COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04630928

Grainger Trust Limited
Financial statements
30 September 2020



Financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

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Company details

The Board of Management

Ms Deborah F Shackleton CBE

Mr Manpreet Dillon Mr Toby Austin Mr Paul McGowan Ms Sharon Pearce Mr Colin Sherriff

Company secretary

Mrs Rodica Damian

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor

KPMG LLP *

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London

E14 5GL

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc Barclays House 5 St Ann's Street Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 2BH

Solicitors

Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP

St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

Registration

Regulator of Social Housing (registration 4743)

Company registration number

04630928

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

The Board of Management presents its report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Grainger Trust Limited is the provision of affordable housing units for rent or shared ownership. Grainger Trust is a for profit registered provider (FPRP) of social housing that was registered with the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) in November 2012. It is a wholly owned, ring-fenced subsidiary of Grainger plc.

Members of the Board of Management

The Members of the Board of Management during the year ended 30 September 2020, and subsequent to the year end, were:

Ms Deborah F Shackleton CBE (Chairperson)
Miss Gina Amoh (resigned 30 September 2020)
Mr Toby Austin
Mr Paul McGowan
Mr Manpreet Dillon
Ms Sharon Pearce (appointed 30 April 2020)
Mr Colin Sherriff (appointed 30 September 2020)

Registration of the company

The company is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing (registration 4743).

Financial statements and state of the company's affairs

The results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 14.

Overview

Grainger Trust was established in 2012 as one of the first for profit housing associations. Today, we are one of the largest, with 702 homes under management at the end of September 2020. Over the next year, Grainger Trust will continue to benefit from the resources and experiences of other Group companies to ensure that our development projects produce a profit which can be recycled into future schemes. We are aiming to invest in around 200 more affordable homes during 2021 and we will fund this through profits from other development sites and further investment from our parent company, Grainger plc. By balancing communities (private and social housing), we aim to support both economic and physical regeneration. Mixed tenure sites attract infrastructure development and business investment to add value to Local Delivery Plans.

We have adopted this approach since 2012 and will continue into 2021 and beyond. We will ensure that our strong VfM performance is maintained in order to continue developing and providing comfortable homes and positive environments for our residents, while delivering savings to the business to enable greater profits for reinvestment in more new affordable homes.

Review of the year

Grainger Trust has continued to grow significantly over the past financial year. During 2020, a gross investment of £37.8m has increased total units owned by 206, to 702, split between five sites. The total annualised rent roll as at 30 September 2020 was £4.1m. Equity shares in 97 shared ownership homes were sold in the year, generating revenues of £11.1m and profits of £3.7m.

In the last 12 months, Grainger Trust has delivered a further 207 affordable homes, and sold the final share of one shared ownership unit. These homes have been funded by £35.0m of new equity investment from the Grainger plc Group. All schemes bar one have been purchased without any reliance upon housing grant or public subsidy. Indeed, Grainger Trust is a net contributor to the public finances, with a total tax charge of approximately £2.4m for the 12 months to September 2020, an effective tax rate of 21.1%. This comprises current tax payable of £1.1m and deferred tax of £1.3m.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Of the new homes launched this year, 82 were located within the Millet Place development in East London. This scheme mixes affordable homes with 154 private rental homes also operated by Grainger plc. Residents enjoy spacious balconies, shared amenities including residents' lounges and outdoor terraces, and park and river views. Adjacent to Pontoon Dock DLR station, residents are well connected to central London and beyond.

Grainger Trust is well placed to continue to complement the property portfolio of Grainger plc by delivering good quality social housing along with strong profits and returns. It is expected that around 140 units will be acquired from house builders in the South East, along with a further 59 units in our next mixed tenure development site in London over the coming year. We expect further significant growth to continue over the coming few years.

Covid-19

The second half of our financial year has been dominated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Part of the wider Grainger plc Group, the business successfully withstood these testing times and the Group did not furlough any employees, nor seek any Government support. Our rent collection and customer service teams were able to guide residents through the help available. We wrote to our customers asking them to make contact if they had any financial worries or queries. This ensured that we could help our vulnerable residents, continue to provide essential repairs and maintenance to our homes, and we have maintained rent collections. We worked with house builders to limit disruption in the construction industry and ensure continued delivery of affordable homes to rent and shared-ownership homes for sale. We adapted our viewing and handover procedures to ensure these continued safely during this time.

