have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the membership (having regard to YHF's stakeholders and matters set out in Section 172(1)(a-f) of the Companies Act 2006) in the decisions made during the year ended 31st March 2020. In doing so, the Directors have considered (amongst other matters):

- · The likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with members, bondholders and others,
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment,
- The desirability of the Company in maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and,
- The need to act fairly.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

The company does not have any employees or suppliers other than those included within Group.

As part of their induction, a Director is briefed on their duties and the Group Code of Conduct. Directors are able to access professional advice on these, either from the Company Secretary or, if they judge it necessary, from an independent adviser. It is important for the Company to maintain a strong reputation for compliance with all laws and regulations and as a member of the Yorkshire Housing Group, compliance with all laws and regulations is monitored at a group level. Any future activity of YHF will be considered in the relation to the Group's objectives.

Other reporting

The directors believe that the requirements of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting are not applicable to Yorkshire Housing Plc. The company is a finance vehicle and does not have any relevant operations on which to report.

On behalf of the board

Barry Mthercott

Barry Nethercott Director

21 September 2020

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Directors' Report

The Directors of Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc (the 'Company') present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc is a 100% owned subsidiary of Yorkshire Housing Limited; which is incorporated under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (2014 Act) (registered number 30443R) and is a Registered Provider (HCA registration number L4521) and is a member of The Yorkshire Housing Group, ("The Group").

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to act as a vehicle for raising external debt and to on-lend to the Group. In order to issue bonds to the public, it is a legal requirement that the issuer is a public limited company (plc).

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group has in place a risk management plan that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company's financial instruments and its exposure to financial risks are outlined in note 12 - Financial Instruments.

Credit Risk - as at 31 March 2020 the Company had on lent all of its issued funds (£200 million (2019: £160 million)) to Yorkshire Housing Limited which was secured by a first fixed legal charge over property assets valued in excess of the value of the debt.

Liquidity Risk - the Company has lent the full amount of its drawn funds, thus fully offsetting its liabilities. The interest payable by the Company on its debt is fully offset by the interest receivable from Yorkshire Housing Limited.

Interest Rate Risk - as at 31 March 2020, 100% of the Company's debt is on fixed rate terms from the capital markets. It is then on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited at the same fixed rate of interest. The bond is accounted for at amortised cost so has no impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. There is no intention to repay the debt in advance of the agreed repayment profile; therefore, any changes in the market value of the debt arising out of changes in market interest rates is not deemed to be material to the financial stability of the Company.

Employees

The Company does not have any employees.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

<u>Reserves</u>

The Company's reserves at the end of the year amounted to £nil.

Results and dividends

No dividend was paid during the year. The directors are not recommending the payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The board does not anticipate any significant changes in the Company's activities in the foreseeable future.

Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events to report.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Directors' Report (continued)

Board members and directors

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were;

Nick Atkin (Appointed 1 April 2019) David Bolton Guy Millichamp (Resigned 13 March 2020) Barry Nethercott (Appointed 6 April 2020)

The Directors held no interest in the Company but are executive directors of, and employed by, Yorkshire Housing Limited.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Statement of disclosure to auditors

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

Independent auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as external auditors will be proposed at the Yorkshire Housing Limited Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Barry Mthurcott

Barry Nethercott Director 21 September 2020

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company has a listed security in issue and is required to comply with the applicable sections DTR7.1 and DTR7.2 of the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") handbook.

The Board

The Board comprises up to three board members and is responsible for managing the affairs of the Company. It meets a minimum of once a year to discuss the requirements of the Company. Any member or members holding a majority in nominal amount of issued ordinary share capital may at any time appoint any person to be a director. The directors on the board are detailed on page 4.

Committees

The Board was supported by the Yorkshire Housing Risk & Assurance Committee (RAC) now Group Business Assurance Committee (GBAC.) The RAC is made up of five members and meets formally four times a year. The RAC has the responsibility for the detailed review of the Company's financial statements, the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control, and the appointment of its internal and external auditors, including the agreement of the scope of their work and the review of their reports. The Board obtains external specialist advice from time to time as necessary. Members of the RAC are as follows: Philip Severs (Chair), Nina Cuckow, Alison Hadden, Kevin Brady and Kay Dickinson.

The Board met on 24 July 2019 and was attended by Nick Atkin, David Bolton and Guy Millichamp (who resigned 13 March 2020).

Internal controls assurance

The Board has overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the whole system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The system of internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. Culture of internal control is detailed in the group accounts and is applied to all group companies. The board of Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc have separately reviewed the group controls and are satisfied with the internal controls within the Company and the wider group.

