THE HOPKINS AND SNEYD ALMSHOUSE CHARITY **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Company Registration number: 08390520 Homes and Communities Agency Number: A2570

14/11/2019 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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# **General Information**

Board of

Cllr M Grocott

Management

Mrs D Bradbury Mr D Cooper Mr R Francis Mr T Jeffries

Mr T Redford Father D Evans

Ms O Lyons – co-optee (Appointed 14 February 2019)

Chair

**Secretary** 

Mr P Medford

**Managing Agent** 

Aspire Housing Limited

**Registered Office** 

Kingsley

The Brampton

Newcastle-under-Lyme

ST5 0QW

**Registered Company** 

Number

08390520

**Auditors** 

Dains LLP 15 Colmore Row Birmingham

B3 2BH

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank Plc 36 Town Road

Hanley

Stoke-on-Trent

ST1 2PJ

Investment

Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd Colmore Plaza

**Managers** 

Colmore Circus Birmingham

B4 6AT

Registered Charity Number: 1152689

Homes and Communities Agency registration number: A2570

### **Board Report**

The Board of Management (the "Board") presents its Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

# Statement of Responsibilities of the Board of Management

The Board are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Registered social housing legislation requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 Company will continue in business

The Board are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing in England 2015. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### 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 auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as a Board in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Governance and Accountability**

The Board retains ultimate responsibility for all aspects of the Company's activities and normally meets quarterly. Membership of the Board is reviewed from time-to-time to ensure its composition is appropriate for both the present and future planned activities of the Company.

From time to time, specific committees are established to consider some of the detailed work in policy formulation, strategic planning and performance monitoring in relation to key activities,

Responsibility for the day-to-day management and implementation of the Company's policies and procedures is delegated to the Managing Agent's Management Team.

The Company substantially complies with the National Housing Federation's revised Code of Governance. The exception is as follows:

D2 – as a small local based company with no executive team of its own, some of the Board operate in de facto executive capacity and their retention beyond non-executive terms of office is viewed as key to the Company's success.

### **Board Report (continued)**

#### **Internal Controls Assurance**

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the Company's systems of internal control which are designed to produce reasonable but not absolute assurances regarding the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial and other management information. The following procedures are in place, which are designed to produce effective internal control:

- An annual report to the Board from the Managing Agent on risk management and the Company's internal control processes.
- Clearly defined management and reporting structures set out in the Company's financial regulations and standing orders.
- Management information systems with quarterly reporting of financial results and key performance indicators compared with targets.
- Monitoring of control systems through audit.

### Arrangements for managing the risks of fraud

The Company (via its managing agent) has robust arrangements in place for managing the risks of fraud.

#### These include:-

- prevention the Company seeks to generate a strong anti-fraud culture supported by appropriate controls over operational and employment systems;
- detection the Company has implemented comprehensive systems and procedures to detect evidence of fraud and to facilitate and encourage the reporting of fraud;
- investigation the Company follows a comprehensive Group policy on fraud investigation and reporting and
- insurance the Company has appropriate insurance cover in place to mitigate the potential financial losses associated with fraud.

There have been no weaknesses identified in the Company's internal controls which have resulted in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties which require disclosure in the financial statements.

#### **Charitable Donations**

The Company has made no donations during the course of the year (2018 – Nil).

#### **Public benefit**

The Board have each received the Charity Commissions' guidelines on public benefit.

The Company provides affordable accommodation for the benefit of the elderly within the Rugeley area.

The Board confirm that they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising any powers or duties to which the guidance is relevant.

### **Board Report (continued)**

# Principal activity

The principal activity of The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity is the provision of affordable accommodation of the elderly within the Rugeley area.

The Company is registered with the Homes and Communities Agency.

Aspire Housing Limited (Aspire), a registered provider based in Newcastle-under-Lyme, is the managing agent.

### **Review of Activities and Future Developments**

The results of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 are set out on page 13. The operating surplus was £60,616 (2018: £46,364), and the net surplus for the year was £56,253 (2018: £53,518).

### **Investment Powers, Policy and Performance**

The Board intend that the real value of the Company's investments be maintained over the long term. The investments are managed by Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd on behalf of the Company.

#### **Reserves Policy**

All surpluses generated are re-invested by the Company with the objectives of keeping the weekly maintenance contribution at an affordable level, to maintain existing homes in good condition, and to enable development of additional homes.