Value for money (VfM)

Grainger Trust embeds value for money into its day-to-day activities from site appraisals to repairs and maintenance. It is our ability to benefit from economies of scale derived working within the wider Grainger plc Group that allows Grainger Trust to continue to grow whilst producing financial and social returns.

Our strategic approach to VfM

We define VfM as the best use of resources to achieve our objectives. We organise our VfM work under four themes:

- economy managing costs
- efficiency how well we use our resources to deliver objectives
- effectiveness doing what we set out to do
- environment improving our sustainability and reducing our impact.

Our approach to VfM is structured around:

- understanding our costs, benchmarking them internally and with our sector peers
- ensuring that we deliver VfM through service, team and individual action plans
- making sure that quality is an essential element in VfM decisions
- challenging how we deliver services and get VfM
- continually quantifying efficiencies to monitor cash savings, quality improvement and to comply with regulations
- buying goods and services more effectively, including leveraging the economies of scale using Grainger plc procurement processes.

We check and challenge our VfM performance regularly in several ways, including:

- benchmarking our performance against peers
- monitoring and challenging key financial margins across the organisation
- pursuing our growth plans without incurring additional costs wherever possible
- monitoring VfM developments to ensure that we do not incur disproportionate costs in the drive for efficiency.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

How VfM fits into our structure

The Board has both executive and non-executive members with a wide range of expertise in finance, development, social housing and commercial activity. The Board recognises and embraces its role in delivering VfM. It is not only important to our customers, but is necessary to meet our financial obligations. We have also embedded VfM in our workforce in several ways.

VfM Metrics

Over the past year Grainger Trust has worked as part of the wider Grainger plc Group to deliver new homes, and to build vibrant, mixed communities. We are particularly proud of the work we have done to deliver adaptations to allow families living in our homes to make the most of them.

For us, VfM is about taking an approach which enables us to deliver both financial returns to our investors and social returns through placemaking and regeneration. Delivering VfM means working in a smart and efficient way, focussing on how we can deliver strong performance and making the most of our strengths while also delivering financial efficiencies.

Being part of Grainger plc, and therefore being able to deliver efficiency through sharing resources, skills and experience with the rest of the Group is essential to achievement of our VfM objectives.

One of our means of measuring VfM is through meeting the reporting requirements of the new VfM Standard and supporting Code of Practice. The Standard requires us to publish performance evidence in these annual accounts against our own metrics and those defined by the regulator, and report how that performance compares to peers.

Comparing financial performance against other Registered Providers

Due to the somewhat unique nature of Grainger Trust, it is difficult to find small FPRPs to benchmark against as we utilise the platform of a much larger organisation to reduce costs. In assessing our performance, we have considered the overall performance of the sector based on the 2019 Global Accounts, being the latest published information available at the time of signing these annual accounts.

Metric 1 - Reinvestment %:

This metric considers the investment in properties, both maintenance of existing stock as well as new supply, as a percentage of the value of total properties held. As a relatively new organisation, we continue to invest heavily in new supply, while our existing stock needs a relatively small amount of investment, compared to organisations with much older stock. We are ambitious to grow, and as such our investment is focussed on the delivery of new social housing stock for the sector.

In 2019/20 we are pleased to have achieved a very strong level of performance in this metric, which compares favourably to both the targets we set and our peers in the social housing sector.

	GT 2019/20	GT 2018/19	GT 2017/18	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
Reinvestment %	31.5%	43.3%	24.5%	4.2%	6.2%	8.7%

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Metric 2 - New supply delivered %:

Grainger Trust is growing as part of its role in supporting the wider Grainger plc group, and this year we have delivered new social homes across a number of our estates as well as our first mixed tenure development in London, adding to our portfolio and growing the communities we are working with others in the Group to build.