The process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Company is ongoing and has been in place throughout the period from 1 April 2019 up to the date of approval of the report and financial statements. The Company does not have any employees and therefore adopts the diversity policy of Yorkshire Housing Group when and if required.

Monitoring arrangements

Regular management reporting on control issues provides assurance to successive levels of management and to the Board across the Yorkshire Housing Group. It is supplemented by regular reviews by internal audit who provide independent assurance to the Board, via RAC. The arrangements include a rigorous procedure for ensuring that corrective action is taken in relation to any significant control issues.

Capital structures

At the date of this Report £50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each have been issued. At the year end, the shares are fully paid at £1 per share. The shares provide a right to vote at general meetings. All of the shares in issue are held by Yorkshire Housing Limited, there are no special rights attached to the shares.

Financial reporting

The Board specifically monitors the financial reporting process and the statutory audit of the annual accounts through reports provided by management. Furthermore, the Board reviews and monitors the independence of the statutory auditor and considers the relationship with the Group as part of its assessment. This is monitored within the Yorkshire Housing Group Board meetings which consider the relationship with the statutory auditor and all group subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

At each Company Board meeting Directors review whether the existing internal controls in relation to the financial reporting system are sufficient and take appropriate action as necessary. The Board has not identified nor been advised of any failings or weaknesses which it has determined to be significant during the course of its review of the systems of internal control. The Board considers the existing internal controls to be sufficient and does not consider there to be a requirement for a specific Yorkshire Housing Finance PIc Internal Audit function as the Yorkshire Housing Group Internal Audit function provides sufficient support and expertise. The requirement for a dedicated Internal Audit function is considered annually.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of Yorkshire Housing Finance plc

Opinion

Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkshire Housing Finance plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities, 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance. Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

	 Overview of our audit approach Overall materiality: £1,066,000, which represents approximately 0.5% of the company's total assets;
O Grant Thornton	 We identified one key audit matter, being the presentation and disclosure of the bond issue during the year; and
	• We undertook a full scope audit of the financial statements of the company. There was a change in the scope of the audit from the prior year to include the key audit matter below in relation to the bond issue in the financial year.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those that had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Bond issue – presentation and disclosure Yorkshire Housing Finance plc issued the remainder of their bond (£60m) in the year for £75m. The transaction was a significant event in the year for which the entity received a large premium and as such requires increased time and focus by the audit team. We therefore identified bond issue – presentation and disclosure - as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.	 Our audit work included, but was not restricted to: Obtaining and assessing relevant documentation in relation to the bond issue to understand the terms and outcome of the issue; Assessing the accounting entries for the transaction, including ensuring appropriate treatment and recognition of the debt issue and interest costs by management; Challenging management on whether the financial statement disclosures in line with the requirements of FRS 102. The company's accounting policy and related disclosures on the bond are shown in note 2 and note 11 respectively. Key observations Based on our audit procedures no material misstatements have been identified in

relation to the bond issue.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Our application of materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality in determining the nature, timing and extent of our work and in evaluating the results of that work.

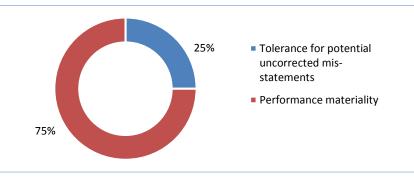
We determined materiality for the audit of the financial statements as a whole to be £1,066,000, which is approximately 0.5% of the company's total assets. This benchmark is considered the most appropriate because the company holds listed debt balances and its primary purpose is to provide long term external finance to the Yorkshire Housing Group.

Materiality for the current year is lower than the level that we determined for the year ended 31 March 2019. We have reduced group materiality after considering the operation of the group and stakeholder interest and as a result have reflected this reduction across all group entities.

We use a different level of materiality, performance materiality, to drive the extent of our testing and this was set at 75% of financial statement materiality.

The graph below illustrates how performance materiality interacts with our overall materiality and the tolerance for potential uncorrected misstatements.

Overall materiality



We determined the threshold at which we will communicate misstatements to the audit committee to be £53,000. In addition, we will communicate misstatements below that threshold that, in our view, warrant reporting on qualitative grounds.

