Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

Company Number: 04521257

Registered Social Housing Provider Homes England number: 4619

THURSDAY

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19/07/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #198

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

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Executives and advisors for the year ended 31 March 2018

Board of management

David Beckett

John Bowker

Robin Burman, Chair

Thomas Roland Dotchin

Peter Fitzhenry

Josephine Hague

Jamie Hirst

Sarah Keenan

Kenneth Lee

Jenny Osbourne Stephen Partridge

Alanna Vine

Christine Woolridge

Resigned 30.06.17

Resigned 25.09.17

Appointed 25.09.17

Appointed 25.09.17

Executive management

Helen McHale

Sandra Coleing

Simon Welch John Bowker

Carmel Chambers

Chief Executive

Assistant Chief Executive

Director of Neighbourhoods and Support

Director of Property and Maintenance Services

Director of Resources

Director of Property and Maintenance Services April Higson

Appointed permanently 01.01.2017

Appointed 06.11.2017

Retired 22.11.17

Registered office

Stockport Homes Ltd

Cornerstone 2 Edward Street

Stockport Cheshire

SK1 3NQ

Auditors

Beever and Struthers

St George's House 215-219 Chester Rd

Manchester M15 4JE

Principal Solicitors

Stockport MBC Stopford House

Stockport

SK1 3XE

Bankers

Barclays Bank Limited

PO Box 190 Leeds

LS1 5WU

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. The report and accompanying statements have been compiled in line with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for registered social housing providers (2014). Stockport Homes complies with the revised NHF Excellence in Governance Code for members which ensures the highest standards of corporate governance. These Financial Statements include the results of Stockport Homes Limited and its subsidiary companies, Three Sixty SHG Limited and Viaduct Partnerships Limited.

Principal activities and review of business

The Company's principal activity is to manage and maintain the stock of properties owned by Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council including the management of the capital programme for the build and modernisation of the properties, which numbered 11,190 at 31 March 2018. This is covered in further detail in the strategic report.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has no qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place for the directors of Stockport Homes Limited.

Value for money

At the forefront of Stockport Homes' financial management is its consistent and dedicated approach to value for money. Efficiency targets set for 2017/18 have been exceeded. This is explained in more detail in the following section. Stockport Homes produces an Annual Report for customers which includes information on value for money in a customer focused way. It is available on the Stockport Homes website. In addition customers can find out more about value for money or make suggestions on Stockport Homes' approach through the website - http://www.stockporthomes.org/about-us/how-we-are-doing/value-formoney/. More detailed information is included in the annual Performance Report, which is presented to the Board on 18 June 2018.

Robust approach to Value for Money

Stockport Homes has a Value for Money Strategy that was approved by the Board on 9 March 2018 and covers 2018 to 2021, setting out three key priority areas. This is underpinned by a Service Improvement Plan which is reported to the Board on a quarterly basis. Regular meetings are held with budget managers to discuss value for money and the Performance and Improvement Team work with the accountants to classify and verify service efficiencies. The organisation understands the difference between value for money efficiencies and budget reductions. It keeps an efficiency log to capture both cashable and non-cashable efficiencies. Recent examples of value for money efficiencies recorded include: delivering architectural services in-house rather than on the open market, saving £13,000; competitively tendering the gas servicing contract, saving £95,000; obtaining lower rates on a disabled facilities grants and adaptations contract, saving £91,000; joining with others to purchase decorating vouchers at a discount, saving £17,000; changing the way the anti-social behaviour service is externally assessed, saving £5,400. All of these initiatives and others have maximised efficiencies that are now available to be reinvested into service delivery.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Optimising Return on Assets

Efficiencies realised at year end amount to £1,223,631. This represents 4.38 per cent of the management fee and meets the target set for the 2017/18 financial year of three per cent. This approach continues to demonstrate the commitment and expertise of Stockport Homes in delivering and evidencing value for money as has been the case in recent years.

| Year | Value for money efficiencies as a percentage of management fee | Value |
|---------|--|------------|
| 2012/13 | 3.39 per cent | £825,330 |
| 2013/14 | 3.57 per cent | £858,727 |
| 2014/15 | 3.19 per cent | £811,707 |
| 2015/16 | 4.07 per cent | £1,078,974 |
| 2016/17 | 4.91 per cent | £1,374,557 |
| 2017/18 | 4.38 per cent | £1,213,631 |

As a result of this committed approach, Stockport Homes has delivered services provided by the management fee with optimum efficiency, resulting in a surplus position at the year-end. Overall there were net cash inflows from operating activities of £5,543,000 (2017: £3,607,000 inflow). To date, cash reserves totalling £1.46million have been invested in initiatives that continue to generate future income streams for the organisation whilst furthering the organisation's objectives. A significant proportion of the reserves position at the 31 March 2018 is made up of projects that are committed to be spent during the coming financial year, or are ear-marked reserves for planned initiatives and projects which will in turn lead to longer term efficiencies. Stockport Homes continues to operate in an increasingly difficult economic environment and will therefore continue to manage its finances to ensure future operations and services to customers are not compromised.

Stockport Homes continued to make the best use of available cash resources by making short-term investments, within the Treasury Management Policy parameters, during 2017/18. However returns remained relatively low during the period due to the ongoing difficult global economic conditions.

Stockport Homes is committed to delivering social value, not just financial savings, through services and procurement to optimise the outcomes achieved from the resources invested. Social value refers to the economic, environmental and social benefits created for our customers and the community. A wide range of services across Stockport Homes deliver social value, reflecting the organisation's mission to transform lives. During 2017/18, Stockport Homes has developed its approach to social value. It has worked with a group of housing providers from across Greater Manchester to establish a set of common supply chain measures and baselines. The group of providers signed up to a common pledge that committed them to maximising the social value in the supply chain. The first step in that process was a joint supplier engagement event held in February 2018 that was aimed at small and medium-sized enterprises. The work will continue into 2018/19 with the group looking at areas of common spend, leakage of spend out of the Greater Manchester economy and further engagement with the supply chain. In addition Stockport Homes is developing its own approach to social value by ensuring all contacts include social value criteria equal to at least five per cent of the tender scoring. It is also holding training and briefing sessions with staff to embed knowledge of social value.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Performance management and Scrutiny

The Management Team and Leadership Forum continue to manage and scrutinise the organisation's finances with monthly reviews of management accounts, variance analysis and continual forecasting. This allows thorough transparency on monies available and effective decision making in the release of monies for expenditure within the business. Business planning remains a primary focus for Stockport Homes, with the aim of achieving a comprehensive understanding of the organisation's threats and opportunities going forward.

Services are also subject to scrutiny by the Customer Scrutiny Panel. In 2017/18 this has resulted in a number of cost and quality recommendations to improve the value for money of service delivery to customers. Membership of the Panel is open to all tenants and leaseholders of Stockport Homes and customers can apply to join the panel or see the outcomes of previous reviews on Stockport Homes' website - http://www.stockporthomes.org/about-us/how-we-are-doing/customer-scrutiny-panel/

Understanding costs and outcomes

Stockport Homes has continued to consistently out-perform the key financial assumptions within the HRA Business Plan but this will continue to be increasingly difficult, as the ability of many customers to pay reduces and as housing policy changes take effect. Stockport Homes and the Council are jointly seeking to mitigate the impact of this by working together to ensure sustainable budgets for the HRA going forward, combining maximum efficiency targets with continually looking at how things can be done differently to maintain and supplement core services.

Stockport Homes has continued to address the impact on its own business through a combination of making efficiencies and growing its commercial income. Most notably, since 2016 it has moved towards a Group Structure, with two subsidiary companies now fully established. Viaduct Partnerships is a Development Company that works in partnership with Stockport MBC to increase the supply of affordable housing within the Borough. Three Sixty SHG is primarily a construction services company, delivering investment works on the Council's housing stock in a cost effective and socially valuable way.

Overall Stockport Homes' priorities will continue to be the provision of high quality management, maintenance and support services to core customers, but advantage will be taken over the next five years of its entrepreneurial culture to expand the business into new sectors and bring in non-rental income. This will include continuing to grow and develop the Group structure including the establishment of a charitable subsidiary and bidding for new contracts which support core customers in ways beyond its traditional remit. Stockport Homes' sound financial planning and management tools ensure it has visibility at all times of available resources and future investment opportunities. The organisation's ethos will remain to invest in the short term, where it can, in initiatives that will bring efficiencies in the medium or longer term.

Stockport Homes manage the HRA Business Plan and much of its operational activity, such as minimising rent arrears, which significantly impacts on the health and success of the HRA. An updated HRA Business Plan was presented to the Stockport Homes Board in December 2017, which demonstrates a continued sustainable model in Stockport for the next thirty years based on current housing policy and assumptions. The financial performance for the HRA 2017/18 exceeded the revised Business Plan forecast performance for another year running, due to strong voids and rent recovery performances, despite the challenges of Welfare Reform and increased right to buys. This is another example of the strong management, performance and commitment of Stockport Homes.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Key performance indicators, measuring both cost and quality, are reported on regularly throughout the year to the Management Team, Leadership Forum and the Board. This supports the understanding of linkages between costs and outcomes. Alongside this, performance against the indicators are regularly reported to the Customer Monitoring Group and Stockport Council Member Committee. In addition to these reports, customers are asked which performance measures are most important to them and these are known as the 'customer super six'. The measures, which cover quality and processes, are reported in the customer newsletter and are available to view on the Stockport Homes website http://www.stockporthomes.org/about-us/how-we-are-doing/customer-super-six/

Compliance with Governance and Financial Viability Standard

Stockport Homes operates within the Regulator of Social Housing's Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England. The framework applies only to the properties owned by Stockport Homes Limited and the company is classed as a 'small provider'. Although there is a requirement in the regulatory framework for the Board to set out compliance with the 'Governance and Financial Viability Standard', Stockport Homes undertook a compliance assessment on the full regulatory framework to ensure it worked in line with best practice in the sector. The assessment was provided to the Board and it confirmed that Stockport Homes complies with the requirements of the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England. As part of this assessment compliance with the Code of Governance was reviewed and confirmed by the Board as at 31 March 2018.

Going concern

At its meeting on 4 June 2018, the Board of Stockport Homes Limited approved the statement that in their opinion, Stockport Homes Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. This was based on the contract in place with Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC) to pay Management Fees in return for delivery of housing management and maintenance services, as prescribed in the 27 year Management Agreement that was approved Council's Executive on 21st July 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's Balance Sheet shows a positive net asset position which includes pension liabilities required under FRS 102. SMBC has agreed that it will ensure that SHL is able to discharge its liabilities for the pension costs attributable to Stockport Homes' past, present and future employees. For 2017/18 the pension funds were valued at a liability value of £17.241m as at 31 March 2018 (liability of £16.589m as at 31 March 2017).

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Assessment of the effectiveness of internal control

The Board accept their ultimate responsibility for ensuring the Group has in place a robust system of internal control.

Whilst no system can provide absolute assurance or eliminate all risks, the organisation has adopted a system that is appropriate to the work that it undertakes and the environments in which it operates, in order to provide reasonable assurance that:

- key business objectives and targets will be delivered;
- financial and operational information is reliable;
- · proper accounting records are maintained;
- assets are safeguarded against unauthorised use, loss or disposal.

