

Keniston

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2026

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026

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KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

BOARD

Peter Brown (Chair: Board – Appointed 1st November 2025)
Ian Pinches (Chair: Audit & Risk Committee)
Sally Rice (Chair: Development & Growth Committee) – Resigned 31st March 2026
Mariola Viegas-Trimble (Chair: Asset & Development Committee) – Appointed 1st April 2026
Elizabeth Emmanuel - Resigned 23rd March 2026
Marcia Gilling
Simon Hague
Rachel Hewett
Stephen Hoad
Emma Keegan (Chair) – Resigned 31st October 2025
Andrew Pert
Lucy Worrall - Resigned 31st December 2025

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Jonathan Card

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ruby Judt

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc
235 High Street
Orpington
Kent
BR6 0NS

AUDITORS

Menzies LLP
4th Floor
95 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7AB

REGISTERED OFFICE

13 Artington Close
Farnborough
Orpington
Kent
BR6 7UL

STATUTORY REGISTRATIONS

Registered Society under the
Co-operative and Community Benefit
Societies Act
No. 19475R

Registered Social Landlord
No. L1965

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Association is the provision and management of affordable rented accommodation for people in housing need.

The Association's vision is as follows:

- Homes & Communities: We aim for all our homes to be safe, affordable, and well maintained, in communities that our residents are proud to live in.
- Customer Experience: We aim for a continued excellent customer experience, shaped by listening to our residents.
- Our People: We aim for a positive organisational culture where all our staff can flourish.

Review of the Business

The financial results for the year ended 31 March 2026 show a satisfactory position.

The Association made a surplus for the year of £644,594 (2025: £2,268,495), on a turnover of £7,111,804 (2025: £6,817,460). Included in this year's surplus is an addition of Fixed Assets to Component Accounting and the addition of Garages.

Total capital and reserves are £23,548,641 (2025: £22,904,049). After taking account of investments in housing properties, the Association's assets before deducting long-term loans and other long-term creditors total £47,362,888 (2025: £47,152,834).

During the year the Association continued to treat building safety as a key priority. It closely monitors compliance with critical standards for all health and safety measures including identifying and responding to any reports of damp and mould. Whilst its Tenant Satisfaction Measure survey indicated that a high proportion of Keniston's residents (88%) say that their home is safe and a slightly higher number (90%) say that it is well maintained, the Association aims to follow emerging building safety good practice and awaits the final report from the Grenfell fire enquiry with interest.

As Keniston plans for a net zero carbon future, it continued to progress its work on sustainability through the implementation of its Asset Management Strategy, including further work to build the intelligence from its stock condition and energy performance surveys creating viable investment plans aligned to its long-term business plan.

Planned maintenance and cyclical decorations contracts started during the year include the following:

- Stock re-investment works to 328 properties, totalling £1,130,425
- External redecoration works covering 199 properties totalling £162,606
- Adaptations to 31 properties for people with disabilities totalling £23,793

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Composition of the Board

The Board currently comprises twelve non-executive members and normally meets with the Executive Team five times a year. The Finance & Resources Director is elected as Company Secretary and in his absence the Chief Executive fulfils this role.

The members of the Board of the Association, who have served during the year up to the date of approval of these financial statements, are as follows:

Peter Brown	(Appointed 01/11/2025)
Elizabeth Emmanuel	(Resigned: 23/03/2026)
Marcia Gilling	
Simon Hague	
Rachel Hewett	
Stephen Hoad	
Emma Keegan	(Resigned: 31/10/2025)
Andrew Pert	
Ian Pinches	
Sally Rice	(Resigned: 31/03/2026)
Lucy Worrall	(Resigned: 31/12/2025)
Mariola Viegas-Trimble	(Appointed 01/04/2026)

The members of the Board are expected to:

- Determine and uphold the Association's values and ethos.
- Set the annual and longer-term objectives for the Association.
- Uphold the Association's adopted Code of Governance and Code of Conduct.
- Enable the achievement of the Association's objectives through appropriate delegated authorities, operational procedures, and the employment of staff with the appropriate skills.
- Ensure that suitable policies are established for the Association.
- Review the performance of the Association and maintain its financial viability.
- Manage the risk exposure within the Association.
- Protect the public funds invested in the Association.
- Ensure that the interests and needs of the Association's current and future residents are considered in all matters.
- Ensure that the Association's properties are maintained to a high standard.
- Ensure the Association is a good and fair employer.
- Promote the accountability of the Association through openness and contact with communities in which it works and with local authorities.
- Attend and contribute to Board meetings and to review the performance of the Board to ensure it has the capacity and commitment to understand and control the Association.
- Ensure that the Association is positive about equalities, diversity and inclusion, and works towards meeting its objectives in this area.
- Take overall responsibility for health and safety in the organisation.
- Scrutinise and challenge reports from executives and advisers.
- Attend training, functions and other meetings in the interests of the Association.

Once an appointment has been approved by the Board, each member of the Board holds one fully paid share of £1 in the Association. As with all registered societies under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, profits are not distributable to Shareholders.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for its decision, which includes overall strategy and future development, allocation of financial resources, risk management, acquisitions and disposals, approval of major financial transactions, annual budgets, annual results, appointment of the Chief Executive and various policies including treasury management.

The Audit & Risk Committee met three times during the year to discuss matters relating to risk, internal controls and internal and external audits.

The Development & Growth Committee met three times during the year to discuss matters relating to the property assets and the growth of the Association.

The Complaints Panel only meets when there is a requirement to do so. The Complaints Panel was required to meet regularly during the year.

The Executive Management Team

Responsibility for the Association's day-to-day operations is delegated to the Executive Management Team who report through the Chief Executive.

The senior staff of the Association, who have served during the year, are as follows:

Jonathan Card	Chief Executive
Ruby Judt	Director of Finance & Resources
Tony Coward	Property Services Director
Sue McDonnell	Operations Director

The Executive Management Team holds no interest in the Association's share capital. They act as executives within the authority delegated by the Board. The detailed scrutiny and performance, the development of policy and procedures and expenditure approvals within budget are carried out by the Executive Management Team in conjunction with other staff and advisers. The Executive Management Team normally meets once every two weeks.

Employees

The Association has continued its practice of keeping employees informed on matters affecting them and on the progress of the Association through formal and informal staff briefings and regular team meetings. The Association has continued to assess and has taken appropriate measures in order to protect the wellbeing of its employees, including conducting regular staff 'pulse' surveys, the results of which are reported to the Board, and to keep employees fully up to date with any changes to working practices through a mixture of arrangements including health and safety updates, advice regarding its employee assistance scheme, online team meetings and regular briefings from the Chief Executive.