Our performance significantly outweighs the peer group reflecting the continued high level of investment and the relatively low volume of homes in place at the start of the year while we are in a period of heavy growth. Many of our peers are significantly more established with a more stable volume of social homes. We expect to continue investing into new homes in the future.

	GT 2019/20	GT 2018/19	GT 2017/18	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
New Supply (social homes) %	29.3%	41.7%	30.4%	0.6%	1.5%	2.5%

For Grainger Trust the focus is on the delivery of social homes; we have therefore not delivered any non-social homes in the current financial year.

Metric 3 - Gearing %:

Grainger Trust's financing model, which is not currently based on debt, means this metric is not applicable to our business. However, we are still ensuring that we make the most of our balance sheet and leverage investment in social housing through the strength of the Group as a whole.

As we grow and gain scale as a FPRP we will consider the most efficient financing model for our business to ensure we deliver VfM.

Metric 4 - EBITDA MRI - Interest cover %:

As with metric 3, this metric is not applicable to our business. As we are currently financed by our parent on an equity basis, we do not have any interest to repay.

Metric 5 – Headline social housing cost per unit (£):

We work with the rest of the Group to achieve efficiencies in the management of our homes, and are also working closely with our managing agent Strutt and Parker to deliver a high quality service as efficiently as possible to residents. We are starting to see economies being delivered as we add new homes to the portfolio and start to gain scale. Due to the phasing of acquisition of units differing each year, along with the change in mix towards shared ownership units which attract a lower cost to operate, the cost per unit fluctuates each year. We believe costs are well managed within budgets set, representing the quality and relatively young age of the homes we operate.

	GT 2019/20	GT 2018/19	GT 2017/18	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
Social housing cost per unit (£)	1,450	1,175	3,070	3,180	3,690	4,690

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Metric 6 - Operating margin:

Our operating margin shows the profitability of our business. As a for-profit provider profit is a key driver and a metric that we monitor closely. However, we are also driven by quality and customer service, and our understanding of VfM means that we balance a desire to maximise profitability with ensuring the best outcomes for residents. Our relatively strong performance reflects the high quality of our housing stock and the benefits and efficiencies resulting from being part of a larger organisation.

	GT 2019/20	GT 2018/19	GT 2017/18	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
Operating Margin (social housing lettings) %	73.8%	75.9%	77.5%	23.1%	29.2%	34.6%
Operating Margin (overall) %	59.2%	60.3%	59.8%	20.0%	25.8%	30.8%

Metric 7 - Return on capital employed (%):

Our return on capital employed continues to compare favourably to our peers and reflects the high level of investment in homes during the period.

	GT 2019/20	GT 2018/19	GT 2017/18	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile
Return on capital employed %	4.3%	3.7%	4.0%	3.0%	3.8%	4.7%

Additional VfM metrics:

We measure a number of performance measures to test our operational efficiency, and measure and anticipate our current and future growth prospects. We will continue to monitor additional VfM metrics and where appropriate, we will revise and develop additional metrics that are most relevant to Grainger Trust over the forthcoming years.

The table below provides an overview of how we are performing across a selection of these measures, all of which are in line with our targets and expectations:

Performance measure	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Current arrears as at 30 September (against annual rent roll)	2.6%	3.3%	2.7%	2.0%
Rent collected % (excluding arrears brought forward)	97.9%	97.8%	96.7%	96.9%
Properties with valid gas safe certificate at the year end	100%	100%	100%	100%
Grainger Lets units	41	31	31	29
Shared ownership units	313	220	106	86
Social housing units	348	245	152	86

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Collecting rent

We continue to be effective in collecting income through use of our in-house credit control team. Income collection for the year remained broadly consistent at nearly 98% and arrears have reduced to less than 3.0%.

Tenant satisfaction

The 2020 Customer Satisfaction survey captured responses from 25% of the sample (people occupying units that are out of the defects period). This gave an overall 84% satisfaction with the services provided by Grainger Trust. This broke down to 74% satisfaction from Shared Owners and 89% satisfaction from rented households (Affordable Rent and Discounted Market Rent combined). We are continuing to work with housebuilders to improve their response to defects, which remains an area of focus for our customers.