The system of internal controls includes the following key elements:

- Group Governance Scheme of Delegation setting out the powers and duties of the non-executive
 and executive Directors. Alongside this exists terms of reference for the three sub-groups and a
 code of conduct for Board members. The Board and sub-groups receive regular reports outlining
 the delivery of objectives and outcomes.
- A Risk Management Strategy which describes the framework by which risk and opportunity management takes place within the organisation. A suite of annual risk registers are developed setting out the key organisational risks and the actions to mitigate those risks.
- Internal Audit provides an independent assessment and assurance over key business processes and management controls. The internal audit plan is risk based and updated each year to reflect current areas of risk / audit requirement. The plan is agreed with Board.
- External Audit provides an independent examination of the financial statements prepared by the organisation and auditors are given the opportunity to meet with Board Members without officers present to allow them to raise any concerns directly.
- Strategic and Business Planning Process which includes the thirty year HRA Business Plan, the three year Group Business Plan 2017 2020 and five year Delivery Plan 2016 2021.
- Development of new business is undertaken following a thorough appraisal of new initiatives, assessment of risk, production of a cost benefit analysis and a defined process for approval.
- Production of monthly management accounts ensures that management have oversight of
 expenditure, budgeting and forecasting. Financial information is presented to the Board and subgroup on a quarterly basis. This process ensures that any significant variances are investigated and
 any necessary management action taken to ensure objectives are delivered to budget.
- Group Financial Regulations, a Group Financial Scheme of Delegation and Group Contract Procedure
 Rules outline the parameters by which expenditure can be undertaken by officers, clearly identifying segregation of duties and the financial approvals required.
- Treasury Management Policy ensures return on investments is in line with company requirements and that only those institutions offering adequate security as defined in the Treasury Management Practices are utilised.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

- A Performance Management Framework which sets out targets, measures and outcomes expected
 to be delivered over the year and provides regular monitoring reports to Board outlining
 achievement against key measures, performance indicators and strategic plans and any remedial
 activity required.
- Recruitment, retention and development of staff ensures that the organisation is led by experienced and knowledgeable individuals and that services can be delivered by qualified and experienced officers.
- Insurance Policies provide cover for a range of losses, liabilities and eventualities to protect and safeguard company assets.
- A range of policies and procedures are in place to guide and direct officers in specific activities.
 Policies around money laundering, whistle blowing, fraud and bribery exist for staff to follow in the course of their day to day duties.
- Customer Scrutiny Panel and a Customer Feedback Service ensure the organisation is continually
 monitoring the customer experience and seeking ways in which to improve and strengthen
 processes.

Board members' responsibilities

The Board members are responsible for preparing the strategic report and report of the board and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law and social housing legislation require the board members to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the association and of the surplus or deficit of the association for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers 2014 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the association will continue in business.

The Board members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the association, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

Report of the Board of Management for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board members are responsible for ensuring that the report of the Board is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by registered social housing providers 2014.

Financial statements are published on the Group's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Group's website is the responsibility of the Board members. The Board members' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Auditors

All of the current board members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Beever and Struthers have expressed their willingness to continue. A resolution for the re-appointment of Beever and Struthers as auditors of the Association is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Beever and Struthers were appointed as auditors on 12th December 2016.

By order of the Board

Robin Burman Chair of the Board

Date 4th June 2018

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The Board present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Strategic Report has been compiled in line with best practice as outlined in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers (2014). Stockport Homes has continued to operate efficiently, pro-actively and effectively within the terms of the Management Agreement with Stockport Council.

This is the second year that Stockport Homes has operated as a group entity. For branding purposes, Stockport Homes Group (SHG) is adopted to reflect the umbrella role needed over the separate entities within the Group, however the parent company remains Stockport Homes Limited.

Objectives and strategies to achieve those objectives

Mission and Aims

In December 2016, Stockport Homes' Board approved new Group Mission and Aims in light of the move to the group structure and the continued growth and evolution of service delivery. Through the group structure, Stockport Homes continues to explore new business opportunities and is innovating in order to support the Council in the achievement of its objectives and the ever changing economic and political environment in which it operates. Regulation has less emphasis on prescribing how services should be delivered. This has been supported by an end to routine inspections and the growth of customer scrutiny in monitoring front-line services. The organisation feels its mission and aims are flexible and outcome-focused that will allow Stockport Homes to continue to evolve and expand its role to meet the changing demands of its customers, the Council and other stakeholders.

Stockport Homes' Mission and Aims are designed to guide the organisation through the changing environment in which it operates and to help it assist in delivering the Council's objectives:

Mission

One Team - Transforming Lives

Group Aims:

- Be a great place to work
- Be accountable to customers
- Maximise efficiency
- Reduce inequalities
- · Build strong, collaborative relationships
- Improve the environment

Stockport Homes Aims

- Engage customers and communities
- Provide comfortable, affordable homes
- Deliver thriving, safe and sustainable neighbourhoods
- Support the Council to meet its aims in Stockport

Three Sixty SHG Aims

- Deliver a quality service
- Offer long-term sustainable employment to people disadvantaged in the labour market
- Generate a surplus to support Stockport Homes Group

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Viaduct Partnerships Aims

- Maximise opportunities to build homes across all tenures, using any available funding, with a focus on affordable housing
- Maximise social value in the supply chain by creating local jobs and good quality apprenticeships
- Engage local people in development strategies and design
- Invest surpluses from work done in Stockport into providing more homes

Delivery of the Mission and Aims through strategic, financial and business planning

Delivery of the Group's aims is managed through an effective business planning framework. Annual Business Planning commences with strategic planning sessions with both the Board and the Leadership Forum to explore delivery of objectives over the past year and shape any updates required to the Group Business Plan and the business plans of the subsidiary companies. Detailed actions required to support delivery of all these strategic plans are developed into a more operational annual Service Improvement Plan. Progress against the Service Improvement Plan is regularly reviewed, with updates being provided to Stockport Homes Leadership Forum and the Board.

The five year Delivery Plan is developed through the business planning process and approved by Stockport Council. Its broad objectives are reviewed in its third year to ensure its key strategic aims remain relevant.

Business model

Nature of the business

Stockport Homes Limited is an Arms-Length Management Organisation or ALMO. This means that while the Council established the company and is the single shareholder, it operates independently from it on day-to-day matters. Under a 27 year Management Agreement with SMBC, Stockport Homes Limited receives a sum of money to carry out the business of managing and maintaining the housing stock on behalf of SMBC. The Management Fee and associated charges for 2017/18 totalled £28.129 million (2016/2017: £28.183 million).

Stockport Homes has established two subsidiary Companies, both limited by shares with Stockport Homes Limited as the sole corporate shareholder.

Three Sixty SHG Limited (Three Sixty) is primarily a construction company, established to deliver core elements of the HRA capital programme in a cost effective way whilst maximising social value. Turnover for the financial year 2017/18 is £3,267,000 and is forecast to be £5,107,000 for the financial year 2018/19. In addition, Three Sixty is also delivering services on behalf of the Building Better Opportunities (BBO) contract which is funded through Big Lottery/ European Social Fund monies. A stipulation of the contract is that employees are offered the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) which is enabled through delivery via Three Sixty.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Viaduct Partnerships Limited (Viaduct) is a development company that enables the development of new build for rental purposes to be delivered in a cost efficient way, thereby freeing up more resources for investment. During 2017/18 64 completed units were delivered via Viaduct Partnerships. Turnover for the financial year 2017/18 is £12,097,000 and is forecast to be £24,452,000 for 2018/19.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to manage and maintain the stock of houses owned by Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC), including the management of the capital programme for the modernisation of the properties which numbered 11,190 at 31 March 2018. Stockport Homes Limited manages the allocation of homes and works on behalf of Stockport Council to fulfil a number of their statutory responsibilities including preventing homelessness, managing private sector renewals and disabled adaptations and provision of sheltered housing.

Stockport Homes is also proactive in the development and acquisition of housing stock, both as a registered provider and also on behalf of the Council as a development partner.

Stockport Homes commenced building new build properties in 2009-10 and has been continuing to build and acquire homes ever since. Stockport Homes now owns a total of 348 properties at the end of March 2018 which includes 139 new build properties for rent, 122 new build properties for shared ownership, 54 properties acquired through the Government's Mortgage Rescue scheme, 6 ex Right-to-Buy properties (RTBs), 26 Empty Homes, 1 property acquired for Market Rent and 1 property acquired for outright sale. Stockport Homes also manage the delivery of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) new build programme (Council owned properties) and a total of 148 units comprising 105 rented units and 43 shared ownership units have achieved practical completion as at March 2018. The HRA and Stockport Homes currently have pipeline programmes over the next two years to deliver the schemes allocated by the Homes England as part of the 2016-21 bid round, alongside other schemes including opportunities to bid for continuous market engagement grants and to undertake \$106 schemes from private sector developers.

Stockport Homes is continuing to strengthen its asset base by diversifying into new business areas both within Stockport Homes Limited and through its new subsidiary companies and continually appraising more efficient working mechanisms. In 2017/18 it continued to work with schools, care homes and public buildings to deliver maintenance, repairs and capital works management services, and the delivery of private landlord management services. These works continue to prove successful and Stockport Homes will continue to seek opportunities to deliver new services in the most resource effective way.

Planning is underway to establish a third subsidiary company, a charitable subsidiary. This will provide a vehicle to deliver many existing programmes in a more efficient way alongside creating opportunities for further growth and diversification into new markets. There is a specific project group managing the establishment of the Charity, chaired by the Assistant Chief Executive.

Stockport Homes completed its new build development for its new Head Office in June 2017. The building is owned by Stockport Homes and continues the organisation's theme of longer term invest-to-save initiatives. It has created a transformational opportunity to improve and modernise customer access and facilities in the area, as well as transform the working culture and facilities for staff.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Since Stockport Homes was set up, it has continued to excel, grow and diversify through the acquisition of new services, more efficient ways of working and working closely in partnership with Stockport Council and its family of companies. Stockport Homes prides itself on delivering excellent, value for money services to its customers, and has won many accolades and awards that are testament to this achievement, many of which are highlighted further on in this report.

Development and performance during the financial year and financial position at the year end

Financial planning

Quality financial management and planning are a key priority for the organisation and Stockport Homes continues to have a strong track record in this area. It recognises that robust financial planning enables the best use of money by ensuring services are delivered in the most cost effective and efficient way. Each year a detailed budget is set that supports the Delivery Plan and Service Improvement Plan objectives. Budget setting for 2017/18 included reviewing priorities with customers and assessing forthcoming risks. As Stockport Homes continues to grow and diversify, the Management Fee and associated charges, at £28.129m million, continues to be the largest single element of its £45.587 million turnover. However, other income streams are continuing to grow including rental income from owned properties and increasingly income for third party works. In addition, the impact of the group structure significantly increases its overall turnover.

Stockport Homes continues to work in a financially challenging environment including providing year on year efficiency savings within the Management Fee, alongside additional pressures resulting from Welfare Reform. Stockport Homes is responsible for the collection of council housing rental income and collection rates have remained above target, and are amongst the highest in the country despite the challenges of Welfare Reform due to a strong focussed approach on debt prevention and early intervention in arrears cases.

Stockport Homes is responsible for the management and maintenance of the Council's 30 year Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. The plan was updated during 2017/18 and demonstrates a sustainable model going forward. Close monitoring and management enable the impact of varying factors to be assessed, leading to assurance over the affordability of future capital stock investment requirements and management fee requirements.

Financial performance

During 2017/18 the Stockport Homes Management Team continued its strategy to make recurrent efficiencies of at least £1million, with £900,000 efficiencies built into the budget and a clear commitment to achieve the remainder in year. The purpose of this is to ensure that Stockport Homes continues on a strong financial footing in a challenging and changing financial environment. This strategy has been exceeded for the third consecutive year due to innovative contracts management and a continued clear focus in all areas of the Business on identifying savings.

