

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2024

Housing Plus Group Finance Limited Acton Court, Acton Gate, Stafford, ST18 9AP

Registration No. 12100621

A member of The Housing Plus Group

Housing Plus Group Finance Limited 31 March 2024

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DIRECTORS, AUDITORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS

Housing Plus Group Finance Limited Registered Company No: 12100621

Registered Office Acton Court,

Acton Gate, Stafford,

ST18 9AP

Directors I Fleming

S Jennings A Burns V Cross

V Whibley (resigned 1st February 2024)

Company Secretary I E Molyneux

Banker Barclays Bank

PO Box 3333, 15 Colmore Row, Birmingham B3 2WN

External Auditor KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors,

One Snowhill, Snowhill Queensway,

Birmingham, B4 6GH

Internal Auditor Beever and Struthers

20 Colmore Circus,

Queensway,

Birmingham, B4 6AT

Legal Advisor Anthony Collins LLP

134 Edmund Street,

Birmingham, B3 2ES

DIRECTORS, AUDITORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS (CONTINUED)

FUNDERS Nationwide Building Society

Kings Park Road, Moulton Park, Northampton, NN3 6NW

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP 30 St Vincent Place Glasgow, GH1 2HL

BAE Systems Pension Funds Investment Management Ltd

Burwood House, 14/16 Caxton Street London, SW1H 0QT

Canada Life Investments Ltd

1-6 Lombard Street, London, EC3V9JU

Lloyds Bank PLC

Lending Operations New Uberior House 11 Earl Grey Street Edinburgh EH3 9BN

REPORT OF THE BOARD

The Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 is presented herewith for Housing Plus Group Finance Limited ('the Company'), Registered Company number 12100621.

The Company is a subsidiary of ultimate parent The Housing Plus Group Limited ('Housing Plus'). Housing Plus is a holding company which provides central services for the Company and other Group members such as finance, human resource advice, information technology, development advice, legal services, health and safety advice and corporate publicity.

For the purpose of these financial statements the expression "The Group" means Housing Plus and all its associated subsidiaries.

Housing Plus has prepared a Group Strategic Report to accompany the consolidated financial statements.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to source funding on behalf of Housing Plus directly from banks, building societies and capital markets and on-lend the proceeds to asset-owning subsidiaries of The Group.

Business review

The Company was incorporated on 12 July 2019. The Company entered into a secured loan facility agreement with Nationwide Building Society on 22 August 2019 using property owned by Homes Plus Limited (Homes Plus) as security. On 31 October 2019, the Company entered into three further secured loan facility agreements with Clydesdale Bank Plc (facility ended 26 January 2023), BAE Systems Pensions Funds Investment Management Ltd and Canada Life Investments respectively, using property owned by Homes Plus as security. On 3 August 2021 the Barclays loan previously held by Stafford and Rural Homes was novated to Housing Plus Group Finance Limited, using property owned by Homes Plus as security. On the 20th of December 2023, a new revolving credit facility (RCF) loan agreement was signed with Lloyds Bank, allowing the repayment in full of the Barclays RCF. Although not completed as at 31 March 2024, the Group entered into a new £50m facility agreement with NatWest early in the 2024/25 financial year, which when the security work is completed will be used to repay the remaining £20m of fixed rate loans with Barclays.

All the drawn funding was on-lent to the Housing Plus's asset owning Registered Provider subsidiary, Homes Plus. The Company has undrawn revolving credit facilities which have been secured for the benefit of Homes Plus Limited. Non-utilisation fees in relation to undrawn facilities are recharged to Housing Plus's asset owning Registered Provider subsidiaries.

The statement of comprehensive income shows a result of £nil for the period. This is in line with the Company's role as a special purpose lending vehicle which does not seek to generate significant financial returns.

The Company benefits from the Group centralised Treasury service with policies and procedures approved by the Housing Plus Board. These cover funding, interest rate exposures, cash management and the investment of surplus cash.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Housing Plus Group Finance Limited on-lends all its drawn debt to the asset owning subsidiary of Housing Plus under a guarantee and security trust basis. Where debt has been on-lent, the underlying assets securing the debt belong to the relevant asset owning (i.e. homes for rent) subsidiary of Housing Plus – being Homes Plus Limited are secured through a Security Trust arrangement with M&G Trustee Company Limited.

As Housing Plus Group Finance Limited is not obliged to provide incremental funding to any Group asset owning subsidiaries, Housing Plus Group Finance Limited is not at risk if it cannot obtain further funding for The Group. All of Housing Plus Group Finance Limited's costs relating to providing funding services are billed to the asset-owning subsidiary of Housing Plus.

Financial performance

The Company is a special purpose lending vehicle and does not seek to generate significant financial returns. The Company makes neither a profit nor a loss in line with its role as a special purpose lending vehicle. The Company therefore does not have financial key performance indicators.