An overview of the scope of our audit

We undertook a full scope audit of the financial statements of the company. Our audit approach in the current year is consistent with the audit approach adopted for the year ended 31 March 2019, including a review of relevant systems, processes and controls, substantive audit testing, which included procedures performed on the bond issue during the current year.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to management, internal auditors and the company secretary. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to the Group Business and Assurance Committee.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
 - challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
 - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 is unmodified In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and those reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- the information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures, given in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 in the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules sourcebook made by the Financial Conduct Authority (the FCA Rules), is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and
- information about the company's corporate governance code and practices and about its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and their committees complies with rules 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.7 of the FCA Rules.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in:

- the strategic report or the directors' report; or
- the information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures, given in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 of the FCA Rules.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Group Business and Assurance Committee on 14 September 2016. The period of total uninterrupted engagement including previous renewals and reappointments of the firm is **four** years.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Use of our report

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

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Andrew Wood Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Leeds **21 September 2020**

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive income		2020	2019 (Restated)
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Operating result	3		
Interest receivable and similar income	4	6,606	5,897
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(6,606)	(5,897)
Profit before tax			
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	
Profit for the financial year			
-		=======	======

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The Company has no other comprehensive income other than that passing through the statement of comprehensive income.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000	Share capital £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	50	50
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2019		50	50
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Delawar at 04 March 0000			
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	50 ======	50 ======

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Statement of Financial Position

		2020	2019 Restated
	Note	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Investments	8	213,030	137,613
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	3,413 50	2,427 13
		216,493	140,053
Current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,450)	(4,190)
Net current liabilities		(1,987)	(1,750)
Total assets less current liabilities		211,043	135,863
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	· 11	(210,993)	(135,813)
Net assets		 50 	 50
Capital and reserves Called up Share capital Profit and loss account	13	50	50 -
Total shareholders' funds		50 ======	 50 ======

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 13 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Barry Mithercott

Barry Nethercott **Director**

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc

Company registration No 09227343 (England and Wales)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Legal status

Yorkshire Housing Finance PIc is a public limited company, incorporated on 19 September 2014 and registered in England and Wales, registered number 09227343. The Company is registered under the Companies Act 2006 and has listed debt on the London Stock Exchange. The registered office is Dysons Chambers, 12-14 Briggate, Leeds, England, LS1 6ER.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide long term external finance to Yorkshire Housing Group. Within the Group there are two limited companies and one registered social housing provider.

To issue bonds on the London Stock Exchange to the public there is a legal requirement that the issuer is a public limited Company. Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc was incorporated on 19 September 2014 as a subsidiary of Yorkshire Housing Limited and registered as a Plc on 7 October 2014. The financial statements are presented in sterling (\pounds), which is also the functional currency.

2. <u>Principal Accounting policies</u>

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS102:

• To include a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Yorkshire Housing Limited. The group cashflow is included in Yorkshire Housing Limited's financial statements.

Going concern

The Company is a vehicle for raising debt finance for the Group and intends to carry out this function for the foreseeable future. It is a requirement of the bond that the Company continues trading as a special purpose vehicle. In order to meet interest payments and covenant requirements the Company is dependent upon Yorkshire Housing Limited to whom the Company has on lent the proceeds of the bond as per the terms of the on-lending agreement.

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc currently represents a net current liability due to amounts owed to the Group undertakings. The Directors have obtained confirmation that these amounts will not be called unless the Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc has sufficient funds. Yorkshire Housing Limited has in place long term business plans which demonstrate the ability to meet all of its obligations.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic which has provided some external risk to the group, the group has continued to make sales post lockdown. This provides comfort that the group will continue to trade and will not call amounts owed to the Group due within the next 12 months.

On this basis the board has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason it continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparation of its financial statements. Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc's creditor position is in line with Yorkshire Housing Group's long term financial plan and is not understood by the Board to reflect financial duress.

Accounting judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences, knowledge and practice, in addition to expectations of future events which are reasonable under the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements management are required to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where accounting estimates and assumptions have been made include:

a. Categorisation of the bond

Basic/non basic debt categorisation of the bond— the Company has a listed bond, interest on the bond is on a fixed rate basis. The bond meets the definition of basic under section 11 of FRS 102.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

b. Categorisation of loans

Basic/non basic debt categorisation of loans to group undertakings - the amounts on lent to the group are on the same terms of the bond. The amounts meet the definition of basic under section 11 of FRS 102.

Operating Segments

The board believes that the Company has only one operating segment, therefore has not presented a separate segmental analysis note.

Interest receivable and payable

Interest (receivable and payable) is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method and recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the life of the associated financial instrument.