It is the policy of the Association that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees and staff are encouraged to attend relevant courses and conferences as required.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies, having regard to their aptitude and abilities. In the event of employees becoming disabled, the policy is to make all reasonable adjustments to retain their employment within the organisation.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The Association operates an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Strategy in all areas of its work, including the recruitment, training and development of staff and in the delivery of its services in a way which is seen to be fair. During the year all staff undertook foundation level EDI training. The Board also undertook a training workshop.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Tenant Satisfaction Measures

The Association complies with the requirements of the Regulator of Social Housing, requiring the collection of satisfaction feedback in the prescribed form 2-yearly. A feedback survey was last carried out in November 2025-26

Donations

The Association makes small charitable donations of money to other organisations supporting local communities in which the Association works and for the homeless.

Insurance

Insurance policies are maintained by the Association for all buildings, certain areas of risk and for members of the Board and for all staff against liabilities in relation to the Association.

Corporate Governance and Regulatory Code

For the period under review, the Board has elected to adopt the principles of the National Housing Federation's (NHF) Code of Governance (2020): ("the Code") and NHF's Code of Conduct 2022. The Board is committed to integrity and accountability in the stewardship of the Association's affairs and considers that the Association has complied throughout the period under review with the provisions of the Code.

As a point of note, the Code requires that the Board must appoint a Company Secretary (or a person with that function) with a clear accountability to the Board, to advise it on compliance with the organisation's constitution, this code and other statutory or regulatory requirements. Whilst the Finance & Resources Director acts as Company Secretary for most matters, the Chief Executive currently fulfils the role of providing advice to the Board on compliance. Another point of note, the Code requires a dedicated senior board member (normally a vice-chair or senior independent director) with duties that include appraisal of the chair and assisting the chair to ensure the effectiveness of the board. Whilst we currently don't have a Vice-Chair, this role is being carried out by committee chairs.

The Association's compliance with the Regulator for Social Housing's Governance and Financial Viability Standard is reviewed each May with the Board. The Board considers that the Association has complied with this standard.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Internal Controls

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Association's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness, with the Audit & Risk Committee taking the role of overseeing internal control assurance activities and the Development & Growth Committee reviewing risks which fall specifically within their remit. However, it is recognised that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board confirms there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Association that has been in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of the Financial Statements and that this process is regularly reviewed by the Board.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control by reviewing the evidence of controls, the Risk Management policy and the procedures in place over the year. In particular, it continues to review and update the process for identifying and evaluating the significant risks affecting the business and the policies and procedures by which these risks are managed.

The Risk Management policy includes the need for managing ongoing viability, especially to fund stock reinvestment works and development of new homes, with the avoidance of high impact risks, balancing growth and existing service provision, insurance and the use of internal and external auditors.

The Executive Management Team are responsible for the identification and evaluation of significant risks applicable within the Association, together with the design and operation of suitable internal controls. These risks are assessed on an ongoing basis and may be associated with a variety of internal or external sources, including control breakdowns, disruption in information systems, competition, natural catastrophe, pandemics, regulatory requirements, and failure to achieve business critical objectives.

A thirty-year financial plan is prepared to ensure that the Association's finances remain viable, and this is stress tested using various significant risk scenarios.

Independent internal auditors also provide a degree of assurance as to the operation and validity of the systems of internal control. An annual programme of internal audit derived from an audit needs assessment includes reviewing the risk identification procedures and control processes implemented by the Executive Management Team. Internal auditors have continued the programme of reviews during the year and the internal audit reports with management responses have been presented to the Audit & Risk Committee and summarised to the Board. Planned corrective actions are monitored for timely completion.

The internal auditors have reported their findings to the Audit & Risk Committee and have provided the following statement of assurance: "For the areas reviewed during the year, Keniston Housing Association has reasonable and effective risk management, control and governance processes in place." The Chief Executive also reports to the Board on behalf of the Executive Management Team on significant changes in the business and the external environment which may significantly affect risks. The Finance & Resources Director provides the Board with a quarterly risk update and financial information, and the Executive Management Team include key performance and risk indicators within their quarterly reports to the Board. Performance measures on key areas of activity are also reported to the Board quarterly.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Value for Money

Approach to Value for Money

Value for Money is about achieving an optimal balance of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, in order to achieve the maximum benefit from available resources, while managing risks and ensuring long term viability. Keniston is not necessarily aiming to achieve the lowest costs for its operations, but rather to deliver quality services and homes, that meet its residents' needs and deliver satisfaction, while protecting affordability to its residents and viability for the Association.

The Association's governance structure supports how it ensures the achievement of value for money across the organisation and the Board approves its value for money report as set out in these Financial Statements. Every board report considers the value for money implications of its topic and the Audit & Risk Committee acts on behalf of the Board to ensure that Keniston obtains appropriate assurance through the internal and external audit functions.

To help achieve value for money, the Association is focused on having the right people to provide the right level of service at the right cost. Staff need to be properly trained and supported to do their work and have the right resources to enable them to carry out their roles effectively.

Performance against targets and the Regulator for Social Housing's metrics

Keniston analyses its cost and performance across a range of activities, complementing those determined by the Regulator for Social Housing with additional metrics which it, and its peers, believe to be relevant to monitoring ongoing operations. The Association compares trends over time and with two peer groups, regionally with its chosen benchmarking group, London and the South East, which comprises about 36 comparable London based associations, and nationally with the Acuity all Subscribers Group comprising 154 members. This shows areas where, to achieve the optimum combination of cost and quality, the Association is performing well and areas that the Association may need to focus on.

Where appropriate and meaningful, Keniston sets and monitors its performance against targets. The operating environment continues to have a number of uncertainties and residents' finances are impacted in a variety of ways by the current cost of living pressures, while repair costs continue to increase and the availability of building materials fluctuates. As such, target setting for 2026-27 has continued to carry a large degree of uncertainty. In general, Keniston's approach is to set targets that are challenging, but realistic. For the coming year some targets will be retained at the same levels as 2025-26, while others have been amended, informed by a range of factors including known challenges in the operating environment. Where performance is already exceeding a target, Keniston still seeks to optimise performance, aiming to instil a culture that avoids complacency.

These targets together with a summary of its performance are shown in the table as set out on the following page.

Operating margins outperformed the national companies but were below the peer group. Headline social housing cost per unit was marginally less favourable for both the national companies and the Peer group. However, at the time this report was prepared, only circa 36% of our peer group had completed their returns.

Housing management costs are above average, and responsive repairs are also higher than the peer group average. However, the cost of major and cyclical works is more favourable than the peer group. The Association continues to prioritise stock investment to maintain property quality and high resident

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

satisfaction. As a result, its stock investment expenditure is typically above peer averages, but this higher level of investment is considered to support long-term value for money and resident satisfaction.