The Company has a separate revaluation reserve. This reserve relates to the difference between the historic cost and market value of the Company's Investments. Any amount of the reserve which relates to current year disposals on investments is transferred to revenue reserves.

# **Accommodation Managed by Others**

Management of the 47 (2018: 47) properties owned by the Company was undertaken by Aspire throughout the period. The Company has no other properties used for accommodation purposes.

### **Environmental and Community Protection**

The Company recognises its business activities can have effects on the community and environment and has thus adopted the Trustees Corporate Policy on Environmental and Energy Conservation. It is the Company's policy to minimise any possible adverse effects of its operations through the application of high standards and establishment of best practices. In addition, the Company expects all parties connected with the delivery of its services to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

# **Employees**

The Company has no direct employees, as all services are provided by Aspire under the management arrangement.

#### **Board Report (continued)**

#### Value for Money

# **Objectives**

The Company has identified Value for Money as one of its core priorities, alongside satisfaction of residents and level of services provided. Specifically the Company's objectives in this regard are to ensure that:

- Costs are transparent and comparable
- Costs and charging structures are commercially competitive
- It operates all its businesses in an ethical manner and uses surpluses generated to pursue the Company's charitable objectives
- The benefits to the taxpayer of their investment are clearly articulated, and
- It continues to strive to provide better services for a similar or lower cost base, year on year.

# **How the Company Delivers Value for Money**

### **Transparent Cost Structure**

The Company's operations are managed by Aspire, a third party. Aspire strives to ensure that costs are visible and highlight the extent to which the Company's activity is exposed to the market. Over time this combination of exposure and transparency will place a downward pressure on costs.

#### Input costs

Input costs include:

- Supplier costs (procurement);
- Management costs; and
- Borrowing costs

The Company has loans which have been secured on the housing properties in which it operates in order to reduce the interest charges payable.

# Optimising returns on assets and investments

The Company's physical assets serve a single purpose in providing housing and support services to the elderly. Therefore to maximise the returns made on these properties means ensuring each property is being used to their full potential and minimising the time each property is not used.

The Company has a portfolio of investments, which is administered by Investec. This relationship has been established to maximise the potential returns from the Company's Investments. It is believed that the expertise and experience of Investec are good value for money against the returns made.

#### **Taxpayer Returns**

The Company currently holds £1.4 million of government grants against housing property assets. The Company is committed to making sure that this property is used for the good of the community.

The grant has ensured the continuing operation of the Company, meaning that the residents and the wider community all benefit from the government investment.

# **Board Report (continued)**

# Value for Money metrics and targets

The new Value for Money standard published by the Regulator of Social Housing in April 2018 requires Registered Providers to report on a number of Value for Money metrics within their financial statements, and these are set out in table below.

### **Regulator of Social Housing metrics**

	Hopkins & Sneyd			Global accounts 17-1	
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Target	Median	1 <sup>st</sup> Quartile
Re-investment %	23.1%	3.9%	3.5%	5.8%	8.7%
New Supply - social housing %	6.4%	0.0%	0:0%	1.0%	2.3%
New Supply – non-social housing %	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gearing	1.5%	-1.9%	-1.2%	43.7%	32.5%
EBITDA-MRI interest cover	537.6%	10.9%	193.2%	203.0%	275.6%
Headline social housing cost per unit	£4,302	£6,467	£5,859	£3,362	£2,947
Operating margin (social housing units)	17.0%	19.6%	21.8%	32.5%	37.4%
Operating margin (overall)	17.2%	19.4%	21.6%	29.7%	35.4%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	1.6%	2.1%	2.3%	4.1%	5.7%

The reinvestment and new supply metrics reflect the completion of the 3 new and 6 refurbished properties during 2017/18 which was significant investment for the Charity. In terms of comparison with the sector both achieve top quartile performance when averaging over the three years.

Gearing remains low with high levels of cash resources held which are higher than the outstanding loan balance. As the loans are at fixed interest rates there is no financial benefit to breaking from the fix. Accordingly benchmarked against the sector gearing is in top quartile performance. The Charity also hold investments which provide a return which supplements the Charities income.