Bond issue costs

Costs incurred on the issue of the bond finance are recorded as a deduction from the gross proceeds of the loan and included in creditors split between what will unwind in the next 12 months and then the remainder in more than one year. The costs are amortised to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the loan using the effective interest rate.

Financial instruments

All Financial Instruments meet the criteria of a basic financial instrument as defined in section 11 FRS102. Financial instruments are held in the Statement of Financial Position at gross proceeds less the cost of raising the funds which are amortised over the life of the loan and are accounted for in accordance with FRS102.

The financial instruments are initially recorded at amortised cost, adjusted for transaction costs, discounts or premiums on issue. Subsequent measurement is as follows:

Financial liabilities:

- Bonds are classified as "financial liabilities" under FRS102 and are held at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method to allocate costs of issue, including the discount on issue.
- Accrued interest payable on the Bond is also classified as "other financial liabilities" and held at amortised cost.

Financial assets:

- Loans advanced to Yorkshire Housing Limited are classified as investments measured at amortised costs under FRS 102 and are held at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method to allocate cost of issue, including the discount on issue.
- Accrued interest receivable on loans advanced to Yorkshire Housing Limited is classified as "loans receivables" and held at amortised cost as debtors due within one year.

There is no significant difference in the Group between the carrying value and the fair value of the Company's financial asset and liabilities.

Loan finance issue costs are written off evenly over the expected minimum life of the associated loan. Loans are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at the gross amount less the unamortised portion of the associated issue costs.

3. Operating result

Audit fees amounting to £22k (2019: £11k) are paid by Yorkshire Housing Limited for which there is no recharge.

2010

2020

Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Accounting policies (continued)

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	£'000	2019 £'000
Amortisation of bond costs	78	72
Interest receivable and similar income from Group undertakings	6,528	5,825
	======	======
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of bond costs	78	72
Interest payable on bond finance	6,528	5,825
	======	=====

6. <u>Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities</u>

The results do not give rise to a tax charge (2019: nil).

7. Directors and employees

The Company did not employ any staff during the year (2019: nil).

None of the directors received any remuneration during the financial year in respect of their services as directors of the Company.

8. <u>Investments</u>

5.

	2020	2019 Besteted
Amounts owed by group undertakings	£'000	Restated £'000
At 1 April	137,613	-
Amounts restated from debtors	-	137,613
Additions	76,030	-
Movement in amortised issues costs	(613)	-
At 31 March	213,030	137,613
	=====	======

As at 31 March 2020 the Company had on lent 100% of the receipts from the bond to Yorkshire Housing Limited. The intercompany borrowings have a financial guarantee from Yorkshire Housing Limited which is secured by a first fixed charge over property assets with a value in excess of total borrowings.

The group has sufficient net assets and facilities in place to meet their obligations to the Company as they fall due, the directors of the group consider the credit risk to be low and no provision is made against the amount due.

Interest is due semi-annually on 3 November and 3 May each year with a final maturity date of 31 October 2044. The effective interest rate is 3.772% (2019: 4.233%) before the amortisation of the discount on the issue of the bond is recharged.

The credit risk as at 31 March 2020 is £200m (2019: £140m) which represents the total amount of funds raised from external bond holders through the bond issuance plus accrued interest. This risk is mitigated through several factors; housing assets held as security against the loan, the overall creditworthiness of the group and the guarantees issued by Yorkshire Housing Limited through an inter-Company loan agreement.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9.	Debtors	0000	0040
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,413	2,427
10.	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Cash at bank	50	13
		 50	13
11.	Creditors		
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Amount due to bond holders Amount due to group undertakings	3,413 2,037	2,389 1,801
	, mount due to group undertakinge		
		5,450 ======	4,190 ======

The amount due to group undertakings represents interest owed to the parent less costs incurred on behalf of Yorkshire Housing Finance plc.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Creditors, amounts failing due after more than one year	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amount due to bond holders Less amortised premium/ discount on issue	200,000 13,030	140,000 (2,349)
	213,030	137,651
Less bond issue costs	(2,037)	(1,838)
Total	210,993 ======	135,813 =====
Unamortised cost of issue (see note below) Amortised to date	2,433 (396)	2,155 (317)
	2,037 ======	1,838 ======

On the 31 October 2014 the Company issued £140m 4.125% subordinated guarantee bonds, which are due to mature 31 October 2044. These bonds are secured over defined assets within Yorkshire Housing Limited.

The Company placed £140m bonds at an issue price of 98.175% giving an effective yield of 4.233%.