Overall there has been an increase in the net asset value before the pension liability of £3.747 million during 2017/18 due to the effective and efficient financial management of the company. The increase in revenue reserves will contribute towards the strong financial footing of Stockport Homes into the longer term and will be designated to finance future projects and invest-to-save initiatives that will continue to generate ongoing savings for customers.

It is testimony to Stockport Homes' strong financial control framework and robust governance structure that it continues to generate efficiencies and financial surpluses for investment back into service delivery during challenging operational conditions.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Financial monitoring and reporting

Stockport Homes produces comprehensive monthly management accounts to maintain effective financial control. The accounts include projected year end forecasts each month alongside comprehensive commentaries of variances.

The Company has remained within overall budget throughout the financial year, with the year-end surpluses in line with forecast expectations. Key budget variances related to underspends against repairs and maintenance budgets, premises costs due to efficiencies arising from the utilities contract, and increased sales valuations for shared ownership sales.

Whilst the turnover of commercial activity in relation to the management fee continues to be relatively small, it has the potential to grow in the coming years and it is the organisation's aspiration to do so. Further diversification and asset growth will be experienced in the coming years.

The continued growth and diversification of the Group is set out in the Group's three year Business Plan 2017 - 2020 and in the business plans of its subsidiary companies. The financial governance implications of this period of change are set out in a three year Corporate Finance Strategy 2017 - 2020 that was approved by the Board in July 2017. This strategy provides a clear structure and action plan to financially support and enable the on-going developments during this period of growth and diversification, which is crucial to the ongoing financial governance arrangements and has enabled the Board to focus and set out a clear plan to ensure this governance remains in place.

Future prospects

The Board of Stockport Homes considers that the Company has strong and sound future prospects. This is demonstrated by the following:

- Strong and effective governance arrangements:
- Sound financial planning framework which demonstrates a robust and healthy financial outlook in the short, medium and long term (supported by a 15 year cash flow);
- A clear strategic direction to grow and diversify the business through the development of a group structure, diversification into new and emerging markets and a strong development programme;
- Continued strong performance of key indicators such as rent collection and void turnaround which has contributed to mitigating key financial risks arising from changes in government policy;
- A healthy level of reserves and a proven track record of generating efficiencies for re-investment into invest to save initiatives that generate additional resources.

Principal risks and uncertainties

This section of the strategic report sets out the Company's approach to risk management, alongside an evaluation of key strategic risks.

There is a Group Risk Management Strategy in place and the Company produces a suite of risk registers on an annual basis. These include a corporate risk register, a HRA risk register and a risk register for each of Three Sixty and Viaduct.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

This approach enables the organisation to manage risk and embrace opportunities across the Group, and therefore deliver the agreed strategic objectives. Each year, Stockport Homes assesses the internal and external operating environment and identifies those risks (and opportunities) which could affect business performance and achievement of agreed objectives. This exercise is carried out as part of the business planning process.

The risk registers describe the risk, the potential consequences if that risk was realised, the ongoing assurance being obtained around that risk, and the actions that have been agreed to be put into place to mitigate and manage the risk further.

The risk registers also outline existing and proposed risk control actions which are to be delivered within the financial year and who is responsible for delivery. A director is responsible for each individual risk to ensure that there is strategic leadership of risk management.

The suite of risk registers are approved by the Board and then both the Leadership Forum and the Audit and Risk Committee are provided with a quarterly risk update report. That report describes progress against delivery of risk control actions and identifies any new or emerging risks which the Group needs to take account of.

One of the risk registers which is produced is the HRA risk register. This has been in place since the start of self-financing in 2012. This register is specific to the 30 Year HRA Business Plan and looks at those risks which could affect the achievement of the self-financing business plan or have a negative impact on the assumptions on which the plan is founded, for example around inflation levels or right to buy sales.

Both the Three Sixty and the Viaduct risk registers contain risks (and mitigation actions) which are specific to that particular subsidiary company. The subsidiary risk registers are approved by the subsidiary board as well as the parent board and are monitored regularly.

The principle of risk management is embedded throughout the Group. There are a number of ways in which this is maintained and developed:

- By ensuring that risk and opportunity management is a key consideration of the business planning process each year
- By ensuring that Leadership Forum actively consider and review the quarterly risk update reports and raise any areas of emerging risk to the Assurance Manager
- By having an embedded risk management framework that ensures a culture exists which gives due consideration to risk and opportunity facing the organisation
- By setting out an agreed risk appetite for the Group
- By have a Group Risk Management Strategy to further develop risk management within the Company.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

Strategic risks in 2017-18

For the 2017-18 financial year, the corporate risk register has been reviewed and updated to reflect the 23 corporate risks which the organisation is currently facing.

At the start of the financial year, there were four strategic risks which the organisation faced and these are outlined below:

- The new Group structure does not meet business objectives
- Diversification into new work streams and insourcing of previously contracted areas is not maximised effectively / does not break even (or meet financial parameters) / exposes SHG to risks of operating in new markets
- Health and safety obligations to customers aren't fulfilled, including gas safety, fire safety, legionella and asbestos
- Health and safety obligations to staff aren't fulfilled

Financial and non-financial key performance indicators

Stockport Homes monitors performance against hundreds of indicators and measures. Its corporate performance report, however, focuses on 18 key performance indicators, which demonstrate the health of the business. The targets set against these indicators represent Stockport Homes' ambition to improve on the previous year's performance. These 18 indicators are supported by 17 measures that do not have targets and provide a broader illustration of performance across Stockport Homes.

In order to monitor rent collection in the context of Welfare Reform and the roll out of Universal Credit, the two main rent collection measures were mapped against 'best case' and 'worst case' scenarios. Stockport Homes' effective management of rent collection and associated work, such as money advice and rehousing, has resulted in these critical indicators remaining at within predicted ranges and close to or within 'best case scenario' levels. This shows that the organisation is working hard to successfully prevent the build-up of significant additional arrears despite the increase in the number of customers in receipt of Universal Credit. The high number of mutual exchanges compared to internal transfers throughout the year has also been positive, reducing rent loss and void costs.

Of the 18 key performance indicators, 14 met targets and four were outside of the year-end target. Three of these indicators were only slightly outside of the target, but remained within an acceptable tolerance. The indicator 'percentage of domestic properties with an electrical installation certificate' fell outside of the agreed tolerance, as only performance of 100 per cent is deemed acceptable. Full commentary on performance is provided in the Year-end performance report to Board.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| Performance indicators | monitored at | cornorato | level in 2017/18 |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| renominance mulcators | momitored at | coi poi ate | level III ZU I / / 10 |

| Performance indicator | 2017/18 | 2017/18 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| renormance indicator | target | outturn | | | |
| Percentage of domestic properties with a valid gas safety certificate - excluding leaseholders | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Percentage of commercial properties with a valid gas safety certificate | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Percentage of domestic properties with a satisfactory electrical installation certificate | 100% | 99.96% | | | |
| Percentage of communal properties with a satisfactory electrical installation certificate | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Percentage of commercial properties satisfactory electrical installation certificate | 100% | 100% | | | |
| Overall satisfaction with the quality of service during investment work programmes | 98% | 98.5% | | | |
| Percentage of repairs completed at first visit | 93.5% | 94.5% | | | |
| Complainants who would use the complaints service again | 95% | 93.9% | | | |
| Ratio of mutual exchanges to internal transfer | 1:1.4 | 1:1.1 | | | |
| IT service availability | 99.75% | 99.72% | | | |
| Average energy performance rating of properties | 91% | 91.2% | | | |
| Percentage of estate inspections rated at least "good" | 97% | 97.45% | | | |
| Percentage of ASB complainants satisfied with the outcome of their cases | 98.5% | 98.61% | | | |
| Average time taken to re-let dwellings (all relets) | 11.5 days | 11.1 days | | | |
| Percentage of efficiencies as a proportion of the management fee | 3% | 4.38% | | | |
| Average number of days lost due to sickness per employee | 6 days | 6.60 days | | | |
| Rent collected as a percentage of rent due | 99.95% (conservative estimate) | 100.18% | | | |
| Rent arrears of current tenants as a percentage of rental debit | 1.02% (conservative estimate) | 0.90% | | | |

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

There are six Stockport Homes' corporate indicators and one measure for which performance can be benchmarked against other social housing organisations.

At the end of quarter three, Stockport Homes' performance was positive, all indicators in the upper quartile of performance for both ALMOs and social housing organisations. Furthermore, Stockport Homes achieved first position among ALMOs and also all housing providers the average time to re-let empty dwellings.

Gas safety performance is only available at the end of the year rent collection data is not comparable inyear. This benchmarking data, along with year-end benchmarking data for all the below measures, will available from Housemark at the end of May 2018 and will be reported in the year-end corporate performance report.

| | Performance at December | All | ALMOs | | ousing sations |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | 2017 | Position | Base | Position | Base · |
| Percentage of dwellings with a valid gas safety certificate | Compa | rable data | will be availa | ble at year-e | end |
| Rent collected as a percentage of rent owed (excluding arrears) | Comparable data will be available at year-end | | | end | |
| Rent arrears of current tenants as a percentage of rental debit | 1.18% | 3 rd | 20 | 13th | 152 |
| Percentage of rent lost through dwellings being vacant | 0.46% | 3 rd | 19 | 15th | 148 |
| Average days lost due to sickness per employee | 4.5 | 2 nd | 20 | 19th | 134 |
| Average time taken to re-let empty dwellings (standard re-lets) | 7.8 days | 1 st | 21 | 1st | 166 |
| Repairs completed at the first visit | 94.30% | 3 rd | 15 | 39th | 108 |

The Regulator of Social Housing has published an updated Value for Money Standard which comes into effect from 1st April 2018. The requirements of this standard include reporting on the set of seven VFM metrics which have been defined by the Regulator. The outcomes of these metrics for Stockport Homes Group in 2017/18 are shown below. This reporting will be developed during 2018/19 to include comparative peer group performance, when this information becomes available.

| VFM Metric | 2017/18 Outturn |
|---|-----------------|
| Reinvestment % | 43.99% |
| New supply delivered (Social housing units) % | 27.17% |
| New supply delivered (Non-social housing units) % | 0.00% |
| Gearing % | 69.10% |
| EBITDA MRI Interest Cover % | 411.03% |
| Headline social housing cost per unit | £1,170.63 |
| Operating margin (social housing lettings) % | 41.47% |
| Operating margin (overall) % | 5.92% |
| Return on capital employed | 3.87% |

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

Stockport Homes is a medium sized organisation with an establishment of 495 full time equivalent posts at 31 March 2018, which is well established in the local community. Stockport Homes continues to recognise that employees are the most important asset to the organisation. The work of the People & Organisational Development (OD) team focuses on enabling the service to increase employee engagement through the implementation of the People & OD Strategy, specific actions and service improvements.

Stockport Homes is proud to be one of the first organisations to be assessed against the new 'Generation 6 Investors in People' (IIP) standard in March 2016 and retaining this as part of a review in March 2018. Following on from this assessment the organisation achieved IIP 'Gold' status which under the new version is more challenging to attain. Stockport Homes exceeded the industry benchmark in terms of people management and development for all of the nine indicators, demonstrating 'advanced' level against eight of the nine indicators, and high performing in two out of these. This puts Stockport Homes in the top two percentile of organisations assessed against this standard. In addition the organisation retained its IIP Health and Wellbeing Award for exemplar practice in its approach to physical, psychological and social wellbeing of its employees. As such SHL are delighted to continue as IIP Champions.