		Keniston	Keniston	Keniston	Regional Peer Group median	National Acuity median	Keniston TARGET	
	Source	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2025-26	2024-25
REGULATORY METRICS								
Business Health								
Operating margin (overall) (note 2)	RSH VIM 6A	15.0%	22.6%	13.1%	22.8%	12.5%		
Operating margin (social housing)	RSH VIM 6B	19.7%	19.2%	18.8%	18.8%	12.8%		
Return on capital employed (ROCE) (note 2)	RSH VIM 7	2.1%	5.3%	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%		
EBITDA MRI Interest Cover (note 2)	RSH VIM 4	174%	1106%	163%	163%	150%		
Headline social housing cost/ unit	RSH VIM 5	6,515	6,749	7227	6,875	6,787		
Growth and capacity								
New supply % social housing units	RSH VIM 2A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
New supply % non-social housing units	RSH VIM 2B	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0		
Reinvestment in supply of properties	RSH VIM 1	3.0%	4.4%	6.6%	5.4%	4.2%		
Gearing % (net debt calculation)	RSH VIM 3	7.4%	2.0%	2.1%	18.0%	14.7%		
ADDITIONAL METRICS								
Business Process								
Occupancy GN	SS 402	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	N/A		
% rent collected (all tenants)	HMPI 210	99.2%	99.7%	99.7%	99.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Current arrears as % of rent due (all tenants)	HMPI 220	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	3.6%	2.8%	2.60%	2.70%
Emergency repairs completed in target time	HMPI 70	98%	98%	97%	99%	99.1%	97%	97%
Average days to complete all responsive repairs	HMPI 90	8	7.48	8.21	N/A	N/A	6.5	6.5
Cost per property p.a - Housing Management/ £	CPP 01	340	360	616	659	656		
Cost per property p.a - Responsive repairs & voids/ £	CPP 02	1,148	1,390	1,635	1313	1221		
Cost per property p.a - Major & Cyclical works / £	CPP 03	1,916	2,024	2,357	2667	1019.98		
Homes & Neighbourhoods								
Average re-let time - GN (days)	GNPI 36	18	15	13	19.0	50.1	16	16
Average re-let time - HfOP (days)	HMHO 36	13	16	15	24.5	22.0	16	16
Services								
Satisfaction with overall services - LCRA	STA 001 SH	90%	90%	89%	85%	87%		
Satisfaction with repairs & maintenance - LCRA	STA 001 SH	89%	89%	91%	85%	84.5%		
Keniston is easy to deal with	HMPI 200	92%	92%	90%	77%	85.9%		
% Stage 1 complaints responses within complaints handling code		100%	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%		
Stage 1 complaints per 1,000 homes		13	24.9	16.6	40.0	26.5	20	20
People								
Staff Turnover		16.0%	8.3%	11.0%	N/A	N/A		
Average days lost to short term sickness	BV 12	4.9	3.6	4.0	N/A	N/A	4.0	4.0

Key

GN - General Needs

HfOP - Housing for Older People

LCRA - Low Cost rental Accommodation

The most recent comprehensive resident satisfaction survey, completed in November 2025, produced results that compare well with peers. It showed very high satisfaction with Keniston's homes and services, with nine out of ten residents satisfied overall. A similar proportion said Keniston is easy to deal with, while other measures scored in the high 80% range, including having a well-maintained and safe home, being treated fairly and with respect, repairs performance, keeping residents informed, and upkeep of communal areas. Satisfaction was lower for home energy efficiency, handling of anti-social

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

behaviour, and complaints. Overall, 64% of residents said they would recommend Keniston, and the Net Promoter Score was 50, which is strong and compares favourably with other social landlords.

Performing well:

- **Income management.** As reported during the year, this operational area continues to be a significant success. We have met the target of arrears at year end of 2.60% of the collectable rent for all tenants, a further improvement on the good performance in 2024-5. We have also almost met the collection target of 100% by collecting 99.7% of the rent due. Both key metrics compare favourably with our two peer groups – that for London & SE England, and nationally.
We carried out no evictions during the year for rent arrears, showing excellent performance in sustaining tenancies. We continue to reap the benefits of a highly competent team and efficient and effective home-based working practices, with a holistic approach to income management.
- **Lettings.** We carried out 28 lettings, the same as in 2024-5, and a significant reduction from 2023-24 (47). We exceeded the turnaround target of 16 days with an average of 14 days, significantly outperforming the average for our peers (32 and 36 days).
- **Core Health & Safety compliance.** We achieved 100% compliance on five out of the six key areas. The exception was electrical safety checks within 6 years, at 99.6%. This was impacted by the change in the compliance standard.
- **Complaints.** The volume (16.6 per 1,000 properties) has reduced from 2023-4 (25) showing a divergence from sector trends and is again within our target.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** The volume of cases has reduced during the year, with 75 per 1000 stock compared to 103 for 2024-25. This is covered in more detail in the Operations Director's report.

Areas to focus on:

- **Speed of completing repairs.** We achieved 97.1% repairs within target, in line with the 97% target. The average 8.2 days to complete responsive repairs however missed our target of 6.5 days, and represented lower performance compared to 2024-25 (7.5 days). It should be noted that this metric is affected by the volume of job numbers in each urgency category (and outside our control) rather than drawing a pure 'low is good and high is poor' conclusion.
- **Staff sickness** – short term. Full year average days sick per full-time staff member at 6.9 days is a significant increase from the previous year (3.6 days) and is behind of the target of 4.0 days, albeit comparable to our peer comparisons of 8.7 days (London & SE) and 6.5 days (national). At year end 4 staff members were on long term sickness absence due to health conditions. This has since reduced to one, which is the lowest for several years.
- **Reactive repairs.** Performance is mixed. While we achieved targets in several key areas as set out above, we were below target in others, including resident satisfaction (90.4% against a target of 95%), albeit continuing to outperform our peers (80%). The volume of repairs completed during the year (2,241) is below 2024-5 (2,529) but similar to the previous year (2,202). The average job cost continues to increase at £292 (£275 in 2024-5; £245 in 2023-24) broadly in line with sector trends.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

- **Void repairs.** The average cost continues to increase, from £9.4K to £10.6K.

Strategy for delivering homes which meet a range of needs

Keniston's focus during the year has been on bringing plans for building new homes for social rent on an infill site at Darrick Wood, in the borough of Bromley, in line with the council's housing priorities. Planning consent was granted by Bromley Council in December 2025.

In addition, plans remain to provide additional new homes on the Bickley estate, which were acquired in 2019, including the redevelopment of Robert Whyte House which is a part of this scheme.

Conclusion

In the light of all the above, having considered the Association's performance and the high levels of resident satisfaction, the conclusion drawn is that the Association can demonstrate its compliance with the regulatory standard on Value for Money.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant events post year end to report.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Going Concern

The Association has assessed and has taken appropriate measures to protect the organisation against the impact of the uncertainty within the economic environment on its business operations and finances. The Association's long-term plan has been tested to determine its durability to anticipated changes in its key assumptions, including increases in arrears, interest rates and inflation, an increase in works costs and capital cost and a potential increase in its future pension deficit liabilities resulting from future pension valuations. This has shown that the Association currently has sufficient capacity to endure significant changes in the economic environment and that it will remain in compliance with all current loan covenants.