The low level of gearing results in interest cover levels consistently in top quartile performance for the sector. However 2018-19 and 2019-20 are impacted by the completion of a bathroom refurbishment programme to ensure the homes are maintained at a high standard. Interest cover levels will return to the top quartile levels on completion of this programme.

Hopkins & Sneyd's overall social housing cost per unit increased from £4,302 in 2017-18 to £6,467 in 2018-19 and this is forecast to decrease to £5,859 in 2019/20 before returning to around £4,100 the following year. The high costs compared to benchmark are reflective of the high level of service charges as the majority of the properties are sheltered scheme type accommodation. The costs also reflect the investment in modernising the bathrooms in the Sneydland properties. The investment provides a high standard of homes and results in extremely low void levels.

Operating margin levels, as a consequence of the high level of service charge income, recharged at cost, are low compared to sector benchmarks. Board acknowledge that the level of return is commensurate with the charitable objectives of the Company.

Return on capital employed is increasing as a result of the investment in additional properties. The levels of return are at the lower end of sector benchmarks but at the expected levels of return the Board require for future investment in homes.

### **Board Report (continued)**

### Social and environmental benefits

As a Charitable organisation working closely with the community, a large part of the value the Company creates can be seen in the social and economic benefits generated in the neighbourhoods where it operates.

Aspire is committed to operating its businesses (including managed organisations such as the Company) in an ethical and responsible manner and has a team of staff dedicated to its corporate social responsibility and activities.

### **Auditors**

A proposal to reappoint Dains LLP as auditors will be put forward at the Annual General Meeting.

In preparing this report the Board have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The Board report was approved on 22 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Southern & Brush way

Vice Chair

Mr R Francis

Board Member

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing in England 2015.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity (continued)

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Board Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Board Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Board Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the board was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Board Report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity (continued)

### Responsibilities of the board

As explained more fully in the Board's responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the board members (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the board is responsible for assessing the 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 the board either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Use of our report

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 and section 137 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. 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.

Andrew Morris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Dains LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

22 August 2019

# The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Period to 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	309,949	274,461
Operating costs	. 2	(249,333)	(228,097)
Operating surplus	2,4	60,616	46,364
			·
(Deficit) / Surplus on Sale of Investments		(3,842)	9,284
Interest receivable and similar income	8	13,000	11,485
Interest payable and similar charges	. 9	(13,521)	(13,615)
Surplus for the year	18	56,253	53,518

The above surpluses relate wholly to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board on 22 August 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

Mrs D Bradbury

Vice Chair

**Board Member** 

# The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity

# Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Revenue Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	£	£	£ ·
At 1 April 2017	1,291,036	78,025	1,369,061
Total comprehensive income for the year	53,518	5,384	58,902
Transfers (for realised gains on investments)	43,403	(43,403)	
At 1 April 2018	1,387,957	40,006	1,427,963
Total comprehensive income for the year	56,253	16,509	72,762
Transfers (for realised losses on investments)	(2,572)	2,572	
At 31 March 2019	1,441,638	59,087	1,500,725

# The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Properties – depreciated cost	10	2,174,160	2,114,759
Other operating assets	11	97,385	72,882
Investments	12	562,710	505,439
		2,834,255	2,693,080
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors due within one year	13	12,333	182,647
Cash at bank and in hand		163,869	85,903
		176,202	268,550
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(103,930)	(105,873)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		72,272	162,677
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	ABILITIES	2,906,527	2,855,757
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	1,405,802	1,427,794
RESERVES			
Revaluation Reserve	18	59,087	40,006
Revenue reserve	18	1,441,638	1,387,957
	•	2,906,527	2,855,757

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 22 August 2019 and signed on their behalf by:

Down & Brade ung Mrs D Bradbury

Vice Chair

Mr R Francis

**Board Member** 

# Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019	2018
Notes	2019	2010
	£	£
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 17	83,689	114,726
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(126,249)	(550,896)
Grants received	166,500	0
Proceeds from sales of investments	79,444	305,034
Purchase of investments	(143,013)	(111,260)
Interest receivable	13,000	11,485
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	(10,318)	(345,637)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Interest payable	(13,521)	(13,615)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(13,521)	(13,615)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	59,850	(244,526)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,638	271,164
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	86,488	26,638
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSISTS OF:	· · · · ·	
Cash at bank and in hand	163,869	85,903
Cash held by investment managers	41,356	60,321
Bank loans 15	(118,737)	(119,586)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH	86,488	26,638

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

### 1. Principal Accounting Policies

The company is a private company, limited by guarantee and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006, is a registered charity under the Charities Act 2011, and is a Registered Provider of Social Housing. The address of the registered office is given on page 3 of these financial statements. The nature of the Company's activities is the provision of social housing.

