SANCTUARY (NW MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Company Number: 04806841

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# Sanctuary (NW Management) Limited

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#### **Directors and advisors**

#### **Directors**

Simon Clark Craig Moule Nathan Warren Peter Williams

# **Company Secretary**

Nicole Seymour

# Independent statutory auditor

KPMG LLP
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

#### Internal auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DT

# **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc Barclays Corporate Social Housing Team Level 27 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

# Legal advisors

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6WR

# Registered office

Sanctuary House Chamber Court Castle Street Worcester WR1 3ZQ

# Registered number

Company number: 04806841





# Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of Sanctuary (NW Management) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activities of Sanctuary (NW Management) Limited (the Company) are commercial property investment, property development and property management.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Sanctuary Housing Association and the Company forms part of the Sanctuary Group of entities (the Group).

The Company is registered under the Companies Act under number 04806841.

#### Going concern

The Company currently has net liabilities on its Balance Sheet; however the majority of liabilities relate to balances held with other Group entities. The Company has the continued support of its ultimate parent, Sanctuary Housing Association. Accordingly the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in its financial statements.

#### Independent statutory auditor

KPMG LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning the appointment of the auditor will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

# Key performance indicators

The Company has no specific key performance indicators. The Company is part of the Group and is therefore subject to Group financial management and monitoring of performance.

# Risk management

Major business risks of the Company are identified through a system of continuous monitoring, through the Group's review of the major strategic, business and operational risks to which the Company is exposed. Systems and procedures are established at a Group level to mitigate those risks and to minimise any potential impact on the Company should any of those risks materialise.

#### Results

The results of the Company for the year are set out on page 7.

#### **Directors**

The Directors who have served during the year and to the date of the financial statements being approved unless otherwise stated were:

Simon Clark

Mark Gillings (resigned 14 August 2017)

Craig Moule Chair

Nathan Warren (appointed 14 August 2017)

Peter Williams

# **Company Secretary**

Nicole Seymour



# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2018 continued

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Disclosure of information to independent auditors

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- (a) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Craig Moule Director 26 July 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCTUARY (NW MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sanctuary (NW Management) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Going concern

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 twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Directors' report

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

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

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

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCTUARY (NW MANAGEMENT) LIMITED CONTINUED

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at

www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gordon Docherty (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

Date: 1 August 2018





	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	67	96
Operating costs		(62)	(92)
Operating profit	3	5	4
Interest receivable	4	-	1
Profit before taxation	_	5	5
Tax on profit	6	(4)	(4)
Profit for the financial year	<del></del>	1	1

The profit for the current and prior years relates wholly to continuing activities.

There is no material difference between the profit before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account above and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.



Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018		٠	
	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investment property	7 _	973	990
		973	990
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2	37
Cash at bank and in hand		584_	496
		586	533
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,676)	(1,591)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,090)	(1,058)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	(117)	(68)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(50)
Net liabilities	=	(117)	(118)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss account		(117)	(118)
Total shareholders' deficit	- -	(117)	(118)

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Craig Moule Director





# Statement of Changes in Equity 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 April 2016	-	(119)	(119)
Profit for the year  Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	1	1
At 31 March 2017	•	(118)	(118)
At 1 April 2017	-	(118)	(118)
Profit for the year  Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	1	1
At 31 March 2018	-	(117)	(117)

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.



# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

# 1. Principal accounting policies

#### **General information**

Sanctuary (NW Management) Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's functional currency. Unless otherwise stated, amounts are denominated in thousands (£'000) rounded to the nearest thousand.

# Basis of accounting

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (Adopted IFRSs), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Sanctuary Housing Association, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Sanctuary Housing Association are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Sanctuary Housing Association, Chamber Court, Castle Street, Worcester WR1 3ZQ.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- · comparative period reconciliations for investment properties;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Sanctuary Housing Association include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

 certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

# Going concern

The Company currently has net liabilities on its Balance Sheet; however the majority of liabilities relate to balances held with other Group entities. The Company has the continued support of its ultimate parent, Sanctuary Housing Association. Accordingly the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in its financial statements.



# 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The Directors have not been required to make any judgements which have a significant impact upon the financial statements, nor have they been required to make any significant estimates or assumptions which could result in a significant risk of material adjustments in future periods.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents rental income received from housing accommodation. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Where charges are billed in advance these are recorded as deferred income.

#### Value Added Tax (VAT)

The majority of the Company's turnover is exempt from VAT; however certain activities are subject to VAT and give rise to a small amount of VAT recovery. Where appropriate costs are stated including irrecoverable VAT.

#### Corporation tax

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

#### **Group relief**

Group relief is a corporation tax relief whereby HM Revenue & Customs will allow trading losses to be surrendered by one company to be set against the profits of other companies in the same group.

#### Gift aid

Where gift aid payments are made to the Company's parent undertaking, Sanctuary Housing Association, these are treated as a distribution of reserves.

# **Operating leases**

Annual rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the lease.



# 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. The Company classifies all of its property as investment property. The Company has chosen to apply the cost model to all of its investment properties; they are therefore stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of such properties includes the following:

- a) Cost of acquiring land and buildings
- b) Construction costs including internal equipment and fitting
- c) Directly attributable development administration costs
- d) Cost of capital employed during the development period
- e) Expenditure incurred in respect of improvements and extensions to existing properties
- f) Construction costs incurred but not yet certified at the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on housing properties which is capable of generating increased future rents, extends their useful life, or significantly reduces future maintenance costs, is capitalised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Profit and Loss Account during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Structure Door and door entry systems Bathrooms External works Heating system Kitchens Lifts Renewables Roof covering	40 - 125 years 10 - 40 years 15 - 40 years 20 - 25 years 15 - 40 years 30 years 10 years 25 years
Renewables Roof covering	25 years 50 years
Windows Electrical wiring	40 years 30 years

The acquisition and disposal of properties is accounted for on the date when completion takes place.