The Association still has a loan facility with Clydesdale Bank of £6m. As at 31 March 2026, there is £3,100,000 (2025: £2,000,000) of available funds to draw down upon as required.

In addition, as at 31 March 2026, the Association has a cash balance of £1,711,372 (2025: £2,003,135).

As such, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being a period of no less than one year from the date of approval of these Financial Statements. The Association therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

Auditor

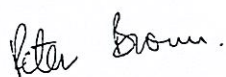
A resolution to reappoint the auditor, Beever and Struthers will be proposed at the next Board Meeting.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

In the case of each person who was a member of the Board at the time this report was approved:

- so far as that member was aware, there was no relevant available information of which the Association's auditor was unaware; and
- that member had taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a member of the Board to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Association's auditor was aware of that information.

By order of the Board



Peter Brown
Chair

Date: 17th July 2026

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Board has elected 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”.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 require the Board to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of the surplus or deficit of the Association for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and its assets and liabilities and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information which is included on the Association’s website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Keniston Housing Association Limited (the “Association”) for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Capital and Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows 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 Association’s affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

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 Association 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 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 Board’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board 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 Report of the Board, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Board of Management are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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

Other information (continued)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the Association has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements set out on page 13, the Board 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 they 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 Board are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the Association 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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

Extent to which the Audit was Considered Capable of Detecting Irregularities, Including Fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and addressing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the Association, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations. Key laws and regulations that we identified included the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered housing providers: Housing SORP 2018, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022, tax legislation, health and safety legislation, and employment legislation.
- We enquired of the Board and reviewed correspondence and Board meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We also reviewed controls the Board have in place, where necessary, to ensure compliance.
- We gained an understanding of the controls that the Board have in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the Board about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks. We identified the potential for fraud in the following areas: laws related to the construction and provision of social housing recognising the nature of the Association's activities and the regulated nature of the Association's activities.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above.
- We enquired of the Board about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

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

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by:

Menzies LLP

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Menzies LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Date: 15-Sep-2026

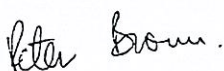
4th Floor
95 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7AB

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026**

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Turnover	2,3	7,111,804	6,817,460
Operating expenditure	3	(6,180,910)	(5,279,353)
Surplus on disposal of Fixed Assets	7	-	969,013
Impairment of property costs incurred during the course of construction	9	-	-
Operating surplus	3	930,894	2,507,120
Interest receivable and finance income		20,393	21,542
Interest payable and other finance costs	6	(209,385)	(289,167)
Other Finance Costs		(94,308)	-
Surplus for the year	7	647,594	2,239,495
Other comprehensive income			
Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension plan for the year	16	(3,000)	29,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		644,594	2,268,495

The Association's activities are all classified as continuing.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 17 July 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



Peter Brown
Chair



Ian Pinches
Board Member

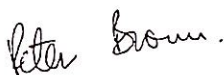


Ruby Judt
Company Secretary

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 March 2026**

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets			
Housing properties	9	46,361,997	45,993,644
Other fixed assets	10	371,304	424,822
		46,733,301	46,418,466
Current assets			
Debtors	11	243,903	381,857
Cash and cash equivalents		1,711,372	2,003,135
		1,955,275	2,384,992
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,325,688)	(1,650,624)
Net current assets		629,587	734,368
Total assets less current liabilities		47,362,888	47,152,834
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(23,409,248)	(23,691,785)
Provisions for liabilities	16	(405,000)	(557,000)
Total net assets		23,548,641	22,904,049
Capital and Reserves			
Non-equity share capital	17,18	9	11
Revenue reserves	18	23,548,632	22,904,038
		23,548,641	22,904,049

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 17 July 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Peter Brown



.....
Ian Pinches



.....
Ruby Judt

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026**

	Non-equity share capital £	Revenue reserves £	Total capital and reserves £
At 1 April 2025	11	22,904,038	22,904,049
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	644,594	644,594
Shares issued	1	-	1
Shares surrendered	(3)	-	(3)
At 31 March 2026	9	23,548,632	23,548,641

	Non-equity share capital £	Revenue reserves £	Total capital and reserves £
At 1 April 2024	10	20,635,543	20,635,553
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,268,495	2,268,495
Shares issued	2	-	2
Shares surrendered	(1)	-	(1)
At 31 March 2025	11	22,904,038	22,904,049

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026**

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	A	1,930,471	2,515,225
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		20,393	21,542
Additions to housing property components		(1,755,547)	(1,320,905)
Housing property development costs		-	(21,711)
Purchase of other fixed assets		(26,813)	(33,219)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	969,013
Net cash flow from investing activities		(1,761,967)	(385,280)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(209,581)	(262,438)
Repayment of housing loans		(183,378)	(1,209,907)
Payment of loan arrangement fees		(67,308)	-
Repayment of finance leases		-	(2,271)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(460,267)	(1,474,616)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	B	(291,763)	655,329
Cash and cash equivalents:			
At beginning of the financial year		2,003,135	1,347,806
At the end of the financial year	B	1,711,372	2,003,135

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026****A Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities**

	2026 £	2025 £
Surplus for the year	644,594	2,268,495
Adjustments to reconcile surplus for the year to net cash flow from operating activities:		
Loss on replacement of housing property components	-	28,981
Impairment write back of property costs incurred during the course of construction	-	(442,128)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	(931,187)
Interest receivable and finance income	(20,393)	(21,542)
Interest payable	209,386	248,317
Other finance costs	94,308	40,850
Depreciation charges on tangible fixed assets	1,467,523	1,369,673
Government grant amortised during the year	(400,997)	(371,317)
Decrease in debtors	147,804	11,075
Grant received during the Year	202,444	-
(Decrease) increase/ in creditors	(246,272)	481,614
Net defined benefit pension costs	(167,926)	(167,606)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,930,471	2,515,225

B Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised entirely of cash at bank or in hand.

C Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2026 £	Cashflows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 March 2026 £
Cash at hand and in bank	2,003,135	(291,763)	-	1,711,372
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,003,135	(291,763)	-	1,711,372
Bank borrowings due within one year	(112,252)	(22,058)	-	(134,310)
Bank borrowings due in more than one year	(3,386,090)	60,434	-	(3,325,656)
Finance lease due within one year	-	-	-	-
Finance lease due within more than one year	-	-	-	-
	(1,495,207)	(253,387)	-	(1,748,594)

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2025****1 Accounting policies**

The Association is incorporated as a registered society in England and Wales under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is a Registered Provider of Social Housing registered with the Regulator of Social Housing.