Stockport Homes has been listed as a 'Best Companies Top 100 Place to work in the Not-For-Profit Sector' for list for the ninth year running, retaining the one star rating as a 'Very Good' organisation to work for and attaining its highest place in the listings advancing from 57th place in 2017 to 40th (February 2018)

The organisations inclusion in the prestigious list reaffirms Stockport Homes' commitment to being an employer of choice and an even better place to work. The highest scoring factor as an organisation was 'Giving Something Back' highlighting the organisations commitment to the wider community, environment and charitable activities.

Stockport Homes has invested in a range of initiatives to promote emotional and social well-being, minimise the impact of home and workplace stresses and advocate positive mental health. A comprehensive programme of accredited 'Mental Health First Aid' (MHFA) courses and 'Resilience' workshops are delivered throughout the organisation to increase levels of personal resilience, providing tools to cope effectively with pressures and stress and help to eliminate 'negative' thinking. In addition, these interventions are designed to enable staff to develop a flexible, adaptable mind-set to cope effectively with organisational change, supported by our 'Active Listeners' Group providing support for staff by staff.

Stockport Homes has continued to embed its 'Fierce Leadership Development' approach. This focuses on supporting personal and organisational growth through high quality, meaningful conversations. The 'Fierce' models are employed throughout the organisation to embed leadership skills and behaviour for all employees. Of the Managers and key team members who have already completed the programme, 100% feel confident to use the models, 90% are actively using the Fierce 'principles and models' regularly and stated that this programme has given them 'practical, impactful leadership skills' and 'the ability to make better decisions and develop their teams'. As a consequence of 'living' Fierce two additional specific staff voice groups have been developed (in addition to the organisational wide staff voice group) to support the Repair 1st and Caretaking teams have honest conversations relating to how they can improve the work place to have a positive impact on customers.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

Stockport Homes is committed to fairness and equality for individuals. This commitment applies to all aspects of employment and is applied through a range of employment policies to ensure that the organisation adheres to its legal obligations in employment, provides a workplace that is free from discrimination and provides equal access to learning and development.

Stockport Homes continuously strives to be an inclusive employer, ensuring that everyone has an equal opportunity to gain employment and the workforce represents the local communities in which it serves. Continuous review and monitoring of employment policies and practices are undertaken to ensure they are applied fairly and equally across the organisation and promote good relations and best practice. In 2017 Stockport Homes became Stonewall Diversity Champions which reflected the commitment of the organisation to ensure it is working towards best practice for staff from an LGBT background.

In September 2017, Stockport Homes Board agreed a new Equality and Diversity Strategy for 2018-2021. This included the objective to develop HR policies and practices that support and develop all staff. A full review of core HR policies, HR system provision and the approach to recruitment has been completed, with the involvement of the Diversity Officer. One of the aims of the Equality and Diversity Strategy is to ensure that Stockport Homes will be an inclusive employer and provide opportunity and development to all staff. This aim incorporates all of the Protected Characteristics, contained within the Equality Act 2010, which includes ensuring the organisation shows a commitment to the recruitment, retention and development of staff who have a disability. Stockport Homes have been accredited as a Disability Confident Employer due to the processes in place to promote the inclusion of disabled people in the workforce. In 2018/19 Stockport Homes will carry out a disability review to identify further areas for improvement. Actions already committed to this year include R&S training for all managers and the introduction of a progression pathway which is aimed at developing staff with potential; this will be actively promoted to staff from minority groups including staff with disabilities.

As part of implementing this strategy Stockport Homes have introduced a Staff Diversity Group whose remit includes looking at ways to support all staff in their employment and development and achieving a representative workforce.

With the introduction of the new Cascade HR system staff have been encouraged to complete and update their sensitive data, including sexual orientation and ethnic origin. This year this personal data has also been used to complete the Gender Pay Review. This review demonstrated a positive outcome for Stockport and a development is in place to make further progress.

Governance

The Board of Stockport Homes is responsible for the strategic direction of the organisation and Board members are registered as the Company Directors with Companies House. They have been selected to collectively provide the skills and competencies to successfully steer the company in accordance with its Mission and Aims.

The Board consists of customers, independent and stakeholder members. Stockport Homes has developed a constructive relationship with the Stockport Homes Member Committee, a cross-party Council body, which monitors and oversees the company's work. In September 2017 two new Board Members were appointed.

Stockport Homes has a Management Team which is led by the Chief Executive, supported by four Directors and is responsible for the day to day operations of the organisation. The Chief Executive reports to the Board of Stockport Homes.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

The Board meets four times per year to make decisions concerning the strategic direction of the organisation. The Board is supported by three committees, Audit & Risk, Operations and Nominations & Appointments, all of which have clear terms of reference. The Board and Committees Groups are supported by the Governance Team which uses a range of tools to ensure the effectiveness of the Board's decision-

making. This includes a thorough forward planning process and procedures for following actions that are agreed in minutes.

A number of Board members sit on the Boards of the subsidiaries. This includes a former chair of Stockport Homes' Board who sits as chair of Three Sixty and a member of Audit & Risk who sits as chair of Viaduct. A robust appraisal process is completed for Board members involving self-assessment by all members and peer assessment of the Chair. Training and recruitment is used to address any gaps within the Stockport Homes Parent Board and the respective subsidiary boards for Viaduct and Three Sixty.

During 2017/18 the Board undertook training on issues related to audit and development. Board members attend externally hosted events to widen their knowledge of issues relevant to their roles, for example run by the National Federation of ALMOs and the Chartered Institute of Housing. Tours have been organised to see Stockport Homes' innovative services and new developments that are being built. Board Away Days have been used to inform members about changes in the national policy environment and to debate how the Group can best respond to these.

An agreement has been reached to modernise the provision of support and electronic papers for Board members and a supplier has been engaged to deliver this work.

Stockport Homes' Customer Scrutiny Panel (CSP) completed one service review during 2017/18 in relation to the mutual exchange of properties resulting in recommendations which are being implemented by the service. The fieldwork for a second review, in relation to Older Persons Activities, has been completed and recommendations are being finalised.

Results of CSP reviews are reported to Board who are requested to approve management action plans to meet CSP recommendations for improvement.

The Board also receives a CSP Annual Report that demonstrates the impacts of the panel's work and the panel contributes to Stockport Homes meeting its co-regulatory responsibilities. The report summarises how customer scrutiny:

- Is led by customers and supported by the organisation,
- Allows customers the opportunity to participate, contribute and challenge,
- Influences the strategic direction of Stockport Homes,
- Results in a positive impact on tenants.

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved by order of the Board on 4th June 2018

Robin Burman Chair of the Board

Independent auditor's report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Stockport Homes Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Stockport Homes Limited "the parent association" and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Retained Earnings, the consolidated and parent company Statement of Financial Position, the consolidated and parent association statement of changes in equity, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the association's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent association's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the group's surplus / deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

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 group 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

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

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

Other information

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

Independent auditor's report (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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the board's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the board's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent association and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the board's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

In addition, we have nothing to report in respect of the following matter where the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Board's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, the board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the board 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 is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 web-site at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor/E2%80%99s-responsibilities-for-the-auditor/s report.
This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Beever and Stuther

Sue Hutchinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Beever and Struthers
Statutory Auditor
St George's House
215 -259 Chester Road
Manchester
M15 4JE
United Kingdom

Date:

13 TUNE 2018

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | Note | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------|----------|---------|
| | eratudu | £'000 | £'000 |
| Turnover | 4 | 45,587 | 40,524 |
| Cost of sales | 4 | (6,347) | (1,771 |
| Operating costs | 4 | (36,526) | (34,543 |
| Operating surplus | 4 | 2,714 | 4,210 |
| Gain on sale | 6 | 16 | - |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 12 | 35 | 37 |
| Interest and financing costs | 13 | (827) | (387 |
| Net interest on pension | 27 | (463) | (413 |
| Change in Valuation of investment properties | 17 | (32) | - |
| Surplus before taxation | | 1,443 | 3,447 |
| Taxation on surplus | 14 | (332) | (180 |
| Surplus for the financial year | | 1,111 | 3,267 |
| Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme | 27 | 2,232 | (4,066 |
| Total comprehensive income for year | | 3,344 | (799 |

The notes on pages 33 to 64 form part of these financial statements. All activities relate to continuing operations.

Chair of the Board

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4th June 2018.

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Company Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | Note | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------|----------|---------|
| | | £,000 | £'000 |
| Turnover | 4 | 43,188 | 40,304 |
| Cost of sales | 4 | (3,501) | (1,409 |
| Operating costs | 4 | (37,137) | (34,591 |
| Operating surplus | 4 | 2,550 | 4,304 |
| Gain/loss on disposal | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 12 | 35 | 37 |
| Interest and financing costs | 13 | (827) | (387 |
| Net interest on pension | 27 | (463) | (413 |
| Change in Valuation of Investment Properties | 17 | (32) | 0 |
| Surplus before taxation | | 1,279 | 3,541 |
| Taxation on surplus | 14 | (318) | (180 |
| Surplus for the financial year | | 962 | 3,361 |
| Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension scheme | 27 | 2,232 | (4,066 |
| Total comprehensive income for year | | 3,194 | (705 |

The notes on pages 33 to 64 form part of these financial statements. All activities relate to continuing operations.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4th June 2018.

Robin-Burman Chair of the Board

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2018

| | Note | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------|----------|---------|
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets - housing properties | 15 | 44,808 | 30,867 |
| Tangible fixed assets - other | 16 | 14,612 | 12,176 |
| Investment Property | 17 | 75 | |
| | | 59,496 | 43,043 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 5,214 | 3,766 |
| Debtors - receivable within one year | 20 | 4,826 | 3,911 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 9,456 | 8,770 |
| | | 19,496 | 16,447 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 21 | (8,883) | (7,145 |
| Net current assets | | 10,613 | 9,302 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 70,108 | 52,345 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22 | (52,253) | (38,237 |
| Net assets excluding provisions | | 17,855 | 14,108 |
| Provisions for liabilities | ٠, | | |
| Pension liability | 27 | (17,241) | (16,589 |
| Other provisions | 28 | (176) | (425 |
| Net assets/ (liabilities) | | 438 | (2,906 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Income and expenditure reserve | • | 438 | (2,906 |
| | | 438 | (2,906 |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4th June 2018.

Robin Burman Chair of the Board

The notes on pages 33 to 64 form part of these financial statements.

Company number 04521257

Company Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2018

| | Note | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------|----------|----------|
| | Note | £,000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets - housing properties | 15 | 44,808 | 30,867 |
| Tangible fixed assets - other | 16 | 14,598 | 12,158 |
| Investment property | 17 · | 75 | . (|
| Investment in subsidiaries | 18 | 10 | 10 |
| | | 59,492 | 43,035 |
| Current assets | | · | |
| Stocks | 19 | 5,214 | 3,766 |
| Debtors - receivable within one year | 20 | 4,044 | 4,018 |
| Debtors - receivable after one year | 20 | 142 | 192 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 8,099 | 8,428 |
| | | 17,499 | 16,404 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | . 21 | (7,746) | (7,000) |
| Net current assets | | 9,753 | 9,404 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 69,244 | 52,439 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22 . | (51,445) | (38,237) |
| Net assets excluding provisions | | 17,799 | 14,202 |
| Pension liability | 27 | (17,241) | (16,589) |
| Other Provisions | 28 | (176) | (425) |
| Net assets/ (liabilities) | | 382 | (2,812) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Income and expenditure reserve | | · 382 | (2,812) |
| | | 382 | (2,812) |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4th June 2018.