# Impairment testing - property

When an impairment indicator is identified, an impairment review is performed at an individual property level and compared against the higher of:

- · the fair value less selling costs of the property, or
- its value in use (VIU).

Should the net book value of the property exceed the higher of these measures, it is impaired to this value, with the movement going through the Profit and Loss Account.

Fair value is deemed to be the market value of the property based on its current use. VIU is based on the property's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is calculated using an assessment of future discounted cash flows or other valuation methods deemed appropriate. For this purpose, discounted cash flows are assessed over a period of up to 30 years.

Discounted cash flows use the Cost of Borrowing for the Group and an appropriate retail price inflation rate. Sensitivity analysis is undertaken on these assumptions to ensure calculations are robust.

#### Preference shares

The Company has preference shareholders who receive dividends prior to ordinary shareholders. The shares are classified as a source of debt and the dividends payable as part of interest payable, in accordance with IAS 32: Financial Instruments – Presentation.

#### 2. Turnover

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Rental income	67	70
Management fee income	-	26
	67	96
3. Operating profit		
Operating profit is arrived at after charging :	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Depreciation – property, plant and equipment Depreciation – investment property (note 7) Operating lease rentals – land and buildings Auditor remuneration	17 - 1	1 17 2 <u>1</u>
No non-audit services were provided in the year (2017: none).		
4. Interest receivable		
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Bank interest receivable		11_



# 5. Directors' emoluments

In the current and prior year all Directors were employed by the ultimate parent undertaking, Sanctuary Housing Association, and their costs were not recharged. Expenses borne by the ultimate parent undertaking are negligible. The Company has no employees (2017: none).

# 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a)	) Ana	lysis	of	tax o	charge	for	the	year
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	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	4	4
	4	4

The tax charge for the year is higher (2017: higher) than the main rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below.

# (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Profit before taxation	5	5
Profit multiplied by main company rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	1	1
Effects of: Non deductible expenses	3	3
Current tax charge for the year	4	4

# (c) Factors affecting future tax charge

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.



# 7. Investment Property

	Investment Property £'000
Cost At 1 April 2017 and at 31 March 2018	1,245
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year At 31 March 2018	255 17 272
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	973
At 31 March 2017	990

#### Fair value of investment property

The estimated fair value of the investment property is £1,130,000 (2017: £1,134,500). This fair value has been determined by net present value calculations based on current rent levels and expected increases in rent. A valuation has not been performed by an independent valuer. In accordance with fair value measurement hierarchy these are deemed to be Level 3 valuations.

# **Impairment**

In accordance with the policies set out in note 1 the Company has reviewed all properties for indicators of impairment. For the year ended 31 March 2018 no impairments have been identified.

# Restrictions

At 31 March 2018, there were no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal for the Company (2017: none).

#### Assets pledged as security

No assets have been pledged to secure borrowings.

# Freehold and leasehold

All investment property is long leasehold.

# Items recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

Rental income from investment property during the year amounted to £67,000 (2017: £65,000).

Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year amounted to £32,000 (2017: £32,000)

Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year amounted to £nil (2017: £nil).



# 8. Debtors

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade debtors	2 2	37 37

Provisions for doubtful debts are held against trade debtors totalling £7,000 (2017: £9,000).

# 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade creditors	2	6
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,618	1,565
Preference shares ("B" shares) classified as financial liabilities	- 50	-
Other creditors	2	3
Corporation tax	4	4
Accruals and deferred income	<u>-</u>	13
	1,676	1,591

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are trading in nature and do not incur interest. No security is provided against any of the above liabilities.

The "B" £1 ordinary shares do not have any voting rights unless the Company is in arrears with the "B" dividend.

The "B" shareholders are entitled to a dividend of 8% on the nominal value of the "B" share capital. On winding up the "B" shareholders have priority before "A" shareholders.

"B" shareholders can require the shares to be redeemed after 1 April 2018. The Company is under an obligation to redeem by 1 April 2028

# 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Preference shares ("B" shares) classified as financial liabilities	· · · -	50
11. Operating leases payable		
Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases	are as follows:	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Land and buildings:		•
Under one year	-	2
In the second to fifth year inclusive In more than five years	-	,
In those than two years		



# 12. Operating leases receivable

The Company rents out its investment properties. At the balance sheet date, the following future minimum lease payments were contractually receivable from tenants:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Land and buildings:		
Under one year	12	17
	12	17
13. Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
1 "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	-	
Allotted and fully paid 1 "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	_	_
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# 14. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sanctuary Housing Association being the largest group to consolidate these financial statements, registered in England as a Registered Society (Number 19059R) and with the Homes and Communities Agency (Number L0247).

# 15. Joint venture agreement

The Company has a joint venture agreement with White Property Services Limited, regarding a property at Cathedral Point, Liverpool. There are currently on going discussions over terminating the arrangement; however, at this stage it is not practical to estimate the value of any receipts or payments due from/to White Property Services Limited.

#### 16. Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.