We continued to deliver VfM in other areas during the year, including:

- Reviewing and developing our Void Standard for relet properties
- Restructuring the executive team to allow greater time resources for budget monitoring and management
- Developing our Asset Management Strategy
- Increasing our tenancy support offering within the property management team
- Providing a free to use home swapping service for Grainger Trust residents
- Securing food bank vouchers for any Grainger Trust residents who were struggling during the pandemic

The wider Group continues to progress its major IT regeneration to develop new internal systems which will deliver an extensive range of savings, improvements in efficiency, and further enhanced service. Once it launches in early 2021 we will be able to use this portal to get feedback from residents more easily. We have also begun our first polling and consultation exercises to gather information on what our residents want us to prioritise

Community development - adapting during the Covid-19 pandemic

The pandemic has hampered our ability to carry out community development activities but instead we have redirected our focus to supporting our residents through these unprecedented times. The property management team has dealt with large spikes in redundancies, arrears, domestic violence, mental health issues and ASB since the pandemic began and Grainger Trust has been supporting residents in new ways in larger numbers than ever. We have continued to operate a 'business as usual' service whilst working remotely and carrying out necessary in person appointment with safety-first adapted processes. We worked quickly to get these into place to allow residents to keep moving in as soon as possible to meet their housing needs.

Delivering future value

Projects and programmes of work to deliver further VfM in 2020-21:

Information technology

Grainger plc continue with their significant investment into a new technology platform, CONNECT. The aim of CONNECT is to enhance the customer experience, increasing operational efficiency and provide scalability, allowing all parts of Grainger to grow while controlling costs and securing our licence to operate. The CONNECT platform is an integrated solution that digitises and puts the entire rental process online, linking together everything from leasing, repairs and maintenance through to financial reporting and payment processing, ensuring that our health and safety credentials, cyber security and data protection is as good as it can be.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Procurement

We are reviewing our procurement strategy to ensure that we maintain high levels of service standards, including the way we deliver repairs, whilst delivering efficiency and cost savings to both the business and customers via service charges.

Social and environmental impact

Contributing to local authority affordable homes targets via S106 and nomination agreements to let to those in housing need. The portfolio is designed to meet / exceed building regulatory thermal and fuel efficiency targets to assist in the eradication of fuel poverty. It is recognised that social and environmental value can be difficult to quantify, for this reason we have chosen not to attempt to monetise every example of the value created; preferring to measure this in terms of good links into housing authorities and councils via common housing register nominations and demand for our housing stock. We believe that the quality and security of this accommodation leads to a range of benefits including improved health and well-being and general quality of life.

• Development pre-construction

We will continue to drive further VfM by giving more time at all stages of the acquisition and procurement processes to focus on efficient design solutions, appropriate internal layouts and optimised specifications. This will help to reduce build costs while maximising values. In addition, a more highly focused, on-site inspection role and an after sales service will reduce minor snags and defects, increase the overall customer experience and improve satisfaction levels with the homes we build. It is too early to quantify what the VfM impact will be from this work. We will capture and measure the impact of the team on overall delivery, value and customer satisfaction.

How the Board monitors performance

Grainger Trust has developed mechanisms for monitoring performance generally and for scrutinising performance in relation to VfM. The Board takes a keen interest in ensuring that Grainger Trust delivers services that our customers consider to be of good value. The Board receives and reviews management accounts detailing key performance data on a quarterly basis and has access to monthly performance packs that are reviewed by the operational team.

Board assurance on VfM

The Board contains non-executive members with expertise in finance, development, social housing and commercial activities. It regularly reviews management reports and receives feedback from the executives. The Board is satisfied that the VfM self-assessment is a fair reflection of VfM within Grainger Trust and will be made available to all of its stakeholders on Grainger plc's website.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Governance

Grainger Trust has adopted, complies with and operates within the regulatory framework adopted by its ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc, namely the UK Corporate Governance Code.