Chair of the Board

The notes on pages 33 to 64 form part of these financial statements.

Company number 04521257

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2018

| Group | Income and expenditure reserve |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| • | £'000 |
| Balance at April 2017 | (2,906) |
| Surplus for the year | 1,112 |
| Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme | 2,232 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 3,344 |
| Balance at 31 March 2018 | 43,8 |
| Company | Income and expenditure reserve |
| | £'000 |
| Balance at April 2017 | (2,812) |
| Surplus for the year | 962 |
| Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme | 2,232 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 3,194 |
| Balance at 31 March 2018 | 382 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | Note | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | £ 000 | £ 000 |
| Surplus for the financial year | | 1,112 | 3,267 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation of fixed assets - housing properties | 15 | 508 | 544 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets - other | 16 | 304 | 16 |
| Amortised grant | 23 & 24 | (78) | (171 |
| Interest payable and finance costs | 13 | 834 | 387 |
| Interest received | 12 | (35) | (38 |
| Taxation expense | 14 | 332 | 180 |
| Decrease in valuation of property | 17 | 32 | • • |
| Gain/loss on disposal of fixed assets | 6 | (16) | - |
| Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution | 27 | 2,884 | 989 |
| Decrease / (increase) in trade and other debtors | | (1,769) | 866 |
| (Increase) in stocks | | (1,448) | (1,567 |
| (Decrease) in trade creditors | | 3,069 | (691 |
| Cash from operations | | 5,729 | 3,782 |
| Taxation paid | | (186) | (175 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | | 5,543 | 3,607 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Purchase of fixed assets - housing properties | 15 | (15,767) | (8,504 |
| Purchases of fixed assets - other | 16 | (3,358) | (8,350 |
| Receipt of grant . | 23 | 4,526 | 2,089 |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets | 15 | 127 | |
| Interest received | 12 | 36 | 29 |
| Net cash from investing activities | | (14,436) | (14,736 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | 13 | (823) | (388 |
| New loans | 25 | 10,947 | 14,425 |
| Repayment of loans | 25 | (545) | (348 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | 9,579 | 13,689 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 686 | 2,560 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 8,770 | 6,210 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ······································ | 9,456 | 8,770 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

| INDEX OF NOTES | | | | |
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| General n | otes | | | |
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| SOCI relat | SOCI related notes | | | |
| 4 | Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus | | | |
| 5 | Income and expenditure from social housing lettings | | | |
| 6 | Gain/Loss on Disposal of Property | | | |
| 7 | Units of housing stock | | | |
| 8 | Operating surplus/(deficit) | | | |
| 9 | Employees | | | |
| 10 | Directors' and senior executive remuneration | | | |
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| 12 | Interest receivable and income from investments | | | |
| 13 | Interest payable and similar charges | | | |
| 14 | Taxation on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities | | | |
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| 15 | Tangible fixed assets - housing properties | | | |
| 16 | Other tangible fixed assets | | | |
| 17 . | Investment properties held for letting | | | |
| 18 | Investments in subsidiaries | | | |
| 19 | Stock | | | |
| 20 | Debtors | | | |
| 21 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| 22 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| 23 | Deferred capital grant | | | |
| 24 | Recycled Capital Grant fund | | | |
| 25 | Loans and borrowings | | | |
| 26 | Financial instruments | | | |
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| 28 | Provisions for liabilities and charges | | | |
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| 30 | Operating leases | | | |
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Related party disclosures

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

1 Legal status

Stockport Homes Limited is registered with Companies House as a company limited by guarantee and is registered with Homes England as a social housing provider. The Company is incorporated in England. Its registered address is: Cornerstone, 2 Edward St, Stockport, SK1 3NQ.

The group comprises the following entities:

| Name | Incorporation | Registered/Non-registered |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Stockport Homes Ltd | Companies Act 2006 | Registered |
| Three Sixty SHG Ltd | Companies Act 2006 | Non-registered |
| Viaduct Partnerships Ltd | Companies Act 2006 | Non-registered |

2 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which for Stockport Homes includes the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2014, "Accounting by registered social housing providers" 2014, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

In applying FRS 102, the financial statements are presented in £ sterling and rounded to the nearest £'000. As a public benefit entity, the Group has applied the public benefit entity "PBE" prefixed paragraphs of FRS 102.

Parent Company Disclosure Exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented, as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Group as a whole.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Stockport Homes Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2018. The group accounts consolidate the accounts of the associations and its subsidiaries at 31st March using the purchase method. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group generates the following material income streams:

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- · Management fee income from Stockport Council
- Rental income receivable (after deducting lost rent from void properties available for letting)
- First tranche sales of Low Cost Home Ownership housing properties developed for sale
- Service charges receivable
- Grant income for specific initiatives
- Revenue grants and proceeds from the sale of land and property
- Construction contract income from Stockport Council

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion and are formally let, income from first tranche sales and sales of properties built for sale is recognised at the point of legal completion of the sale.

Supported housing schemes

Stockport Homes receives Supporting People income from SMBC. The income received in the period as well as costs incurred in the provision of support services have been included in the Income and Expenditure Account. Any excess of cost over the grant received is borne by the Group where it is not recoverable from tenants.

Service charges

The Group adopts the fixed method for calculating and charging service charges to its tenants and variable method for its leaseholders. Expenditure is recorded when a service is provided and charged to the relevant service charge account. Income is recorded based on the estimated amounts chargeable.

Management of units owned by others

Management fees receivable and reimbursed expenses are shown as income and included in management fees receivable. Costs of carrying out the management contracts and rechargeable expenses are included in operating costs.

Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Value Added Tax

Stockport Homes charges Value Added Tax (VAT) on the majority of its income and is able to recover the corresponding majority of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. The financial statements include VAT to the extent that it is suffered by Stockport Homes and not recoverable from HM Revenue and Customs. Non-recoverable VAT arises from exempt and partially exempt activities and is debited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Finance, costs

All Stockport Homes' borrowing is on fixed PWLB rates. Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the actual interest rate for each loan.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The Group participates in two pension schemes, the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF) and the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS).

The SHPS is a defined contribution scheme for which costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

The GMPF is a defined benefit pension scheme and retirement benefits to the employees of the Company are funded by contributions from all employers and employees in the scheme.

Payments are made to a fund operated by Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council. These payments are made in accordance with periodic calculations by consulting actuaries and are based on pension costs applicable to the various participating organisations. All costs, liabilities, assets and investment returns are accounted for in accordance with FRS 102.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the balance sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that Stockport Homes is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and 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.

Tangible fixed assets - Housing Properties

Housing properties constructed or acquired (including land) on the open market since the date of transition to FRS 102 are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment (where applicable).

The cost of housing land and property represents their purchase price and any directly attributable costs of acquisition which may include an appropriate amount for staff costs and other costs of managing development.

Expenditure on major refurbishment to properties is capitalised where the works increase the net rental stream over the life of the property. An increase in the net rental stream may arise through an increase in the net rental income, a reduction in future maintenance costs, or a subsequent extension in the life of the property. All other repair and replacement expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Housing properties in the course of construction, excluding the estimated cost of the element of shared ownership properties expected to be sold in first tranche, are included in PPE and held at cost less any impairment, and are transferred to completed properties when ready for letting.

Depreciation of housing property

Housing land and property is split between land, structure and other major components that are expected to require replacement over time.

Land is not depreciated on account of its indefinite useful economic life.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are completed and ready for use to ensure that they are depreciated only in periods in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed.

The cost of all other housing property (net of accumulated depreciation to date and impairment, where applicable) and components is depreciated over the useful economic lives of the assets on the following basis:

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Housing properties are split between the structure and the major components which require periodic replacement. The costs of replacement or restoration of these components are capitalised and depreciated over the determined average useful economic life as follows:

| Description | Economic useful life (years) | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| New build housing structure (including on-costs) | 100 | |
| Other housing structure | · 50 | |
| Boundary walls & car hard-standings | 50 | |
| Roofs | . 70 | |
| Windows | 30 | |
| Electrical | 30 | |
| Bathrooms | . 30 | |
| Structural cladding | 25 | |
| Front Doors | 25 | |
| Back Doors | 30 | |
| Boilers | 20 | |
| Heating systems | 30 | |
| Kitchens | 20 | |
| Canopy Roofs | 20 | |
| Gutters / Fascia / Waste Stack / Downpipes | 20 | |
| Gates / Fences | 25 | |
| Consumer Units | 30 | |
| Smoke Detectors/Carbon Monoxide Detectors/Extractors | 10 | |
| Photovoltaic Panels | 25 | |
| Lifts | 15 | |

Leasehold properties are depreciated over the length of the lease except where the expected useful economic life of properties is shorter than the lease; when the lease and building elements are depreciated separately over their expected useful economic lives.

Shared ownership properties and staircasing

Under low cost home ownership arrangements, Stockport Homes disposes of a long lease on low cost home ownership housing units for a share ranging between 25% and 75% of value. The Buyer has the right to purchase further proportions up to 100% based on the market valuation of the property at the time each purchase transaction is completed.

Low cost home ownership properties are split proportionately between current and fixed assets based on the element relating to expected first tranche sales. The first tranche proportion is classed as a current asset and related sales proceeds included in turnover. The remaining element, "staircasing element", is classed as PPE and included in completed housing property at cost less any provision for impairment. Sales of subsequent tranches are treated as a part disposal of PPE. Such staircasing sales may result in capital grant being deferred or abated and any abatement is credited in the sale account in arriving at the surplus or deficit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Allocation of costs for mixed tenure and shared ownership developments

Costs are allocated to the appropriate tenure where it is possible to specify which tenure the expense relates to. Where it is not possible to relate costs to a specific tenure costs are allocated on a floor area or unit basis depending on the appropriateness for each scheme.

Investment Properties

Investment properties include commercial and other properties not held for the social benefit of the Group. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, which includes purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure, and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Tangible fixed assets - Other

Other tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Assets under construction

Assets under construction are stated at cost. The company adds to the carrying amount when the cost is incurred. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets

Other fixed assets are included in the Balance Sheet at historical cost, less depreciation where appropriate. Items are capitalised where they are for ongoing use in the business. Depreciation is provided at a rate calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives on the following basis:

| - Computer Equipment | 33.33% Straight line |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| - Photovoltaic panels | 4% Straight line |
| - Motor vehicles | 33.33% Straight line |
| - Site set up | 20% Straight line |
| - Tools and equipment | 20% Straight line |
| - Office furniture and IT fit out | 20% Straight line |

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Grant received in relation to property construction is accounted for using the accrual model set out in FRS 102 and the Housing SORP 2014. Grant is carried as deferred income in the balance sheet and released to the income and expenditure account on a systematic basis over the useful economic life of the asset for which it was received. In accordance with Housing SORP 2014 the useful economic life of the housing property structure has been selected.

Where social housing grant (SHG) funded property is sold, the grant becomes recyclable and is transferred to a recycled capital grant fund until it is reinvested in a replacement property. If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the assets any unamortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income within the income and expenditure account.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income and expenditure over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate once performance related conditions have been met.

Grants due from government organisations or received in advance are included as current assets or liabilities.

