Company Registration No. 00952071 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration No. 500464

THE ABBEYFIELD BERWICK SOCIETY LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs E.M.A. Hardie (Chairman)

Mr D. Hardwick Mrs D. Higham Mr D. Conway Mr S.A.F. Faed

Secretary Mrs N. Sandwith

Company number 00952071

Charity number 500464

Registered office 4 Bankhill

Berwick upon Tweed

TD15 1BE

Accountants Greaves West & Ayre

17 Walkergate Berwick-upon-Tweed Northumberland TD15 1DJ

Bankers Barclay Bank Plc.

22/24 Hide Hill Berwick upon Tweed

TD15 1AF

Solicitors T C Smith

9 Church Street Berwick upon Tweed Northumberland TD15 1EF

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	i
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		289,859		290,420
Investments	5		333,863		347,014
			623,722		637,434
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,462		1,435	
Cash at bank and in hand		111,253		104,201	
		112,715		105,636	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(2,033)		(3,749)	
Net current assets			110,682		101,887
Total assets less current liabilities			734,404		739,321
Deferred income	8		(82,583)		(82,583)
Net assets			651,821		656,738
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account	11		651,821		656,738
Members' funds			651,821		656,738

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs E.M.A. Hardie (Chairman)

Mr S.A.F. Faed

Director

Director

Company Registration No. 00952071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Abbeyfield Berwick Society Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4 Bankhill, Berwick upon Tweed, TD15 1BE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which includes FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2014, "Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers" 2014. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The Society has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102 and accordingly has not prepared a cash flow statement.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Social housing grants towards capital costs of the property are taken to deferred income and held there until the property or part thereof is sold. The grants are then released to income.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Housing properties Not depreciated
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in surplus or deficit, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

The society has charitable status and is exempt from Corporation Tax on income it receives.

The society is not registered for VAT. Accordingly no VAT is charged to residents, and expenditure in the income and expenditure account includes the relevant VAT.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Allocation of expenses

Expenses are allocated to management expenses, repair and maintenance costs and services costs on the basis of proportion of time or other relevant factors attributable to those activities.

1.10 Future cyclical and major repairs

It is the executive committee's opinion that no provision is required for future cyclical or major repairs.

2 Income/Service charges

	2019	2018
	£	£
Class of business		
Residential charges receivable	127,778	124,971
Losses arising from vacancies	(67,272)	(52,067)
	60,506	72,904

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in England and Wales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was 8 (2018 - 8). No directors were employed during the year (2018 - None).

4 Tangible fixed assets

		HousingFixtures, fittings properties & equipment		
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	286,680	39,245 ———	325,925
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018		35,505	35,505
	Depreciation charged in the year		561 ———	561
	At 30 September 2019		36,066	36,066
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	286,680	3,179	289,859
	At 30 September 2018	286,680	3,740	290,420
5	Fixed asset investments			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Investments		333,863	347,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation At 1 October 2018		347,014
	Additions		44,534
	Valuation changes		(1,144)
	Disposals		(56,541)
	At 30 September 2019		333,863
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2019		333,863
	At 30 September 2018		347,014
c	Fixed asset investments are held at market value. The historical cost of the investigation for the second s	tments is £335,007	(2018
6	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Loan to Abbeyfield Society	1,000	1,000
	Other debtors	462	435
		1,462	1,435
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	313	1,994
	Other creditors	1,720	1,755
		2,033	3,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8	Government grants		
		2019	2018
		£	£

82,583

82,583

9 Accommodation units

Arising from Social Housing grants

The Society had the following bed spaces available for occupation:

The desict, has the land thing and operate dramatic to, escapation.	2019	2018
Registered residential care	7	7

10 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

11 Income and expenditure account

	2019	2018
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	656,738	644,859
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(4,917)	11,879
At the end of the year	651,821	656,738

The income and expenditure account is an unrestricted revenue reserve.

12 Related party transactions

The Society is a member of The Abbeyfield Society Limited and paid annual subscriptions of £2,800 (2018 £2,809). Included within debtors is an outstanding loan of £1,000 (2018 £1,000) due from The Abbeyfield Society Limited. This loan is unsecured, undated and interest free.

Greaves West & Ayre are the society's financial advisors. During the year Greaves West & Ayre charged the society £2,157 (2018 £6,982).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.