In addition, Grainger Trust adopted and complies with the Code of Governance produced by the National Housing Federation (NHF) to the extent that this is legally practicable and able to, having regard to: (1) the group parent organisation and governance (as noted in provision B3 of the NHF Code), (2) insofar as the constitution of Grainger Trust and its ultimate parent, Grainger plc, does not conflict with the NHF Code (as noted in provision A2 of the NHF Code) and (3) the Board of the ultimate parent organisation must determine how and whether the NHF Code should apply to each of its subsidiaries (as noted in provision C4 of the NHF Code). Certain provisions of non-compliance with the NHF Code which can be specifically noted are:

- The Board of Grainger Trust does not have a non-executive majority of directors on the Board, being
 currently composed of 3 non-executive directors and 3 executive directors to comply with the
 requirements of the group parent organisation (provision B4 of the NHF Code). Its Chair is however
 a non-executive director as required under the NHF Code.
- Grainger Trust does not have the role of Chief Executive as this does not fit with the group parent organisation (main requirement G of the NHF Code).
- Grainger Trust does not have Committees as these are not considered necessary due to the group
 parent organisation (main provision E of the NHF Code) and the same applies to the requirement of
 an audit committee under provision F3 of the NHF Code as this function is fulfilled within the group
 parent organisation.

Grainger Trust has adopted and regularly reviews its Governance Operating Guidelines for the Board which incorporate certain of the requirements and provisions of both the UK Corporate Governance Code and the NHF Code on the basis set out above.

In addition, Grainger Trust complies with the RSH's Governance and Financial Viability standard.

Statement of Board's responsibilities

The Board of Management is responsible for preparing the Management Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Board must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the company has in place a system of controls that is appropriate to the business environment in which it operates. These controls are designed to give reasonable assurance with respect to:

- the reliability of financial information used within the company or for publication;
- · the maintenance of proper accounting records, and
- the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Management to establish and maintain systems of internal financial control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. Key elements include:

- formal policies and procedures are in place, including the documentation of key systems and rules
 relating to the delegation of authorities, which allow the monitoring of controls and restrict the
 unauthorised use of the company's assets;
- experienced and suitably qualified staff take responsibility for important business functions. Annual
 appraisal procedures have been established to maintain standards of performance;
- forecasts and budgets are prepared which allow the Board of Management to monitor the key business and financial objectives and risks and the progress towards financial objectives set for the year and the medium term; regular management accounts are prepared promptly providing relevant, reliable and up-to-date financial and other information; significant variances from budget are investigated as appropriate;
- all investment projects are subject to formal authorisation procedures by the Board of Management;
- the Board of Management reviews reports from the managing agents, Strutt and Parker, and specialist Regulated Housing advisors Altair to provide reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed. This includes a general review of the major risks facing the company; and
- formal procedures have been established for instituting appropriate action to correct weaknesses identified from the above reports.

The Board of Management has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control in existence in the company for the year ended 30 September 2020. No weaknesses in internal financial control resulted in material losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements or the auditor's report on the financial statements.

Report of the Board of Management

Year ended 30 September 2020

Statement of Disclosure of information to Auditors

We, the Board members of the company who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- we have taken all steps that we ought to have taken as Board members to make ourselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Toby Austin Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grainger Trust Limited ("the association") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the association as at 30 September 2020 and
 of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the association in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

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

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Trust Limited (continued)

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information, which comprises the report of the board of management. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 8 to 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Trust Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

This report is made solely to the association's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 128 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. 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.

Richard Kelly (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL 26 March 2021

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 September 2020

Turnover	Note 4	2020 £ 14,419,414	2019 £ 10,354,216
Cost of sales		(8,270,669)	(7,169,416)
Gross profit		6,148,745	3,184,800
Administrative expenses Fair value gain on investment property	5	(486,864) 5,774,270	(341,339) 4,715,650
Operating profit	6	11,436,151	7,559,111
Other interest receivable and similar income		4,381	5,154
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		11,440,532	7,564,265
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(2,411,637)	(1,342,897)
Profit for the financial year		9,028,895	6,221,368
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of housing properties Total tax on components of other comprehensive income	9 8	10,221,782 (2,139,938)	2,327,789 (395,724)
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,110,739	8,153,433