The proceeds of £137.445m before deduction of costs associated with the issue of the bonds and after the deduction of the discount of £2,155k was then on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited at the same interest rate. The bond issued by Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

On the 18 September 2019 the Company issued the remaining £60m 4.125% subordinated guarantee bonds, which are due to mature 31 October 2044. These remaining bonds are secured over defined assets within Yorkshire Housing Limited.

The Company placed £60m bonds issued at a premium of £15.9m and an effective interest rate of 2.697%.

The proceeds of £75.9m before deduction of costs associated with the issue of the bonds was then on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited at the same interest rate. The bond issued by Yorkshire Housing Finance Plc is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The borrowings have a financial guarantee from Yorkshire Housing Limited which is secured by a first fixed charge over property assets with a value in excess of total borrowings.

The financial assets and liabilities have fixed interest rates, which result in interest receivable matching interest payable. As such the Company has managed its interest rate risk. The underlying instruments are denominated in sterling and carry no foreign exchange risk. The Company's finances are actively managed in conjunction with the activities of the Group to ensure that there are sufficient funds available to meet liabilities as they fall due, which with the guarantees over property assets in Yorkshire Housing Limited, mitigate any liquidity risk that the Company may face.

All costs relating to the bond issue have been deferred and are amortised over the life of the bond.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

12. Financial instruments

	2020	2019 Restated
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	216,443 ======	140,003 =====
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other interest bearing loans and borrowings	216,443 ======	140,003 ======

Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk profile of the financial liabilities at 31 March 2020 was as follows:-

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed rate financial liabilities £200m 4.125% subordinated guaranteed bonds (2019: £140m 4.125%)	200,000	140,000 ======

	Weighted average fixed interest rate % 2020	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed (years) 2020	Weighted average fixed interest rate % 2019	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed (years) 2019
At 31 March 2020 £200m	2 77	24.5	4 00	25.5
subordinated loans	3.77	24.5	4.23	25.5

The financial assets and liabilities have fixed rates which results in them being matched. As such the Company does not bear any credit risk apart from the underlying credit risk to Yorkshire Housing Limited.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The maturity of funding is managed in conjunction with the profile of that of Yorkshire Housing Limited. The Yorkshire Housing Limited objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of borrowings. As noted above, the £200m comprising the total of the Company's external debt matures in 24 years.

The maturity profile of the financial liabilities, based on expected maturity date, at 31 March was as follows:-

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
In less than one year In one to five years	-	-
In greater than five years	200,000	140,000

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

The following schedule shows the maturity analysis of the contractual cash flows of the financial liabilities, calculated on an undiscounted basis. The cash flows include the repayment of the principal amount together with the associated interest payments over the term of the financial liabilities.

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
In less than one year	8,250	5,775
In one to five years	33,000	23,100
Between 5 and 25 years	365,000	115,500
After 25 years	-	151,550
	406,250 ======	295,925 =====

Credit risk

All of the Company's capital markets financing proceeds are on lent to Yorkshire Housing Limited. The credit risk is alleviated through the housing assets security which underwrites the loan to Yorkshire Housing Limited.

Liquidity risk

The Company has lent the full amount of its drawn funds, thus fully offsetting its liabilities. The interest payable by the Company on its debt is fully offset by the interest receivable from Yorkshire Housing Limited.

13. <u>Called up share capital</u>

	2020	2019
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each allotted; Issued and fully paid	£50,000 ======	£50,000 ======
Current Assets		
Settled in cash	£50,000	£12,500
Debtors falling due within one year	-	£37,500
Debtors falling due after one year	-	-
	======	======

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, the shares provide a right to vote at general meetings. The shares have been fully paid.

14. <u>Related parties</u>

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Yorkshire Housing Limited the Company has applied the exemptions permitted under FRS102 and has not disclosed transactions entered into with wholly owned subsidiary undertakings. There are no other related party transactions.

15. Parent Company

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Yorkshire Housing Limited, a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Yorkshire Housing Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2019. The consolidated financial statements of Yorkshire Housing Limited are available from Dysons Chambers, 12-14 Briggate, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS1 6ER.

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

16. <u>Prior year restatement</u>

The 2019 Statement of Comprehensive Income has been restated to present the Turnover and Cost of sale associated with the bond cost within Interest Payable and Receivable in line with FRS 102 requirements. This has been done for consistency of presentation and there is no impact on the reported result for the year.

The balance sheet has also been restated to present the amounts owed by group undertakings as an investment rather than a debtor to reflect the long term nature of the arrangement.