A description of the nature of the Association's operations and its principal activity is disclosed in the Report of the Board on page 3.

The Association's registered office is 13 Artington Close, Farnborough, Kent, BR6 7UL.

The Association is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

These accounts are prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, the Housing SORP 2018 Update "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Housing Providers" ("the SORP") and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The functional currency of the Association is pounds sterling, this being the currency of the economic environment in which the Association operates.

There have not been any changes or adjustments to prior year numbers.

Going Concern

The Association has assessed and has taken appropriate measures to protect the organisation against the impact of the uncertainty within the economic environment on its business operations and finances. The Association's long-term plan has been tested to determine its durability to anticipated changes in its key assumptions, including increases in arrears, interest rates and inflation, an increase in works costs and capital cost and a potential increase in its future pension deficit liabilities resulting from future pension valuations. This has shown that the Association currently has sufficient capacity to endure significant changes in the economic environment and that it will remain in compliance with all current loan covenants.

The Association currently has a loan facility with Clydesdale Bank of £6m. As at 31 March 2026, there is £3,100,000 (2025: £2,000,000) of available funds to draw upon as required. No further amounts have been drawn on the Association's facility since the year end and up to the date of signing these Financial Statements.

In addition, as at 31 March 2026, the Association has a cash balance of £1,711,372 (2025: £2,003,135).

As such, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being a period of no less than one year from the date of approval of these Financial Statements. The Association therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)****Judgements and estimates**

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for income and expenses for the year. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Significant judgements in applying the Association's accounting policies

The following are the significant judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the Board has made in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Basic versus other for financial instruments: The classification of financial instruments as "basic" or "other" requires judgement as to whether all applicable conditions as basic are met. This includes consideration of the form of the instrument and its financial return.

Impairment of housing property: Where there are indications of impairment on housing property assets, the Association performs impairments tests on these assets. As explained in the accounting policies, housing properties are grouped into schemes reflecting the way that they are managed.

Recoverable amounts are based on either future cash flows or depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost is only considered where assets are held for their service potential. The assessment of whether an asset is held for its service potential is a matter of judgement and in making that judgement the Board considers the current use of the asset and the expected future use of the asset. If the asset is unable to be let in its current condition or is not being used for a social purpose, either now or in the foreseeable future, it is assessed as not being held for its service potential.

Recoverable amounts for assets held for their service potential is assessed as the depreciated replacement cost which is the lower of the cost of purchasing an equivalent property on the open market, and the land cost plus the rebuilding cost of the structure and components. Although the Association has some limited history of acquiring or selling properties from or to other registered providers, the Board considers that there is no active market for this.

Property costs incurred during the course of construction: The Association capitalises costs incurred in relation to ongoing development projects. Judgement is required in order to assess the likelihood of completion of each development project and where there is uncertainty the Association will estimate the amount of property costs incurred during the course of construction which may need to be treated as impaired. Property costs incurred during the course of construction treated as impaired during the financial year amount to £0 (2025: £383,565).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the Financial Statements are set out below:

Housing property costs: The Association accounts for its expenditure on housing properties using component accounting. Under component accounting, the housing property is divided into those major components which are considered to have substantially different useful economic lives. Judgement is used in estimating the allocation of property costs between components and in determining the useful economic lives of each component. At 31 March 2026, the cost of housing properties is £73,803,222 (2025: £75,833,839).

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)**

Depreciation: The depreciation expense is the recognition of the decline in the value of the asset and allocation of the cost of the asset over the periods in which the asset will be used. Judgements are made on estimating the useful life of the assets which are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in the environment. At 31 March 2026, the accumulated depreciation of housing properties is £29,471,841 (2025: £28,429,819) and the accumulated depreciation of other tangible fixed assets is £990,223 (2025: £910,232).

Contract Works: For contract works completed but not yet invoiced, estimates are used of the value of work completed. At 31 March 2026, a liability of £116,462 (2025: £126,597) is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

Defined benefit pension liability: Various estimates are used in the calculation of the defined pension liability, such as discount rate, inflation and mortality rates. In determining the appropriate discount rate, consideration is made to the interest rates of corporate bonds with at least AA rating, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. Inflation is set by considering market expectations, for example taking the difference between yields available on long-dated fixed-interest and index-linked gilts. Mortality rates are set in line with SAPS tables S2, adjusted to allow for any expectation of higher or lower life expectancy of scheme members due to geographic, socio-economic or demographic factors. At 31 March 2026, a liability of £405,000 for pensions (2025: £557,000) is recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation*Housing properties*

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit and are stated at cost less depreciation and less provision for any impairment in value.

The cost of properties is the initial purchase price together with those costs that are directly attributable to acquisition and construction.

Interest on a fair proportion of total borrowings on housing properties in development is capitalised during the period of development.

Development overheads are capitalised to the extent that they are directly attributable to bringing schemes into working condition for their intended use. Such expenditure consists of a proportion of the cost of staff who work on development activities. Marketing or administration costs in relation to developments are not capitalised.

Properties acquired are recognised from the date of their acquisition, being the date that the Association obtains control and is able to obtain benefit from the properties.

The Association accounts for its expenditure on housing properties using component accounting. Under component accounting, the housing property is divided into those major components which are considered to have substantially different useful lives.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)**

The components and useful economic lives are as follows:

Land	Infinite
House Structure	100 years
Roof Structure	40 years
Roof Covering	25 years
Windows and External Doors	30 years
Bathrooms	25 years
Kitchens	15 years
Heating System	15 years
Boiler	15 years
Freehold office premises	50 years
Rewires	20 years
CCTV	5 years
Lifts	20 years
Door Entry System	15 years

Land is stated at cost and is not depreciated. Properties in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Subsequent expenditure which relates to either the replacement of previously capitalised components or the enhancement of such components which results in incremental future benefit is capitalised and the carrying amount of any replaced component or part component is derecognised.

All other major repair expenditure and the cost of responsive repairs, cyclical maintenance and internal decorations is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when work is performed.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on the cost over the useful economic lives of the property components.

Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are included at cost to the Association, less provision for any impairment in value and depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on the cost over the useful lives of the assets, at the following annual rates:

Office Furniture and Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Computer Equipment	33%
Scheme Equipment	20%

Impairment

Non-financial assets (comprising housing properties and other fixed assets)

Non-financial assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indications of impairment at the date of each statement of financial position. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as described below.

A non-financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)**

Value in use for housing properties is based on either the net present value of the future cash flows before interest generated from the scheme or for those housing properties which are able to be let in their current condition and which are fulfilling the social purpose for which they were acquired, is based on the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

Where indicators exist for a reduction in an impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not exceed the original carrying value.

Financial assets (comprising rents receivable, other debtors and cash and cash equivalents)

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Grants*Government grant*

The Association applies the accrual model for government grant relating to assets.