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Investment properties Housing properties	9 9	52,349,749 66,596,511	29,243,420 40,890,330
		118,946,260	70,133,750
Current assets			
Stocks	10	16,847,399	19,020,455
Debtors	11	568,311	1,545,519
Cash at bank and in hand		3,925,596	2,311,106
		21,341,306	22,877,080
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(7,679,854)	(15,965,731)
Net current assets		13,661,452	6,911,349
Total assets less current liabilities		132,607,712	77,045,099
Provisions			
Deferred tax	14	(7,155,623)	(3,703,749)
Net assets		125,452,089	73,341,350
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	82,957,128	47,957,128
Revaluation reserve	16	16,290,529	8,208,685
Profit and loss account	16	26,204,432	17,175,537
Shareholders' funds		125,452,089	73,341,350

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Toby Austin Director

Company registration number: 04630928

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	23,657,128	6,276,620	10,954,169	40,887,917
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Unrealised surplus on revaluation of housing	_		6,221,368	6,221,368
properties Deferred tax relating to components of other	_	2,327,789	-	2,327,789
comprehensive income	_	(395,724)	-	(395,724)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,932,065	6,221,368	8,153,433
Issue of shares	24,300,000			24,300,000
Total investments by and distributions to owners	24,300,000	-		24,300,000
At 30 September 2019	47,957,128	8,208,685	17,175,537	73,341,350
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:			9,028,895	9,028,895
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of housing properties Deferred tax relating to components of other	· _	10,221,782	-	10,221,782
comprehensive income	-	(2,139,938)	_	(2,139,938)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	8,081,844	9,028,895	17,110,739
Issue of shares	35,000,000		_	35,000,000
Total investments by and distributions to owners	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000
At 30 September 2020	82,957,128	16,290,529	26,204,432	125,452,089

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

The entity is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The registered office is:

Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JE

The results of Grainger Trust Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc which are available from Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, the Accounting Direction for Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019 and the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers, Update 2018 ('SORP 2018').

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company has net assets of £125,452,089 at 30 September 2020 and has generated total comprehensive income for the period then ended of £17,110,739. The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Grainger plc operating segment level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

On a consolidated basis, the Group has assessed its future funding commitments and compared these to the level of committed loan facilities and cash resources over the medium term. In making this assessment, consideration has been given to compliance with borrowing covenants along with the uncertainty inherent in future financial forecasts and, where applicable, reasonable severe sensitivities, including the potential impact of Covid-19, have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. This includes the potential impact on performance due to possible changes in the level of cash collection, rental growth, letting activity, sales performance and development activity. The Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future period, and not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Whilst the entity does not expect to rely on future support from its ultimate parent undertaking, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity for the foreseeable future. As with any entity placing reliance on other Group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. The directors do not intend to nor have they identified any circumstances which may lead to the entity being liquidated or to cease operating.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Grainger plc which can be obtained from The Secretary, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income and sale proceeds of trading properties. Sales of properties are only recognised when the significant risks and returns have been transferred to the buyer, which is generally deemed to be on legal completion. Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term on an accruals basis.

Income tax

The taxation charge for the year represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income or directly in equity according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable/(recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit for the period or prior periods. Tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the period end.

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Housing properties

Social Housing properties are classified as property, plant & equipment in fixed assets. This class of properties are held under the revaluation model. In accordance with SORP 2018 they are revalued each year to their existing use value for social housing (EUV-SH).

Major components of housing properties are accounted for and depreciated separately from the housing structure over their expected useful economic lives. The components currently identified and their useful economic lives are as follows:

Housing properties

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Main fabric100 yearsRoof50 yearsWindows & Doors30 yearsKitchens20 yearsBathrooms25 years

Heating

Boilers 20 years

Other fixed assets

Electrics / mechanical systems and lifts 40 years

The useful economic lives of all tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually.

Investment properties

Grainger lets

These properties are not subject to regulation by the RSH (ie Intermediate Rent properties) and are revalued annually to their market value.

Shared ownership

The proportion of shared ownership properties not included in stock (see accounting policy for stocks) is classified as investment property and is revalued annually to its existing use value for social housing (EUV-SH).