Going Concern

After reviewing the budget for 2024/25 and long term financial plans based on normal business planning and control procedures and having received confirmation of continued support from the Group, the members of the Board have a reasonable expectation, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, such as higher than forecast inflation, higher than forecast Bank of England base rates, changes to the Governments rent settlement agreement, downturn in the UK housing market or other adverse operational issues that Housing Plus Group Finance Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The board, therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Future development, performance, and position

The Company has £28.5m of undrawn revolving credit facilities as of 31 March 2024. The Company's future financial performance is expected to show neither a profit nor a loss.

Other information

The Company has no direct employees and exists solely to on-lend debt which has been sourced through loan facility agreements with banks, building societies and capital markets for the benefit of the Group.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is 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 Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Provision 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 audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

Independent auditors

A resolution to appoint External Auditors will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf on 24 July 2024 by:

I Fleming Chair I E Molyneux Company Secretary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Housing Plus Group Finance Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS
 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a
 material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may
 cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the
 going concern period.

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 above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, the audit committee and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, and the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board and audit committee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the majority of revenue generated by the Company is with other group entities.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the Company-wide fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries
to supporting documentation. These included revenue and cash transactions posted to
unexpected account combinations.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement 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; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

SBrown

Sarah Brown for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

12 August 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year Ended 31 st March 2024 £'000	Year Ended 31 st March 2023 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	21,408	17,540
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(21,408)	(17,540)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Total comprehensive income	_	-	-

All the above results derive from the continuing operations of the Company.

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As of 31 March	2024	2023
	Profit and loss	Profit and loss
	account	account
	£'000	£'000
Balance on 1 April	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-
Balance on 31 March	-	-

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Current assets:		2 000	2 000
Debtors due within one year	9	4,772	11,086
Debtors due after more than 1 year	9	358,500	350,000
Cash and cash equivalents			
		363,272	361,086
Creditors: amounts due within one year	10	(4,772)	(11,086)
Net current assets		358,500	350,000
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(358,500)	(350,000)
Total net assets			
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		-	
Total capital and reserves			

The financial statements (registered number 12100621) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

I Fleming Chair I E Molyneux Company Secretary

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Legal status

Housing Plus Group Finance Limited is incorporated in England under the Companies Act 2006 as a private limited company (limited by guarantee).

2. Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102). The financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (£).

The financial plan was stress tested against eight different scenarios including economic decline, stock condition issues relating to existing assets, net carbon zero targets and EPC C ratings, reduction in property sale demand, labour shortages, pension changes, significant one-off events and a 'perfect storm' scenario combining all the previous seven scenarios. Mitigations were needed for all scenarios, with the 'perfect storm' scenario requiring a 25% reduction in repairs and maintenance spend, the removal of all uncommitted development, a reduction in non-business critical back-office costs, the sale of the Group's market rented properties and the Group's offices (other than the head office). Although the 'perfect storm' scenario could be managed internally in terms of debt, interest cover covenants could not be mitigated to the levels required by the funders without a significant impact on the Group's services.

As of 31st March 2024, the Company had undrawn loan facilities of £28.5 million ready to draw down. As the Company is only used as a lending vehicle there is no material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on the above the Board and Directors are satisfied that the Company can continue to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Board, therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

b) FRS102 Exemptions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. In preparing separate financial statements the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in FRS 102 and has not prepared a cash flow statement.

The Company's results are consolidated into The Housing Plus Group Limited consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

c) Interest receivable

Interest receivable and other financing costs in relation to facilities lent to members of the Group.

d) Taxation

Any charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and considers taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

e) Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in other operating expenditure.

f) Loan issue costs

Loan issue costs are amortised over the life of the related loan. Loans are presented in the Statement of Financial Position within creditors falling due after more than one year net of any unamortised loan issue costs.

Amortised loan issue costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year and are included within interest payable and similar charges.

g) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability of another entity. The Company accounts for its financial instruments using sections 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and in subsequent years at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any difference between the consideration paid or received and the amounts derecognised are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank, cash in hand, deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

i) Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates and judgements concerning the future. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Profit

During the period, the Company recharged interest paid and other financing costs on loans to the asset-owning borrowers to whom the debt was on-lent or asset-owning borrowers to whom an undrawn element of a loan facility is available. Consequently, during the period, the Company made neither a profit nor a loss.

Audit fees for the Company are paid for by the parent entity, Housing Plus and disclosed within its consolidated financial statements.

4. Employees

The Company does not have any employees. All employees acting on behalf of the Company are employed by Housing Plus or one of its asset-owning subsidiaries, whose costs are disclosed in those financial statements.