Government grants include grants receivable from the government and local authorities. 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 under the accrual model.

The unamortised element of the government grant is recognised as deferred income in creditors due within one year or due after more than one year as appropriate in the Statement of Financial Position. Government grant which is received in advance of total development costs is shown as a current liability.

Where a component is replaced the amount of any unamortised government grant associated with this component is taken to income.

Government grant is repayable indefinitely unless formally abated or waived. On the occurrence of certain relevant events, primarily following the sale of property, the government grant repayable or to be recycled will be restricted to the net proceeds of sale where appropriate. In recognition of this, external lenders seek the subordination of Homes England's right to recover government grant to their own loans.

Government grant received in respect of revenue expenditure is recognised within income in the same period as the related expenditure, provided that the conditions for its receipt have been satisfied and there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received using the performance model of grant accounting.

Where units are acquired from a third party who received grant funding for the development, the grant is not disclosed in the Association's Statement of Financial Position. Instead, it is classified in the notes to the Financial Statements as the obligation will only crystallise on the disposal of these units.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)***Other grants*

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. A grant which does not impose a specific future performance condition is recognised as revenue when the grant proceeds are receivable. A grant that imposes specific future performance related conditions on the Association is recognised only when these conditions are met. A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is shown as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Association intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the conditions of Section 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are only derecognised when and only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled,
- the Association transfers to another party substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or,
- the Association, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Association does not use stand-alone derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank and short-term deposits. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash without significant risk of change in value.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****1 Accounting policies (continued)****Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Association. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation using the effective interest method so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the Association recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

Provisions

Provisions for liabilities and charges are recognised when the Association has a present obligation (whether legal or constructive) as a result of a past event that can be reliably estimated and it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

Pension costs

The Association is part of the Social Housing Pension Scheme, a multi-employer defined benefit (final salary) contributory pension scheme administered independently by The Pensions Trust. Sufficient information is available for the Association to account for its obligations on a defined benefit basis. As such, the Association recognises in its Statement of Financial Position the present value of its defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets. The current service cost is charged against operating profit. Interest on the scheme liabilities net of the expected return on scheme assets is included in the finance costs.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each period end by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and which have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Pension costs relating to Defined Contribution schemes are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they relate.

Holiday pay and unpaid overtime accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement and unpaid overtime entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date, and has been carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)

Turnover

Turnover comprises rental income and service charges receivable (net of void losses), fees receivable, revenue grants and amortised grants from local authorities and Homes England.

Rental income is recognised on the basis of the amount receivable for the year. Rental income received in advance is disclosed within creditors in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service charge and other income is accounted for on the basis of the value of goods or services supplied during the period. Any over or under recovery of service charge amounts due is reflected as a creditor or debtor, respectively.

Through its service charge, the Association collects sinking funds for significant items of future expenditure. Such funds have been recognised as a creditor in the Statement of Financial Position.

Grant income is recognised as set out in the grant accounting policy.

Taxation

The Association has charitable status and is therefore not subject to Corporation Tax on surpluses derived from charitable activities.

The Association is not registered for VAT purposes and expenditure is shown gross of any value added tax.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****2 Turnover and surplus analysis**

All turnover and operating costs arose from social housing activities as shown in note 3.

3 Turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

Note A - Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

	2026			2025		
	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating surplus / (deficit)	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating surplus / (deficit)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Social housing lettings (Note B)</i>	6,985,056	(5,670,602)	1,314,454	6,659,383	(5,378,401)	1,280,982
<i>Other Social Housing Activities:</i>						
Supported Housing	49,075	(115,580)	(66,505)	48,676	(92,474)	(43,798)
Development	-	(373,042)	(373,042)	-	(232,531)	(232,531)
<i>Activities other than SI,535, Local Housing Activities:</i>						
Leaseholders	40,043	(21,686)	18,357	43,931	(39,785)	4,146
Other	37,630	-	37,630	65,470	-	65,470
Reversal of Impairment	-	-	-	-	463,838	463,838
Total	7,111,804	(6,180,910)	930,894	6,817,460	(5,279,353)	1,538,107
Surplus on Disposal			0			969,013
			930,894			2,507,120

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****3 Particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus (continued)****Note B** - Particulars of income and expenditure from Social Housing lettings

	2026	2025
	£	£
Income from lettings		
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	5,923,161	5,663,657
Service charge income	660,054	624,409
Net rents receivable	6,583,215	6,288,066
Amortised government grants	401,841	371,317
Total income from social housing lettings	6,985,056	6,659,383
Expenditure on letting activities		
Management costs	960,141	808,358
Service charge costs	717,649	630,611
Routine maintenance	2,035,119	2,135,231
Planned maintenance	545,379	444,793
Bad debts	16,537	15,333
Housing property component replacement		
- Accelerated depreciation	-	39,851
- Release of grant		
Depreciation of housing properties	1,373,524	1,288,679
Loss on disposal of other fixed assets		
Other costs	22,252	15,545
Operating costs on social housing lettings	5,670,601	5,378,401
Operating surplus on social housing lettings	1,314,455	1,280,982
Void losses - being rental income lost as a result of property not being let, included in rents receivable above	30,811	28,524

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****4 Emoluments of the Board and Executive Team**

	2026 £	2025 £
Aggregate emoluments including pension contributions and benefits in kind:		
Non-executive Board members:		
Emma Keegan	2,917	5,000
Ian Pinches	3,224	3,224
Sally Rice	3,224	3,224
Simone Bailey	-	600
Elizabeth Emmanuel	1,800	1,800
Rachel Hewett	1,800	1,800
Stephen Hoad	1,800	1,800
Marcia Gilling	1,800	1,350
Andrew Pert	1,800	1,800
Mariola Viegas-Trimble	1,800	1,800
Peter Brown	2,500	-
Lucy Worrall	1,350	1,800
Simon Hague	1,800	1,350
	25,815	25,548
The Executive Management Team (see page 5)	378,435	375,966
	404,250	401,514
The emoluments of the highest paid Management Team member, the Chief Executive were:		
Gross salary (excluding pension contributions and benefits in kind)	97,159	96,907
£60,000 and £69,999	-	1
£70,000 and £79,999	2	2
£80,000 and £89,999	-	-
£90,000 and £100,000	2	1

Jonathan Card as Chief Executive of the Association was the highest paid Executive Team member during the year.

The Chief Executive is a member of the Association's defined contribution pension scheme, on standard terms.