Impairment of fixed assets

The housing property portfolio for the Group is assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Where indicators are identified then a detailed assessment is undertaken to compare the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units for which impairment is indicated to their recoverable amounts. An option appraisal is carried out to determine the option which produces the highest net realisable value. Valuations on rental return or potential sale proceeds are obtained and used to inform the options. The Group looks at the net realisable value, under the options available, when considering the recoverable amount for the purposes of impairment assessment. The recoverable amount is taken to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or value in use of an asset or cash generating unit. The assessment of value in use may involve considerations of the service potential of the assets or cash generating units concerned or the present value of future cash flows to be derived from them appropriately adjusted to account for any restrictions on their use. No properties have been valued at VIU-SP.

The Group defines cash generating units as schemes except where its schemes are not sufficiently large enough in size or where it is geographically sensible to group schemes into larger cash generating units. Where the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is lower than its carrying value an impairment is recorded through a charge to income and expenditure.

Stock

Stock represents work in progress and completed properties, including housing properties developed for transfer to other registered providers; properties developed for outright sale; and shared ownership properties. For shared ownership properties the value held as stock is the estimated cost to be sold as a first tranche.

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and direct development overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales proceeds after allowing for all further costs to completion and selling costs

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

Stockport Homes estimates the recoverable value of rental and other receivables and impairs the debtor by appropriate amounts. When assessing the amount to impair it reviews the age profile of the debt, historical collection rates and the class of debt.

Rent and service charge agreements

The Group has made arrangement with individuals and households for arrears payments of rent and service charges. These arrangements are effectively loans granted at nil interest rate.

Loans, Investments and short term deposits

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the Group are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost), FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however Stockport Homes has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instrument are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position consists of cash at bank, in hand, deposits and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is recognised for a possible obligation, for which it is not yet confirmed that a present obligation exists that could lead to an outflow of resources; or for a present obligation that does not meet the definitions of a provision or a liability as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or when a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent liability exists on grant repayment which is dependent on the disposal of related property.

Reserves

Income received, and expenditure incurred, for restricted purposes is separately accounted for within restricted funds. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on assets held by these funds are also allocated to the fund.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the key judgements have been made in respect of the following:

- whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. The members have considered the measurement basis to determine the recoverable amount of assets where there are indicators of impairment based on EUV-SH or depreciated replacement cost. The members have also considered impairment based on their assumptions to define cash or asset generating units.
- the anticipated costs to complete on a development scheme based on anticipated construction cost, effective rate of interest on loans during the construction period, legal costs and other costs. Based on the costs to complete, they then determine the recoverability of the cost of properties developed for outright sale and/or land held for sale. This judgement is also based on the member's best estimate of sales value based on economic conditions within the area of development.
- the critical underlying assumptions in relation to the estimate of the pension defined benefit scheme obligation such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipated future salary increases.
 Variations in these assumptions have the ability to significantly influence the value of the liability recorded and annual defined benefit expense.
- whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- the appropriate allocation of costs for mixed tenure developments, and furthermore the allocation of costs relating to shared ownership between current and fixed assets.
- the categorisation of housing properties as investment properties or property, plant and equipment based on the use of the asset
- what constitutes a cash generating unit when indicators of impairment require there to be an impairment review

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets (see note 14 and 15)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as condition and continued usage are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

For housing property assets, the assets are broken down into components based on management's assessment of the properties. Individual useful economic lives are assigned to these components.

Rental and other trade receivables (debtors) (see note 17)

The estimate for receivables relates to the recoverability of the balances outstanding at year end. A review is performed on an individual debtor basis to consider whether each debt is recoverable.

| Group | Turnover | Cost of sales | , , | Operating surplus/ (deficit) |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
| Social housing lettings (Note 5) | 1,444 | • | (845) | 599 |
| Other Social Housing Activities | | | | |
| First tranche low cost home ownership sales | 4,613 | (3,501) | • | 1,111 |
| Management Fee and associated charges from Stockport MBC | 28,129 | - | (25,330) | 2,799 |
| ncome from customers and miscellaneous | 3,928 | - | (3,739) | 189 |
| Supporting People Income | 224 | - | (224) | - |
| Charges to capital programme | 6,419 | (2,849) | (3,286) | 284 |
| Water initiative | 821 | | (675) | 146 |
| Development services to SHL from Viaduct Market rent lettings | - 10 | 3 | (6) | 3 |
| Net pension cost | - | - | (6) (2,421) | (2,421) |
| | 44,144 | (6,347) | (35,681) | 2,115 |
| | 45,588 | (6,347) | (36,526) | 2,715 |
| | Turnov | er Cost of s | sales Operating costs | Operatir surplus (defici |
| | 20 | 17 | 2017 2017 | 20 |
| | £'0 | | 000.3 000.E | £.00 |
| Social housing lettings (Note 5) | 1,3 | 47 | - (1,043) | 30 |
| Other Social Housing Activities | | | | |
| First tranche low cost home ownership sales | 2,0 | 16 (1, | 409) - | 60 |
| Management Fee and associated charges from Stockport MBC | 28,1 | | (25,091) | 3,09 |
| ncome from customers and miscellaneous | 4,5 | | - (3,869) | 60 |
| Supporting People Income | | .32 | - (232) | |
| Charges to capital programme | 3,3 | | 362) (3,018) (712) | (1 |
| Water initiative Development services | 8 | 47 | - (712) | 1: |
| Net pension cost | | • | - (2) - (576) | (57 |
| | 39,1 | 77 (1, | 771) (33,500) | 3,9 |
| | 40,5 | | 771) (34,543) | 4,2 |

| | Turnover | Cost of sales | Operating costs | Operating surplus/ (deficit) |
|--|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 |
| Social housing lettings (Note 5) | 1,444 | - | (845) | 599 |
| Other Social Housing Activities | | | | |
| First tranche low cost home ownership sales | 4,613 | (3,501) | | 1,112 |
| Management Fee and associated charges from Stockport MBC | 28,129 | - | (25,330) | 2,799 |
| Income from customers and miscellaneous | 3,935 | - | (3,962) | (27) |
| Supporting People Income | 224 | - | (224) | |
| Charges to capital programme | 3,553 | - | (3,274) | 279 |
| Water initiative | 821 461 | - | (675) | 146 61 |
| Intercompany Market Rent lettings | 10 | • | (400) (6) | 2 |
| Net pension cost | - | - | (2,421) | (2,421) |
| | 41,746 | (3,501) | (36,292) | 1,951 |
| | 43,188 | (3,501) | (37,137) | 2,550 |
| , | Turnover | Cost of sales | Operating costs | Operating surplus/ (deficit) |
| | 2017 £'000 | 2017 £'000 | 2017 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Social housing lettings (Note 5) | 1,347 | . • | (1,043) | 304 |
| Other Social Housing Activities | | | | |
| First tranche low cost home ownership sales and associated charges from | 2,016 28,183 | (1,409) | (25,091) | 607 3,092 |
| Stockport MBC Income from customers and miscellaneous Supporting People Income | 4,534 232 | - | (3,869) (232) | 665 |
| Charges to capital programme | 3,059 | - | (2,966) | 93 |
| Water initiative | 847 | - | (712)· | 134 |
| Intercompany | 86 | - | (102) | (16) |
| Net pension cost | <u> </u> | | (576) | (5 7 6) |
| | 38,957 | (1,409) | (33,548) | 4,000 |
| | | | | |

| Group and Company | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | General needs | Low cost home ownership | Total | Total | |
| | £.000 | £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2017 | |
| Income Rents net of identifiable service charges | 1,134 | 149 | 1,283 | 1,067 | |
| Service charge income | 51 | 27 | 78 | 76 | |
| Amortised government grants | 70 | 8 | 78 | 171 | |
| Other income | 4 | Ō | 4 | 33 | |
| Bad Debt reduction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Turnover from social housing lettings | 1,259 | 184 | 1,444 | 1,347 | |
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Management | (76) | (29) | (105) | (87) | |
| Service charge costs | (51) | (27) | (78) | (76) | |
| Maintenance | (104) | 0 | (104) 0 | (90) | |
| Bad debts | 0. | 0 | 0 | (3) | |
| Depreciation of housing properties: | | | | | |
| - annual charge | (381) | (127) | (508) | (544) | |
| Other costs | (29) | (21) | (50) | (243) | |
| Operating expenditure on social housing lettings | (641) | (204) | (845) | (1043) | |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) on social housing lettings | 619 | (20) | 599 | 304 | |
| Void losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | |
| 6 Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets | | | | | |
| Group and Company | | | | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Shared Ownership Staircasing Sales | | | | | |
| Proceeds of sales | | | | 127 | |
| Less costs of sales | | | | (111) | |
| Surplus . | | | · | 16 | |
| • • • | | | | | |
| Capital grant recycled | | | | 2 | |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

7 Units of housing stock

| Group and Company | 2018 Number | 2017 Number |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| General needs housing: | | |
| - Social | 89 | 85 |
| - Affordable | 84 | 46 |
| - Market Rent | 1 | 1 |
| - Intermediate | 52 | , 52 |
| Low cost home ownership | 121 | 69 |
| Outright Sale - Held at Year End . | . 1 | ĺ |
| Total owned | 348 | 254 |
| Accommodation managed for others | 11,190 | 11,287 |
| Total managed accommodation | 11,190 | 11,287 |
| Total owned and managed accommodation | 11,538 | 11,541 |
| Units under construction | 294 | 217 |

8 Operating surplus

| Group | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| This is arrived at after charging: | | |
| Depreciation of housing properties Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets Operating lease charges - land & building Operating lease charges - other | 508 304 270 526 | 544 15 425 630 |
| Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT): - fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts - fees for tax computations - fees for audit related assurance | 19 2 0 | 17 2 0 |
| Defined benefit pension cost (see note 27) | 2,421 | 576 |

2018

£'000

2017

£'000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| 8 | Operating surplus (continued) |
|------|-------------------------------|
| Con | npany |
| This | is arrived at after charging: |

| This is arrived at after charging: | | , |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Depreciation of housing properties Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets Operating lease charges - land & building Operating lease charges - other Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT): | 508 300 270 526 | 544 14 425 614 |
| fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts - fees for tax computations fees for audit related assurance Defined benefit pension cost (see note 27) | 14 1 0 2,421 | 14 1 0 576 |

9 Employees

| Group | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Staff costs (including Executive Management Team) consist of: | | |
| Wages and salaries | 14,220 | 13,390 |
| Social security costs | 1,314 | 1,219 |
| Cost of defined benefit scheme (see note 27) | 2,313 | 2,262 |
| Cost of defined contribution scheme | 25 | 0 |
| Pension Valuation Adjustments | 2,421 | 576 |
| | 20,293 | 17,447 |

The average number of employees (including Stockport Homes Management Team) expressed as full time equivalents (calculated based on a standard working week of 37 hours) during the year was as follows:

| | 2018 Number | 2017 Number |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Administration | 101 | 98 |
| Development | 159 | 144 |
| Housing, Support and Care | . 269 | 287 |
| | . 529 | 529 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| Company | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Staff costs (including Executive Management Team) consist of: | | |
| Wages and salaries | 13,321 | 13,213 |
| J | 1,232 | 1,204 |
| Social security costs | 1,222 | |
| • | 2,313 | 2,258 |
| Social security costs Cost of defined benefit scheme (see note 27) Pensions Valuation Adjustments | | 2,258 576 |

The average number of employees (including Stockport Homes Management Team) expressed as full time equivalents (calculated based on a standard working week of 37 hours) during the year was as follows:

| | 2018 Number | 2017 Number |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Administration | 101 | 97 |
| Development | 134 | 138 |
| Housing, Support and Care | 258 | 280 |
| | 493 | 515 |

10 Directors' and senior executive remuneration

The directors are defined as the members of the Board of Management, the Chief Executive and the Executive Management Team disclosed on page 2. These are judged to be the key management personnel.

| Group | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Executive directors' emoluments | 479 | 551 |
| Amounts paid to non-executive directors | 30 | 23 |
| Contributions to defined benefit pension schemes | 33 | 32 |
| Employers NI contributions | 62 | 62 |
| | 604 | 668 |

Group and company

The Board of Management received £2,324 (2017: £2,779) for board expenses during the year. Compensation for loss of office payments for the year totalled nil (2017: £55,000).