Stocks

Under the SORP 2018, the initial percentage of a shared ownership house to be sold (first tranche) is treated as stock (Trading Property), with the remainder being classified as Investment Property.

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost to the company and net realisable value. Cost to the company includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of the first tranche of the property.

Repairs and improvements are the responsibility of the shared ownership tenant.

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises stage payments for the construction of shared ownership units.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that the directors consider to be most significant to the financial statements relate to the valuation of tangible fixed assets and are detailed at note 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Turnover, cost of sales, administrative expenses and operating profit for the year

	2020 £	2019 £
Income from social/intermediate/shared ownership housing lettings: Gross rents receivable Less: Rent losses from voids	3,335,314 -	2,189,717 -
Net rents receivable	3,335,314	2,189,717
Income from property sales: Income from shared ownership sales Other income	11,084,100	8,157,800 6,699
Total income from housing lettings and sales	14,419,414	10,354,216
Expenditure on social/intermediate/shared ownership housing activities:		
Property operating expenses Property book cost of sales	872,932 7,076,951	533,846 6,464,934
Property disposal fees	320,786	170,636
Cost of sales	8,270,669	7,169,416
Surplus on shared ownership sales	3,686,363	1,522,230
Intercompany management charges Consultancy fees Directors' remuneration Valuation fees General expenditure	397,067 11,346 17,083 41,256 20,112	250,733 23,290 20,000 36,000 11,316
Administrative expenses	486,864	341,339
Total expenditure on social/intermediate/shared ownership housing lettings and sales	8,757,533	7,510,755
Fair value gain on investment property	5,774,270	4,715,650
Operating profit	11,436,151	7,559,111

Intercompany management charges represent property management services provided to Grainger Trust by other companies within the Grainger plc Group and are calculated on an arm's length basis and determined by the number of property units held.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental income Proceeds from sale of shared ownership properties	3,335,314 11,084,100	2,189,717 8,157,800
Other income	-	6,699
•	14,419,414	10,354,216

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

5. Fair value gain on investment property

•	2020	2019
	£	£
Fair value gain on investment properties	5,774,270	4,715,650

6. Operating profit

Audit fees of £3,700 (2019: £3,300) are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company.

7. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	17,083	20,000

The remuneration of Deborah Shackleton, Gina Amoh and Sharon Pearce totalled £17,083 (2019: £20,000). In addition to their directorship of Grainger Trust Limited, Paul McGowan, Toby Austin and Manpreet Dillon were directors/employees of other Group companies and their remuneration was borne by another Group company. The remuneration of the highest paid director totalled £10,000 (2019: £10,000).

8. Taxation

Tax expense included in profit or loss

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	1,099,701	541,237
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,074,000	895,973
Impact of tax rate changes	237,936	(94,313)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,411,637	1,342,897
Tax expense included in other comprehensive income		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,139,938	395,724
Tax on components of other comprehensive income	2,139,938	395,724

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). Tax is chargeable at an effective rate of 21.1% (2019: 17.7%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11,440,532	7,564,265
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Impact of tax rate changes	2,173,701 237,936	1,437,210 (94,313)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,411,637	1,342,897

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax expense

No provisions have been made for tax that would become payable if the company's trading properties were sold at their year end replacement values. The total unprovided deferred tax in respect of this is £139,000 (2019: £443,964).

The UK corporation tax rate of 19%, effective 1 April 2020, reverses the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17% at that date. Future tax charges will continue to be based on the current 19% corporation tax rate. Any changes in corporation tax rates, once enacted, will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at 30 September 2020 has been measured at 19% (2019: 17%).