5 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (excluding Board members) employed during the year expressed in full time equivalents based on a 35-hour week was:

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)**

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Office staff	22	21
Wardens, caretakers and cleaners	9	8
Maintenance	1	1
Full time equivalents	32	30

	£	£
Staff costs (including the Chief Executive)		
Wages and salaries	1,327,827	1,286,833
Social security	163,692	130,109
Pension costs	100,969	118,202
	1,592,488	1,535,144

6	Interest payable and other finance costs	2026 £	2025 £
	On housing loans repayable wholly or partly:		
	- in less than five years	209,385	248,317
	- in more than five years	-	-
	On finance leases repayable wholly or partly in less than five years	-	-
	Unwinding of prepaid bank facility arrangement fee	67,308	9,850
	Net interest costs on pensions	27,000	31,000
		303,693	289,167

7	Surplus for the year	2026 £	2025 £
	The surplus is stated after charging / (crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- housing properties	1,373,524	1,288,679
	- other fixed assets	79,991	80,993
	Amortised government grant	(401,841)	(371,317)
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- as auditor (excluding VAT)	29,134	23,390
	Loss on disposal of other fixed assets (note 8)	-	-
	Profit on disposal of housing properties (note 9)	-	(969,013)
	Impairment Write back	-	(468,838)

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)**

8	Profit on disposal of housing properties	2026 £	2025 £
	Proceeds from sale	-	997,993
	Net book value at disposal	-	(28,980)
		-	969,013

9 Housing properties

	Freehold housing properties held for letting £	Properties in the course of construction £	Long leasehold housing properties £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2025	73,252,187	664,011	507,265	74,423,463
Additions	-	457,590	-	457,590
Component replacement	1,232,246	-	65,711	1,297,957
Disposals of components	(342,509)	-	(2,662)	(345,171)
At 31 March 2026	74,141,924	1,121,601	570,314	75,833,839
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2025	28,131,475	-	298,344	28,429,819
Charge for the year	1,338,795	-	48,399	1,387,194
Disposals of components	(342,509)	-	(2,662)	(345,171)
At 31 March 2026	29,127,761	-	344,081	29,471,842
Net book value				
At 31 March 2026	45,014,163	1,121,601	226,233	46,361,997
At 31 March 2025	45,120,712	664,012	208,920	45,993,644

As in previous years the work in progress contains the expenditure to date for Darrick Wood of £921,428 and the impaired costs for Bickley of £200,173

During the year no interest was capitalised (2025: nil) as part of properties in the course of construction.

The net book value housing properties pledged as security for loan liabilities is £9,678k (2025: £9,678k)

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****10 Other fixed assets**

	Freehold office premises £	Office Equipment £	Scheme equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2025	214,910	95,398	753,025	20,360	251,361	1,335,054
Additions	-	-	-	-	26,473	26,473
At 31 March 2026	214,910	95,398	753,025	20,360	277,834	1,361,527
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2025	141,417	85,998	466,367	12,687	203,763	910,232
Charge for year	3,915	1,609	47,782	5,091	21,594	79,991
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2026	145,332	87,607	514,149	17,778	225,357	990,223
Net book value						
At 31 March 2026	69,578	7,791	238,876	2,582	52,477	371,304
At 31 March 2025	73,493	9,400	286,658	7,673	47,598	424,822

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)**

11 Debtors	2026 £	2025 £
Gross rental debtors	193,802	251,446
Less provision for bad and doubtful debts	(70,512)	(68,671)
	123,290	182,775
Other debtors	8,989	61,489
Prepayments and accrued income	111,624	137,593
	243,903	381,857
All debtors are due within one year.		
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2026 £	2025 £
Trade creditors	-	11,280
Rents paid in advance	203,148	229,984
Housing loans (note 14)	134,310	112,252
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	-	-
Other creditors and accruals	551,195	893,921
Interest payable	196	196
Taxation and social security	35,840	31,674
Deferred government grant (note 21)	400,997	371,317
	1,325,686	1,650,624
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2026 £	2025 £
Sinking funds	117,804	110,831
Housing loans (note 14)	3,325,656	3,386,090
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	-	-
Other creditors and accruals	5,500	5,500
Deferred government grant (note 21)	19,960,288	20,189,364
	23,409,248	23,691,785
14 Housing loans		

In November 2008, the Association drew down a loan of £1,450,000 from Dexia Public Service Bank which is repayable in instalments by 2028 of which £1,090,034 had been repaid by 31 March 2026 (2025:

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)**

£967,932). Interest charged was originally linked to Libor and was then fixed for the five-year period from March 2009 to March 2014 and subsequently fixed over the remaining term of the loan from March 2014 at 3.91%. This loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain of the Association's housing properties. This loan is being used for the general needs of the Association including development.

Housing loans totalling £2,153,359 were consolidated as a single loan from Orchardbrook Limited in March 2000 and are repayable in instalments by 2025. £2,153,359 has been repaid by 31 March 2026 (2025: £2,074,023). The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain of the Association's housing properties and is repayable at a fixed rate of interest of 11.376%.

In September 2025, the Association refinanced its £10,000,000 revolving loan facility with Clydesdale Bank into a £6,000,000 loan facility. The facility is available for a period of 10 years, structured as a 3-year revolving loan facility followed by a 17-year term loan repayable over 7 years. As at 31 March 2026, £3,100,000 (2025: £4,000,000) has been borrowed against this facility on a rolling 3-month basis, in order to help fund the Association's development and growth aspirations. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain of the Association's housing properties and is repayable at the Bank of England Base Rate plus 4.25% for each 3-month term of the loan.

Instalments on both loans are as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Within one year	134,310	122,102
Between one and two years	3,325,656	3,459,966
Between two and five years	-	-
In five years or more	-	-
	3,459,966	3,582,068

15 Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts relate to office equipment used by the Association and are repayable by equal instalments in less than five years as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Within one year	-	-
In one year or more	-	-
	-	-

Obligations under Finance Leases are repayable by equal instalment within five years. Finance Leases relate to computer and photocopying equipment.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****16 Provision for liabilities**

	2026 £	2025 £
Pension scheme obligations recognised as Defined Benefit schemes	405,000	557,000

Pension schemes

The Association's employees and past employees are deferred members or pensioners of the Social Housing Pension Scheme defined benefit schemes ("SHPS"). The Association also participates in the Growth Plan. Further information on these defined benefit schemes is given below.

At the date of the statement of financial position there were no active members (2025: nil) of SHPS employed by the Association and there were no active members (2025: nil) of the Growth Plan.

The Association currently contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme for most of its employees which is also operated by SHPS.

The Association did not owe any contribution amounts in relation to the defined contribution pension scheme as at 31 March 2026 (2025: £nil).

As of 1 July 2019, the Association closed the SHPS Defined Benefit scheme to future accrual and transferred the participating members into the SHPS Defined Contribution scheme.

