

CHARITY COMMISSION

Lyvennet Community Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 August 2019

Company registration number: 06996964

Charity registration number: 1139327

dodd&co



Lyvennet Community Trust

Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' report	2
Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements	4
Independent examiner's report	5
Statement of financial activities	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Lyvennet Community Trust
Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name	Lyvennet Community Trust
Charity registration number	1139327
Company registration number	06996964
Principal office	9-10 Stoneworks Garth Crosby Ravensworth PENRITH CA10 3JE
Registered office	9-10 Stoneworks Garth Crosby Ravensworth PENRITH CA10 3JE
Trustees	R A Bird D M Graham D K Henderson A S T Holroyd M A Kindleysides (resigned 19 February 2019) Cllr J Raine S Roberts D C Smith
Accountant	Dodd & Co Limited FIFTEEN Rosehill Montgomery Way Rosehill Estate CARLISLE CA1 2RW

Lyvennet Community Trust
Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Structure and Governance

The Trust is governed by its memorandum and articles of association 20 August 2010 as amended 26 September 2010.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees.

In January 2009, an open community housing meeting, chaired by the Parish Council, brought interested locals up to date with the outcomes of the Parish Housing Survey, and introduced the concept of Community Land Trusts (CLT). A steering group was duly formed (the Crosby Ravensworth Housing Steering Group) comprising County, District and Parish Councillors, along with interested representatives from the community. The remit of the group was to explore the provision of local affordable homes via a CLT.

A decision was made to set up Lyvennet Community Trust, incorporated as a company limited by guarantee, and interested parties were invited to apply to become a founding trustee.

Trustees will then be elected once a year at the Annual General Meeting.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the Trust as set out by the governing document are:

- To carry on, on a not for profit basis, for the benefit of the community primarily in the area of the Lyvennet Valley incorporating the parishes of Crosby Ravensworth and King's Meaburn:
- the provision of social housing and associated amenities for those in need by reason of financial hardship; and
- such other charitable purposes as may be from time to time determined subject to the prior written consent of the charity commission.

The Trust aims to achieve these objectives through the provision of affordable housing for rental purposes.

In determining these objectives and activities the Trustees have paid due regard to the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit.

Achievements and performance

The Trust continues to raise funds through rental income.

Financial review

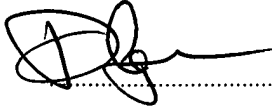
The Trust's results for the year ended 31 August 2019 show a surplus of income over expenditure. This is due to the rental income received. Reserves at the year end are £218,747, including cash at bank of £2,945. Free reserves after adding back deferred income are £(18,967). The trustees aim to hold 3 months worth of expenses in reserves. The reserve policy has therefore been exceeded in the year.

Lyvennet Community Trust
Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 12 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned above a dotted line.

D M Graham
Trustee

Lyvennet Community Trust

Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Lyvennet Community Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of
Lyvennet Community Trust**

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 August 2019, which are set out on pages 6 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

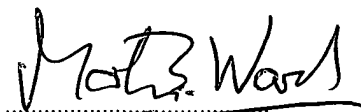
Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charitieshave not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.


Martin S Ward FCA
Dodd & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants

12 February 2020

FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

Lyvennet Community Trust

**Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year
Ended 31 August 2019**

		Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018
	Note	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	13,042	13,042	13,041
Income from charitable activities	3	60,688	60,688	58,468
Total income and endowments		<u>73,730</u>	<u>73,730</u>	<u>71,509</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		67,200	67,200	63,937
Total expenditure		<u>67,200</u>	<u>67,200</u>	<u>63,937</u>
Net movements in funds		6,530	6,530	7,572
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>212,217</u>	<u>212,217</u>	<u>204,645</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>218,747</u>	<u>218,747</u>	<u>212,217</u>

All of the Charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above periods.

All income and expenditure in 2018 was unrestricted.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lyvennet Community Trust
Company registration number: 06996964
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,391,902	1,412,575
Current assets			
Debtors	9	390	530
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,945</u>	<u>7,237</u>
		3,335	7,767
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(35,344)</u>	<u>(34,763)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(32,009)</u>	<u>(26,996)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,359,893	1,385,579
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	<u>(1,141,146)</u>	<u>(1,173,362)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>218,747</u></u>	<u><u>212,217</u></u>
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds			
Unrestricted income funds		<u>218,747</u>	<u>212,217</u>
Total charity funds		<u><u>218,747</u></u>	<u><u>212,217</u></u>

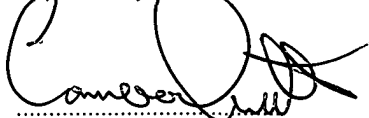
For the financial year ended 31 August 2019, the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 12 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