9. Tangible assets

	Investment properties	Housing properties	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	29,243,420	40,890,330	70,133,750
Additions	17,552,510	15,484,399	33,036,909
Disposals	(220,451)	_	(220,451)
Revaluations	5,774,270	10,221,782	15,996,052
At 30 September 2020	52,349,749	66,596,511	118,946,260
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2019	-		
Charge for the year	_	600,102	600,102
Reversal of depreciation	_	(600,102)	(600,102)
At 30 September 2020	-	-	_
Carrying amount	_		
At 30 September 2020	52,349,749	66,596,511	118,946,260
At 30 September 2019	29,243,420	40,890,330	70,133,750

Investment properties comprise Grainger Lets properties and shared ownership properties. Grainger Lets properties have been valued at their open market value as at 30 September 2020 by Allsop LLP. Shared ownership properties have been valued on an existing use value for social housing (EUV-SH) basis. The number of Grainger Lets units under management at 30 September 2020 was 41 (2019: 31) and the number of shared ownership units was 313 (2019: 220).

Housing properties comprises social housing properties and are valued on an existing use value for social housing (EUV-SH) basis. The number of social housing properties at 30 September 2020 was 348 (2019: 245).

The valuations represent estimates of the open market value of the properties subject to the tenancies then existing. The historical cost of these properties is £73,707,094 (2019: £48,308,495).

The company has an obligation, under an overage deed, to pay further consideration in relation to certain shared ownership and housing properties. The overage payments are triggered at the point of sale and are a proportion of increase in value at time of acquisition and the price received on the date of sale. It is not possible to determine the amount or timing of any such future payments due to the long-term nature of the assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

10.	Sto	cks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trading properties	938,674	3,035,448
Work in progress	15,908,725	15,985,007
	16,847,399	19,020,455

The replacement value of trading properties (sale at market value of the property subject to occupation by a resident) is £1,670,252 (2019: £5,647,000) based on market value at 30 September 2020.

Stock is stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the net sales proceeds which the company expects on the sale of a property with vacant possession. The Directors have reviewed the vacant possession valuations of the properties. They concluded that there was no provision necessary against the carrying value of stock.

11. Debtors

11.	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Rent arrears	97,670	79,181
	Other debtors	470,641	1,466,338
		568,311	1,545,519
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	. 2019
	•	£	£
	Trade creditors	46,238	61,206
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,754,636	12,776,128
	Other creditors	3,592,970	2,979,087
	Accruals and deferred income	286,010	149,310
		7,679,854	15,965,731

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, is repayable on demand, and does not bear interest.

13. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Included in provisions (note 14)	7,155,623	3,703,749
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	ces in respect of:	:
	2020 £	2019 £
Revaluation of investment properties	3,334,389	2,022,453
Revaluation of housing properties	3,821,234	1,681,296
	7,155,623	3,703,749

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

14. Provisions

		Deferred tax
		(note 13)
		£
At 1 October 2019		3,703,749
Additions dealt with in profit or loss		1,311,936
Additions dealt with in other comprehensive income	1	2,139,938
At 30 September 2020		7,155,623

15. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	20:	20	20	19
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 82,957,128	£ 82,957,128	No. 47,957,128	£ 47,957,128
Share movements Ordinary			No.	£
At 1 October 2019 Issue of shares			47,957,128 35,000,000	47,957,128 35,000,000
At 30 September 2020			82,957,128	82,957,128

On 25 November 2019, the company issued 12,000,000 ordinary £1 shares for consideration of £1 each, on 28 April 2020 issued a further 18,000,000 ordinary £1 shares for consideration of £1 each, and on 17 September 2020 issued a further 5,000,000 ordinary £1 shares for consideration of £1 each. The shares have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

16. Reserves

Revaluation reserve – This reserve records gains and losses on asset revaluations in respect of housing properties.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

17. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:

	'	2020	2019
		£	£
Tangible assets		25,306,910	77,266,898

Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as needed by the company to fulfil these capital commitments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

18. Operating leases

As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

·	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	3,163,208	2,000,085
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,761,315	6,433,248
Later than 5 years	4,289,328	1,468,887
	17,213,851	9,902,220

19. Related party transactions

Administrative expenses include an intercompany management charge payable to another company within the Grainger plc group, which is not a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing, representing property services costs, office costs, IT costs and similar other costs.

20. Legislative provisions

The company is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing (registration 4743).

21. Ultimate controlling party

The Members of the Board of Management regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

Grainger Housing & Developments Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.