The total amount payable to the Chief Executive, who was also the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £145,616 (2017 - £144,693). The Chief Executive has opted out of the Local Government Pension Scheme.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

10 Directors' and senior executive remuneration (continued)

There were 5 directors in the local government pension scheme during the year (2017: 5).

The remuneration paid to staff (including Executive Management Team) earning over £60,000 upwards:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---------------------|------|------|
| | No. | No. |
| £60,000 - £69,999 | 1 | 2 |
| £70,000 - £79,999 | 1 | 1 |
| £80,000 - £89,999 | 2 | 2 |
| £90,000 - £99,999 | - | - |
| £100,000 - £109,999 | - | 1 |
| £110,000 - £119,999 | - | - |
| £120,000 - £129,999 | - | - |
| £130,000 - £139,999 | • | - |
| £140,000 - £149,999 | 1 | 1 |

11 Board Members

| Board member | Remuneration | Member of Audit And Risk | Member of Operations Committee |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | £ | | |
| David Beckett | 3,000 | × | |
| John Bowker | 500 | | |
| Robin Burman | 5,000 | | |
| Peter Fitzhenry | 3,000 | | x |
| Sarah Keenan | 2,000 | | x |
| Ken Lee | 2,000 | x | |
| Alanna Vine | 2,000 | x | |
| Christine Woolridge | 2,000 | X | |
| David Wright | 3,000 | | • |
| Jamie Hirst | 1,033 | | x |
| Jenny Osbourne | 2,333 | | |
| Josephine Hague | 2,000 | | x |
| Steve Partridge | 1,033 | x | |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| Group and company | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| | | , |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 35 | 37 |
| | 35 | 37 |
| 3 Interest payable and similar charges | | |
| | | |
| Group and company | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |

14 Taxation on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities

Loans from group undertakings

The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to surplus before tax. The differences are explained below:

827

827

387

387

| Group | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| UK corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on surplus for the year | 346 | 184 |
| Adjustment in respect of previous periods | (14) | (3) |
| Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities | 332 | 181 |
| | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Surplus/ on ordinary activities before tax | 1,444 | 3,447 |
| Surplus on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016-17 - 20%) | . 274 | 655 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 72 | (471) |
| Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods | (15) | (3) |
| Total tax charge for period | 331 | 181 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

14 Taxation on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities (continued)

| Company | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| UK corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on surplus for the year | 315 | 184 |
| Adjustment in respect of previous periods | . 3 | (3) |
| Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities | 318 | 181 |

The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to surplus before tax. The differences are explained below:

| · | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------|--------------|
| | £'000 | £.000 |
| Surplus/ on ordinary activities before tax | 1,280 | 3,447 |
| Surplus on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016-17 - 20%) | 243 | 655 |
| Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods | 72 3 | (471) (3) |
| Total tax charge for period | 318 | 181 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

15 Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

| Group and Company | General needs completed | General needs under construction | Shared ownership completed | Shared ownership under construction | Market Rent- Acquisition | Outright Sale - Acquisition | Outright Sale - Under Construction | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| | £.000 | £'000 | £,000 | £'000 | 9000.3 | 000.3 | 6,000 | £'000 |
| Cost: | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 17,270 | 8392 | 3653 | 3,161 | 79 | - | - | 32,555 |
| Additions | 387 | 9,934 | 617 | 8,639 | . 28 | 22 | 15 | 19,642 |
| Completed schemes | 4,726 | (4,726) | 5,370 | (5,370) | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer (to)/from stock | - | - | (3,343) | (1,566) | - | (22) | (15) | (4,946) |
| Staircasing Disposals Adjustment to opening balance | (29) | | (111) | - | - | - | - , - | (111) (29) |
| Gain / (loss) from adjustment in fair value | | - | | - | (32) | - | - | (32) |
| Reclassification of investment property | - | - | - | - | (75) | - | - | (75) |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| At 31 March 2018 | 22,354 | 13,600 | 6,186 | 4,864 | <u> </u> | - | - | 47,004 |
| Depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | (1,528) | - | (160) | - | - | - | - | (1,688) |
| Charge for the year | (381) | - | (127) | - | - | - | - | (508) |
| At 31 March 2018 | (1,909) | - | (287) | - | - | - | - | (2,196) |
| Net book value at 31 March 2018 | 20,445 | 13,600 | 5,899 | 4,864 | - | - | - | 44,808 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2017 | 15,742 | 8,392 | 3,493 | 3,161 | 79 | . 0 | 0 | 30,867 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| 15 Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties (continued) | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| The net book value of housing properties may be further analysed as: | | |
| Freehold Long leasehold | 43,896 912 | 29,931 936 |
| | 44,808 | 30,867 |
| | | |
| Works to properties | | |
| Improvements to existing properties capitalised | 68 | 87 |
| · | 68 | 83 |
| Total Social Housing Grant received or receivable to date is as follows: | | |
| Capital grant - Housing Properties | 12,516 | 9,21 |
| | 12,516 | 9,21 |

Impairment

Stockport Homes considers each scheme to represent separate cash generating units (CGU's) when assessing for impairment in accordance with the requirements of FRS102 and SORP 2014.

During 2015/16 a full impairment review was performed to assess the impact of the four year 1% rent reduction announced by the Government which demonstrated that there were no impairments. During 2016/17 and 2017/18 further reviews were carried out. There were no impairments arising from these reviews.

Valuation

In carrying out the impairment review Stockport Homes undertook a valuation of the properties. The valuation was carried out as a desktop exercise on an EUV-SH basis using discounted cashflows.

| 16 Other tangible fixed assets | | • | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Group | | Fixtures, | |
| | · | fittings, | |
| | | tools and | |
| | Office Buildings | equipment | Total |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £,000 |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 11,794 | 470 | 12,264 |
| Additions | 1,665 | 1111 | 2,776 |
| Disposals | 0 | (35) | (35) |
| At 31 March 2018 | 13,459 | 1,546 | 15,005 |
| Depreciation | | (00) | (00) |
| At 1 April 2017 | (454) | (88) | (88) |
| Charge for year Disposals | (151) - | (188) 35 | (339) |
| At 31 March 2018 | (151) | (241) | (392) |
| Net book value | | • | |
| At 31 March 2018 | 13,308 | 1,304 | 14,612 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 11,794 | 382 | 12,176 |
| Company | | Fixtures, fittings, tools and | |
| | Office | equipment | Total |
| | Buildings £'000 | 6,000 | £,000 |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 11,794 | 450 4414 | 12,244 |
| Additions Disposal | 1,665 | 1111 (35) | 2,776 (35) |
| At 31 March 2018 | 13,459 | 1,526 | 14,985 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | - | (86) | (86) |
| Charge for year Disposal | (151) | (184) 35 | (335) 35 |
| At 31 March 2018 | (151) | (235) | (386) |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 March 2018 | 13,308 | 1,290 | 14,598 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 11,794 | 364 | 12,158 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| 17 Investment Properties held for letting | • | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Group and Company | Total | Total |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £,000 |
| At 1 April 2017 | 79 | - |
| Additions | 28 | 79 |
| Gain / (Loss) from adjustment in fair value | (32) | - |
| At 31 March 2018 . | 75 | 79 |

Investment properties were valued at 31 March 2018 by Thomson Associates (Chartered Surveyors). The valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards.

18 Investments in subsidiaries

| Company | Total | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|--------|------|------|------|
| | 2018 | · 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | · 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | · 2018 | 2018 | · 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2018 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

19 Stock

| Group and company | Other consumables | First tranche shared ownership properties | Outright Sale | Total | Total |
|---|-------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Work in progress Completed properties Consumables | 177 | 4,750 189 | 98 | 4,750 287 177 | 3,170 423 173 |
| | 177 | 4,939 | 98 | 5,214 | 3,766 |

| Group | 2018 | 201 |
|---|--|---|
| | £,000 | £'00 |
| Due within one year | , | |
| Rent and service charge arrears | 56 | 50 |
| ess: Provision for doubtful debts | (9) | (10 |
| | 47 | 4 |
| Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies | 2,422 | 1,32 |
| Frade debtors | 376 | 51 |
| Other debtors | 44 | 33 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 1,314 | 1,58 |
| ocial housing grant receivable | 0 | 12: |
| Faxation | 623 | |
| | 4,826 | 3,91 |
| | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Due within one year | £'000 | £'000 |
| Due within one year Rent and service charge arrears | £'000 56 | £ 000 |
| | | |
| Rent and service charge arrears | . 56 | 50 (10 |
| Rent and service charge arrears | 56 (9) | 50 |
| Rent and service charge arrears . Less: Provision for doubtful debts | 56 (9) 47 | 50 (10 40 1,310 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies | 56 (9) 47 2,079 | 5((10 40 1,310 510 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 | 50 (10 40 1,310 510 331 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Social housing grant receivable | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 38 1,314 | 50 (10 40 1,310 510 331 1,584 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 38 1,314 | 1,310 510 331 1,584 122 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Social housing grant receivable Intercompany debtors | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 38 1,314 | 50 (10 40 1,310 510 33 1,584 122 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Social housing grant receivable Intercompany debtors Due after one year | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 38 1,314 190 4,044 | 1,310 510 33 1,584 122 12 |
| Rent and service charge arrears Less: Provision for doubtful debts Amounts owed by SMBC and associated companies Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Social housing grant receivable Intercompany debtors | 56 (9) 47 2,079 376 38 1,314 | 50 (10 40 |

| Group | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|--------------------|-------|
| | £.000 | £'000 |
| Loans and borrowings (note 25) | 1,039 | 616 |
| Trade creditors | 799 | 1,025 |
| SHG in advance | 1, 44 8 | ŕ |
| Social housing grant in advance | , | 343 |
| Amounts owed to SMBC and associated companies | 801 | 262 |
| Taxation and social security | 812 | 545 |
| Other creditors | 643 | 812 |
| Deferred capital grant (Note 23) | 119 | 87 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 3,221 | 3,455 |
| | 8,882 | 7,145 |
| Company | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £.000 |
| Loans and borrowings (note 25) | 1,039 | 610 |
| Trade creditors | 729 | 1,016 |
| Social housing grant in advance | 1,448 | 343 |
| Amounts owed to SMBC and associated companies | 801 | 262 |
| Taxation and social security | 706 | 50 |
| Other creditors | 638 | 806 |
| Deferred capital grant (Note 23) | 119 | 87 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 1,903 | 3,363 |
| Amount owned from group undertakings | 362 | |
| | 7,745 | 7,000 |

| Carrie | 2040 | 2047 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Group | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Loans and borrowings (Note 25) | 39,431 | 29,450 |
| Deferred capital grant (Note 23) | 11,931 | 8,787 |
| Recycled Capital Grant (Note 24) | 45 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income > 1 year | 24 | - |
| Trade Creditors | 808 | - |
| Sinking Fund | 14 | - |
| | 52,253 | 38,237 |
| Company | 2018 | 2017 |
| • | £.000 | £'000 |
| Loans and borrowings (Note 25) | 39,431 | 29,450 |
| Deferred capital grant (Note 23) | 11,931 | 8,787 |
| Recycled Capital Grant (Note 24) | 45 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income > 1 year | 24 | - |
| Sinking Fund | 14 | - |
| | 51,445 | 38,237 |
| 23 Deferred capital grant | | |
| Group and Company | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £,000 | £.000 |
| At 1 April | 8,874 | 4,150 |
| Grants received during the year | 3,299 | 4,894 |
| Released to income during the year | (81) | (171) |
| Recycled Grant Fund | (43) | - |
| At 31 March | 12,049 | 8,873 |
| Amount due to be released < 1 year | 119 | 87 |
| Amount due to be released > 1 year | 11,931 | 8,786 |
| | 12,050 | 8,873 |
| 24 Recycled capital grant fund | • | |
| Group and Company | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £.000 | £.000 |
| At 1 April | | |
| | 43 | |
| Inputs from Deferred Capital Grant | | |
| Inputs from Deferred Capital Grant Inputs from Shared Ownership Staircasing Sales | 2 | |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