D C Smith
Trustee

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lyvennet Community Trust
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities		
Net income for the period	6,530	7,572
Depreciation charges	26,527	26,853
Decrease in debtors	140	154
Decrease in creditors	(13,062)	(13,334)
	<u>20,135</u>	<u>21,245</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5,854)	(18,801)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	100
	<u>(5,854)</u>	<u>(18,701)</u>
Repayment of borrowings	(18,573)	(18,771)
Decrease in cash	<u>(4,292)</u>	<u>(16,227)</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lyvennet Community Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Housing SORP 2014: Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Housing Providers and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

Basis of preparation

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company has net current liabilities at 31 August 2019 and meets its day to day working capital requirements from the rental income that it receives from its investment properties. On the basis of this support and on the basis that their loans do not become repayable before the end of the loan term, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

However, should the loans be called in, and the charity therefore unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

Fund accounting policy

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Lyvennet Community Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

Income and endowments

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the Charity before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measured with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the Charity.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Fixed assets

Properties are valued at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Buildings	2% straight line basis upon completion
Land	Not depreciated

Investments

Fixed asset investments represent the nominal value of shares of the Charity's wholly owned subsidiary.

Lyvennet Community Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Liabilities

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through income and expenditure, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

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

Lyvennet Community Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

Government grants

Government grants include grants receivable from the Homes and Communities Agency (the HCA), local authorities, and other government organisations. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the housing property structure and, where applicable, its individual components (excluding land) under the accruals model.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income and expenditure over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate once reasonable assurance has been gained that the entity will comply with the conditions and that the funds will be received.

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

Government grants received for housing properties are subordinated to the repayment of loans by agreement with the HCA. Government grants released on sale of a property may be repayable but are normally available to be recycled and are credited to a Recycled Capital Grant Fund and included in the statement of financial position in creditors.

If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the asset, any unamortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income in income and expenditure.

Where individual components are disposed of and this does not create a relevant event for recycling purposes, any grant which has been allocated to the component is released to income and expenditure. Upon disposal of the associated property, the group is required to recycle these proceeds and recognise them as a liability.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Donations and legacies			
Amortisation of housing scheme grants	13,042	13,042	13,041

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Other income	704	704	-
Rental income	59,984	59,984	58,468
	<u>60,688</u>	<u>60,688</u>	<u>58,468</u>

Lyvennet Community Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

4 Expenditure

	Affordable housing	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£
Direct costs			
Insurance	888	888	375
Repairs and maintenance	6,589	6,589	4,888
Management charges payable	8,815	8,815	8,675
Website	62	62	102
Legal and professional fees	65	65	480
	<u>16,419</u>	<u>16,419</u>	<u>14,520</u>
Support costs			
Printing, postage and stationery	8	8	24
Sundry expenses	803	803	379
Accountancy fees	960	960	960
Independent examiner's fee	600	600	600
Bank charges	110	110	98
Loan interest	21,773	21,773	20,503
Depreciation of freehold property	26,527	26,527	26,853
	<u>50,781</u>	<u>50,781</u>	<u>49,417</u>
	<u>67,200</u>	<u>67,200</u>	<u>63,937</u>

5 Governance costs

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accountancy fees	960	960
Independent examiner's fee	600	600
	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,560</u>

6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration during the year.

Lyvennet Community Trust
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

7 Net income

Net income is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>26,527</u>	<u>26,853</u>

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold interest in land and buildings £
Cost	
As at 1 September 2018	1,574,471
Additions	5,854
As at 31 August 2019	<u>1,580,325</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 September 2018	161,896
Charge for the year	26,527
As at 31 August 2019	<u>188,423</u>
Net book value	
As at 31 August 2019	<u>1,391,902</u>
As at 31 August 2018	<u>1,412,575</u>

9 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>390</u>	<u>530</u>

Lyvennet Community Trust
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,174	18,573
Trade creditors	1,490	1,510
Accruals and deferred income	14,680	14,680
	<u>35,344</u>	<u>34,763</u>

Creditors amounts falling due within one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the charity:

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>19,174</u>	<u>18,573</u>

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	592,810	611,984
Accruals and deferred income	548,336	561,378
	<u>1,141,146</u>	<u>1,173,362</u>

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the charity:

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>592,810</u>	<u>611,984</u>

12 Members' liability

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

13 Related parties

Controlling entity

The charity is controlled by the trustees who are all directors of the company.

Lyvennet Community Trust
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

..... continued

14 Analysis of funds

	At 1 September 2018	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 August 2019
	£	£	£	£
General Funds				
Unrestricted income fund	212,217	73,730	(67,200)	218,747

15 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018
	£	£	£
Tangible assets	1,391,902	1,391,902	1,412,575
Investments in subsidiary	-	-	-
Current assets	3,335	3,335	7,767
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(35,344)	(35,344)	(34,763)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(1,141,146)	(1,141,146)	(1,173,362)
Net assets	218,747	218,747	212,217