5. Directors' Emoluments

The directors of Housing Plus Group Finance Limited are employed and remunerated by Housing Plus. Full accounting disclosures on directors' remuneration are therefore included within its consolidated financial statements.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year end 31 March 2024 £'000	Year end 31 March 2023 £'000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings	21,408	17,540
	21,408	17,540
7. Interest payable and financing costs		
	Year end 31 March 2024 £'000	Year end 31 March 2023 £'000
Interest payable Non-utilisation fees payable under undrawn facilities	20,985 187	17,254 268
Renegotiation fees	236	18
	21,408	17,540
8. Taxation		
	Year end 31 March 2024 £'000	Year end 31 March 2023 £'000
UK Corporation Tax UK Corporation Tax on surplus for the period	<u>-</u>	
9. Debtors		
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Due within one Year Interest due from Group undertakings	1,772	1,586
Loans to Group undertakings	3,000 4,772	9,500 11,086
Due after more than one year	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loans to Group undertakings	358,500	350,000
	358,500	350,000

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loans and borrowings	3,000	9,500
Accruals	1,772	1,586
	4,772	11,086

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loans and borrowings	358,500 358,500	350,000 350,000

12. Debt Analysis

Loans from banks, building societies and capital markets are secured by specific charges on the Group's housing properties. The loans accrue interest at varying rates and are repayable in instalments as shown below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Bank/ building society/ capital market loans		
In one year or less, or on demand Repayable between one year and two	3,000	9,500
years	2,000	8,500
Repayable between two and five years	123,000	121,000
Repayable after five years	233,500	220,500
	361,500	359,500

12. Debt Analysis (continued)

The amount repayable in relation to the bank, building society and capital market debt is offset by inter-company debtor balances between Housing Plus Group Finance Limited and Homes Plus.

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loan Facility		
Fixed rate loans	195,500	218,700
Index-linked loans	12,000	12,000
Variable loans	154,000	128,800
	361,500	359,500

Security, terms of repayment and interest rates

As of 31 March 2024 the Company had total facilities of £419.0m (2023: £395.0m) with £28.5m (2023: £35.5m) remaining undrawn.

The Nationwide loan is secured by properties owned by Homes Plus. The final scheduled loan repayment is due in March 2045. Of the total loan drawn of £216.5m, 50% are fixed rate loans (including index linked) with a weighted average interest rate of 6.05%, 50% are variable rate loans with a weighted average interest rate of 6.54%. The total Nationwide facility as at 31 March 2024 is £245m. £28.5m of the Nationwide facility remains undrawn.

The Barclays loan is secured by properties owned by Homes Plus. In January 2024, the drawn Revolving Credit Facility of £34m was paid in full and the facility cancelled.

The Lloyds loan is secured by properties owned by Homes Plus. The final scheduled loan repayment of the £45m Revolving Credit Facility is due in December 2028. The all-in rate as at 31 March 2024 was 6.27%.

The Private Placement with the BAE pension fund of £45m is secured against properties owned by Homes Plus. £35m of the Private Placement is to be repaid between August 2038 and August 2042 in equal instalments of £7m and has a fixed interest rate of 5%, with the remaining £10m being repaid in a single instalment in August 2042 with a fixed interest rate of 3.75%.

The Private Placement with Canada Life of £35m is secured against properties owned by Homes Plus. The interest rate is fixed at 4.54% and the Private Placement is due to be repaid in September 2048.

All of Housing Plus Group Finance Limited's costs relating to providing funding services are billed to the relevant asset-owning subsidiary of Housing Plus.

Security, terms of repayment and interest rates (continued)

The risks faced by this Company have been disclosed within the Report of the Board on pages 3 and 4.

13. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At the beginning of the	Cashflow	Non-cash Movements	At the end of the
	period £'000	£'000	£'000	period £'000
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Housing loans due within one year	(9,500)	9,500	(3,000)	(3,000)
Housing loans due after one year	(350,000)	(11,500)	3,000	(358,500)
one year	(359,500)	(2,000)	-	(361,500)
14. Financial Instruments Financial assets at fair value or loss	through profit	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Financial assets that are del measured at historical cost	ot instruments			
Amounts owed from Group un	dertakings	11	363,272 363,272	361,086 361,086
Financial Liabilities measure through profit and loss	ed at fair value			,
Financial Liabilities measure	ed at amortised			
Loans Accruals		12,13 12	361,500 1,772 363,272	359,500 1,586 361,086

15. Group companies

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Housing Plus Group Limited, a Registered Provider (Registered Co-operative & Community Benefit Society No. 30224R). The consolidated financial statements of The Housing Plus Group Limited are available from the Company Secretary, The Housing Plus Group Limited, Acton Court, Acton Gate, Stafford, ST18 9AP.

16. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption by S33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose related party transactions with other Group companies.