25 Loans and borrowings

Maturity of debt:

Group and Company

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|--------|--------|
| | £'000 | £.000 |
| In one year or less, or on demand | 1,039 | 616 |
| In more than one year but not more than two years | 1,286 | 734 |
| In more than two years but not more than five years | 4,077 | 2,357 |
| n more than five years | 34,068 | 26,359 |
| | 40,470 | 30,066 |

Of the loans of £40.5m, £15.4m has an interest rate of less than 3%, £24.4m has an interest rate between 3% and 5% with the remaining £0.7m at a rate greater than 5%.

26 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------|--------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| - Investment property at market value | 75 | 79 |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | | |
| - Trade receivables | 2,845 | 1,875 |
| - Other receivables | 1,633 | 1,485 |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 9,456 | 8,770 |
| Total financial assets | 14,009 | 12,209 |
| | | |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | |
| - Loans payable | 40,470 | 30,066 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | , | ŕ |
| - Trade creditors | 2,408 | 1,287 |
| - Other creditors | 17,973 | 13,715 |
| Total financial liabilities | 60,851 | 45,068 |

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by associated undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors and accrued expenditure.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

27 Pensions

Group

The Group participates in two pension schemes, the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF) and the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS). The GMPF is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. Stockport Homes Ltd is the only member of the Group who participates in the GMPF, the details of which are below. The SHPS is a defined contribution scheme. The charge for the period for the SHPS is £24,636 (2017 £4,477), and at the Statement of Financial Position date there were contributions outstanding of £2,685 (2017 £4,477).

Company

Defined benefit pension scheme

The Company joined the Greater Manchester Pension Fund, administered by Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, on 1 October 2005 with its employees transferring from Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council.

The latest formal valuation of the Fund was as at 31 March 2016. Results from this valuation have been rolled forward to 31 March 2018 using approximate methods. The roll-forward allows for:

- Changes in financial assumptions
- Additional benefit accrual
- Actual pension increase orders
- Estimated cash flows over the period, and
- Membership information.

A summary of the data used for valuation is as follows:

- Individual membership data submitted as at 31 March 2016
- Individual pensioner data in respect of LGPS unfunded pensions
- Latest numbers of employees, deferred pensioners and pensioners
- Actual payroll information up to the latest available date
- Employer and employee contributions up to the latest available date and payroll data (in order to estimate contribution income and pensionable payroll for the accounting period)
- Actual split of Fund assets as at the latest available date
- Actual Fund returns provided up to the latest available date
- The bid market value of Fund assets as at the latest available date, and
- Any new early retirements from 1 April 2014 to the latest available date on unreduced pensions which
 are not anticipated in the normal employment service cost

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

27 Pensions (continued)

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 31 March 2016. The accounting balance sheet position as at 31 March 2018 is based on a roll forward from the 2016 formal valuation. This differs to the 31 March 2016 balance sheet which was based on a roll forward from the 2013 valuation. Contributions to the scheme are made by the group based on the advice of the actuary and with the aim of making good the deficit over the remaining working life of the employees.

There were no changes to the scheme during the year and no amounts owing to the scheme at the year end.

| · | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
|--|---------------------|---------------|
| Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities | , | |
| At the beginning of the year | (77, 159) | (58, 192) |
| Current service cost | (4,673) | (2,696) |
| Interest cost | (2,065) | (2,083) |
| Actuarial gains/ (losses) | `1,961 [′] | (14,138) |
| Benefits paid | 96 | . 86 |
| Past service costs | (61) | (136) |
| At the end of the year | (81,901) | (77,159) |
| and the second s | €.000 | £.000 |
| | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Describing of fair value of also seeds | | |
| Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets At the beginning of the year | 60,570 | 46,658 |
| Interest income on plan assets | 1,602 | 1,670 |
| Actuarial gains | 271 | 10,072 |
| Contributions by employer | 2,313 | 2,256 |
| Benefits paid | (96) | (86) |
| At the end of the year | 64,660 | 60,570 |
| | | |
| Fair value of plan assets | 64,660 | 60,570 |
| Present value of plan liabilities | (81,901) | (77,159) |
| Net pension scheme liability | (17,241) | (16,589) |

| 7 Pensions (continued) | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows: | 2018 | 2017 |
| Included in administrative expenses: | £'000 | £'000 |
| Current service cost | 4,673 | 2,696 |
| Past service cost | 61 | 136 |
| | 4,734 | 2,832 |
| Amounts included in other finance costs | | |
| Net interest cost | 463 | 413 |
| Net interest cost | 403 | 413 |
| Analysis of actuarial gain /(loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Actual return less interest income included in net interest income Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities | 271 | 10,072 2,075 |
| Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities | 1,961 | (16,213) |
| | 2,232 | (4,066) |
| | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Composition of plan assets | | |
| Equities | 66% | 75% |
| Bonds | 16% | 16% |
| Property Cash | 7% 11% | 5% 4%_ |
| Total plan assets | 100% | 100% |
| Actual return on plan assets | 3.0% | 24.1% |
| Oringinal paturation assumptions used at the belongs shoot date | | |
| Principal actuarial assumptions used at the balance sheet date | 2018 | 2017 |
| Discount rates | 2.7% | 2.69 |
| Future salary increases • | 3.2% | 3.29 |
| Future pension increases | 2.4% | 2.49 |
| Average future life expectancies | | |
| for a male aged 65 now | 21.5 years | 21.5 year |
| at 65 for a male member aged 45 now | 23.7 years | 23.7 year |
| for a female aged 65 now | 24.1 years | 24.1 year |
| at 65 for a female member aged 45 now | 26.2 years | 26.2 year |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

| Group and Company | | |
|---|---------------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £.000 | £'000 |
| At 1 April | 425 | - |
| Transfer from accruals | - | 200 |
| Transfer to Statement of Comprehensive Income Released in year | (71) (178) | 225 |
| At 31 March | 176 | 425 |

Provision has been made for dilapidations costs in relation to the move from the previous office accommodation, to the new head office. This provision is expected to be settled during 2018/19.

29 Contingent liabilities

Group and Company

Stockport Homes Limited previously acquired properties with associated government grant. In the event of these properties being disposed, Stockport Homes Limited is liable for the recycling of the associated government grant. At 31 March 2018 the value of this liability is £3.904m (2017 £3.904m)

During 2017/18 an inspection was undertaken by HMRC into the operation of the Construction Industry Scheme by Stockport Homes Limited which resulted in an estimate of under deductions of withholding tax from subcontractors of £3.4M, which was issued in June 2018. Stockport Homes Limited have engaged professional experts and are challenging this estimate and consider that payment of this tax liability and any related interest and penalties is uncertain and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements. In the event that the outcome of the inspection results in a tax liability, Stockport Homes Limited will seek reimbursement from its respective subcontractors to the extent of the liability.

30 Operating leases

The Group and Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Amounts payable as Lessee

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Not later than 1 year | 624 | 668 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 1,208 | 1,102 |
| More than 5 years | 720 | - |
| Total | 2,552 | 1,769 |

| 31 Capital commitments | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| Group and Company | ·2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Commitments contracted but not provided for | | |
| | 16,261 | 14,345 |
| Commitments approved by the Board but not contracted for | 37,196 | 7,806 |
| · | 53,457 | 22,151 |
| apital commitments for the company will be funded as follows: | | |
| · | | , |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Social Housing Grant | 7,965 | 3,949 |
| New loans | 17,236 | 6,823 |
| Sales of properties | 27,116 | 8,345 |
| Reserves | 1,140 | 3,034 |
| | 53,457 | 22,151 |

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

32 Related party disclosures

The ultimate controlling party of Stockport Homes is Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council.

Associated companies

The following transactions took place between Stockport Homes, Stockport MBC and its associated ventures during the year

| | Stockport Council | | Solutions SK | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| , | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £'000 | £.000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Net loan movements advances/(repayments) | 10,403 | 14,012 | - | - |
| Net sales and purchases of goods and services | 6,579 | 4,584 | (204) | (267) |
| Management fees received | 28,129 | 28,182 | - | - |
| Payable by Association to | Stockport C 2018 | 2017 | Solutions S 2018 | 2017 |
| Loan advances Trading Balances | £'000 40,470 728 | £'000 30,067 236 | £'000 - 72 | £'000 - 10 |
| | | | | |
| | Stockport C | | Solutions S | |
| Payable to Association to associated companies | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 | 2018 £'000 | 2017 £'000 |
| Trading Balances | 2,422 | 1,324 | - | - |

Solutions SK is a subsidiary undertaking of Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council and therefore a fellow subsidiary of Stockport Homes.

In 2017/18 Stockport Homes charged schools within Stockport £714k (£680k for the year ended 31st March 2017) in relation to the provision of repairs and maintenance services.

As at 31 March 2018, Stockport Homes' bank balances were held by the same bankers as those of Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council, however the Council does not have control of the bank balances of Stockport Homes.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

32 Related party disclosures (continued)

The Board includes two tenant members who hold a tenancy agreement on normal terms and one shared-owner; these members cannot use their position to their advantage. At 31 March 2018 Mrs Christine Woolridge, Mrs Jo Hague and Mr Jamie Hirst continued to act as Board Members. Rent charged to tenant Board members during the period was £11,977. Tenant Board members had arrears of £nil at the reporting period end.

One of the current Board members is a Councillor of Stockport MBC - Mrs Alanna Vine.

Group companies

Stockport Homes Limited is the parent company of the following entities:

- Three Sixty SHG Ltd
 Registered under the Companies Act 2006, the principal activities of the company are construction and related services.
- ii. Viaduct Partnerships Ltd
 Registered under the Companies Act 2006, the principal activities of the company are the development and construction of social housing.

Stockport Homes Limited provides management services, other services and loans to its subsidiaries. Stockport Homes Limited also receives charges from its subsidiaries. Charges between Group members are based on cost with an agreed mark-up methodology.

During 2017/18 charges between Stockport Homes Limited and its subsidiaries were as follows:

Three Sixty SHG Ltd

Stockport Homes Limited charged Three Sixty SHG Ltd £238,000 and received charges of £400,000. In addition Stockport Homes Limited charged Three Sixty SHG Ltd £58,000 relating to its loan capital repayment.

Viaduct Partnerships Ltd

Stockport Homes Limited charged Viaduct Partnerships Ltd £223,000 and received charges of £12,098,000.