The Association has been notified in 2021 by the Trustee of the Scheme that it has performed a review of the changes made to the Scheme's benefits over the years and the result is that there is uncertainty surrounding some of these changes. The Trustee is seeking clarification from the Court on these items, and this process is ongoing with it being unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2025 at the earliest. It is estimated that this could potentially increase the value of the full Scheme liabilities by £155m. We note that this estimate has been calculated as at 30 September 2022 on the Scheme's Technical Provisions basis. Until the Court direction is received, it is unknown whether the full (or any) increase in liabilities will apply and therefore, in line with the prior year, no adjustment has been made in these Financial Statements in respect of this.

SHPS

The Association participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multiemployer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. The Scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The last completed triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2023. This valuation revealed a deficit of £693m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place with the aim of removing this deficit by 31 March 2028. The Scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore, the Association is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the Scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the Scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the Scheme. For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme is carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation are rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March to 28 February inclusive. The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2025. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2026 to 28 February 2027 inclusive. The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the association's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****16 Pension scheme (continued)**

Key assumptions	2026	2025
	%	%
Discount rate	5.95	5.73
Inflation (RPI)	3.34	3.13
Inflation (CPI)	3.02	2.76
Salary growth	4.02	3.76
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement (% of maximum allowance)	75.0	75.0

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2026 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Male retiring in 2026	20.9
Female retiring in 2026	23.2
Male retiring in 2046	22.2
Female retiring in 2046	24.6

Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income	2026	2025
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	-	-
Expenses	8	6
Net interest expense	31	31
	39	37

Defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	2026	2025
	£'000	£'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) – (loss)	27	(236)
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities – gain	(9)	(73)
Effects of changes in demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – gain	(38)	338
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – (loss) / gain	17	-
Total actuarial (loss) on defined benefit pension plan	(3)	29

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****16 Pension scheme (continued)**

Present values of defined obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit assets / (liabilities)	2026	2025
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets	3,184	3,039
Present value of funded retirement benefit obligation	(3,589)	(3,596)
Net liability	(405)	(557)
Reconciliation of movements on the defined benefit obligation	2026	2025
	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation at the start of the period	3,596	3,900
Expenses	8	6
Interest expense	199	184
Actuarial loss due to scheme experience	9	73
Actuarial loss due to changes in demographic assumptions	38	-
Actuarial (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(17)	(338)
Benefits paid and expenses	(244)	(229)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	3,589	3,596
Reconciliation of movements in the fair value of plan assets	2026	2025
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at the start of the period	3,039	3,177
Interest income	172	153
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - (loss)	27	(236)
Contributions by the Association	190	174
Benefits paid and expenses	(244)	(229)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	3,184	3,039

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****16 Pension scheme (continued)**

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2026 was £18,000 (2025: £14,000).

The fair values of each main class of assets held by the Fund and the expected rates of return for the ensuing year are set out in the following table.

Categories of plan assets are as follows:	2026 £'000	2025 £'000
Absolute return	-	-
Alternative risk premia	-	-
Cash	1	41
Investment grade credit	187	94
Credit relative value	127	116
Liquid Alternatives	587	564
Currency hedging	-	5
Distressed opportunities	-	-
Emerging markets debt	-	-
Global equity	353	340
High yield	-	-
Infrastructure	-	1
Insurance-linked securities	5	9
Liability driven investment	97	920
Long lease property	-	1
Net current assets	31	7
Private debt	-	-
Private equity	3	3
Real Assets	300	364
Private Credit	384	372
Property	155	152
Opportunistic illiquid credit	-	-
Risk sharing	7	-
Secure income	97	51
Total assets	3,184	3,039

The overall pension shortfall is funded by additional contribution payments from each participating employer. The additional contributions for the year ended 31 March 2026 will be £175,493.

The Growth Plan

The Association participates in the scheme, a multi-employer defined benefit scheme which provides benefits to some 950 non-associated participating employers. At the year ended 31 March 2026 the liability in respect of this scheme was £0 (2025: £275) and as immaterial this has not been recognised in the Financial Statements. The additional contributions for the Association for the year ended 31 March 2026 will be £0.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****17 Non-equity share capital**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Non-equity share capital at start of period	11	10
Shares issued	1	2
Shares surrendered	(3)	(1)
11 (2025: 10) non-equity share of £1 each	9	11

The shares have limited rights. They carry no entitlement to dividend; they are not repayable and do not participate in a winding up. They carry the following voting rights: to approve the Financial Statements, to appoint members of the Board, to appoint the auditors and to pass resolutions.

18 Capital and reserves

Non-equity share capital represents the nominal value of shares which have been issued.

Revenue reserves include all current and prior period retained surpluses and deficits.

19 Analysis of accommodation

	Units under management	
	2026	2025
	No.	No.
Social housing accommodation:		
General needs	609	608
Affordable housing	19	19
Housing for older people	184	184
	812	811

There was one general need property sold in the year. There were no additions or transfers during the year.

In addition, the Association has 32 (2025: 33) properties which are held by leasehold tenants and 35 (2025: 35) properties which are rented to a property guardian company under a licence agreement.

20 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2026, the Association has not contracted for expenditure so far as not provided for (2025: £nil).

At 31 March 2026, the Association has £1,460,000 (2025: £1,615,000) of expenditure approved by the Board but not yet contracted. This relates to the Association's housing property stock reinvestment expenditure and cyclical decorations for the forthcoming year.

The above commitments are proposed to be financed by cash reserves.

KENISTON HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2026 (continued)****21 Grant**

	Total £
At 1 April 2025	40,100,878
Grant received during the year	202,444
Grant released on replacement of property component	-
At 31 March 2026	40,303,322
Grant Amortisation	
At 1 April 2025	19,540,197
Grant amortised in the year	401,840
Grant released on replacement of property component	-
At 31 March 2026	19,942,037
Deferred Capital Grant at March 2025	20,560,681
Deferred Capital Grant at 31 March 2026	20,361,285

The Association has received Housing Association Grant and Social Housing Grant from the government and local authorities to be applied towards the cost of acquiring, refurbishing and developing housing for rent or sale.

The Association has a total obligation of £231,010 attributable to the acquisition of 120 units from another registered provider of social housing. The obligation will only crystallise on the disposal of these units. This liability has not been recognised as a liability in grants in line with the related accounting policy.

Total cumulative revenue grant received by the Association is £10,072,895 (2025: £10,072,895).

At the end of the financial year and the previous financial year all Social Housing Grant had been received.

22 Related party transactions

The Board and the Executive Team have the authority and the responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Association. The Chair of the Board receives an annual remuneration of £6,000. All other members of the Board receive remuneration for their services of between £600 and £5,000 per annum.

£685 (2025: £6,050) is included within turnover representing the annual rent and service charge income from tenants who were also Board members of the Association during the year. The arrears outstanding as at the 31 March 2026 were £555 (2025: £1,427). All such tenancy agreements and transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis and on normal terms. As of 31 March 2026, £555 (2025: £1,427) was owed by these Board members to the Association. There were no provisions against this amount.