The Company constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom financial reporting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* and comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2014 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing in England 2015. The financial statements are also prepared under the requirements of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

# **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except as modified by the revaluation of investments.

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Turnover represents rental and service charges income receivable in the year net of rent and service charge losses from voids, and Supporting People income.

# Tangible fixed assets

Properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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.

Freehold 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 50 - 100 years Door and entry systems 10 - 40 years **Bathrooms** 40 years 15 - 20 years External works 30 - 40 years Heating system 30 years Kitchens 10 years Lifts 25 years Green technologies Roof coverings 50 years Windows 40 years 30 years Electrical wiring Furniture and Equipment 20 years 15 years **Boilers** 

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

### Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Expenditure on housing properties which is either 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### **Impairment**

All properties are considered for impairment annually and detailed reviews of assets for impairment are carried out if there is an indication that impairment has occurred or if they are not being depreciated.

# Social Housing Grant (SHG) and other grants

Social Housing Grant (SHG) is receivable from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and is utilised to reduce the capital costs of housing properties, including land costs. SHG and other grants are held as a deferred asset (income) on the Statement of Financial Position and amortised to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, within turnover, over the life of the main fabric of the property to which it relates.

SHG due from the HCA or received in advance is included as a current asset or liability on the Statement of Financial Position. SHG received in respect of revenue expenditure is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the expenditure to which it relates.

SHG is subordinated to the repayment of loans by agreement with the HCA. SHG released on the sale of a property may be repayable but is normally available to be recycled and is credited to a Recycled Capital Grant Fund and included on the Statement of Financial Position in creditors.

#### Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. Gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year are recognised through the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not-more than 24 hours.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction it is measured at present value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company as an obligation at the balance sheet date as result of a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

#### Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at a transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Property Managed by Agents**

As the company carries the financial risk on property managed by agents, all the income and expenditure arising from the property is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following judgements have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Housing properties are stated at cost less any provision for impairment (representing a diminution in the recoverable service potential of the asset below its carrying value in the balance sheet) less depreciation. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development costs, interest charges incurred during the development and expenditure incurred in respect of improvements. Indicators of impairment would include significant changes in the market or economic environment in which the Company operates, higher levels than expected of unplanned maintenance expenditure on housing property assets or a material increase in the level of voids which exceeds those forecast.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing the assets lives, factors such as product lifecycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual values consider such things as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values, plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date, and changes in funding which impact on the future viability of schemes resulting in assets being no longer required.

Grants for capital expenditure are recognised as deferred income and released to other comprehensive income annually over the life of the main fabric of the property to which they relate.

An allowance for doubtful debts is maintained for estimated losses resulting from the ability of the Company's former residents to make required payments, based on regular assessment by the Board.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 2. Turnover, Operating Costs and Operating Surplus

	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018
	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating surplus	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating surplus
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Social Housing Lettings (Note 3)	309,247	(249,333)	59,914	274,091	(227,007)	47,084
	309,247	(249,333)	59,914	274,091	(227,007)	47,084
Other						
Other	702	· -	702	370	(1,090)	(720)
Total	309,949	(249,333)	60,616	274,461	(228,097)	46,364

# 3. Income and Expenditure from Social Housing Lettings

·	2019	2018
	Rented	Rented
	housing	housing
	£	£
Income from lettings		
Maintenance Contributions	205,022	169,125
Service charges	88,335	89,545
Amortised government grants	20,578	15,821
Gross rental income	313,935	274,491
Voids	(4,688)	(400)
Turnover from social housing lettings	309,247	274,091
Expenditure on lettings		
Management	(115,684)	(119,228)
Services	(45,827)	(37,286)
Routine maintenance	(48,519)	(45,680)
Bad debt charges	(4,793)	-
Depreciation	(34,510)	(24,813)
Operating costs from social housing lettings	(249,333)	(227,007)
	•	
Operating surplus from social housing lettings	59,914	47,084

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 4. Operating Surplus

The operating surplus is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):	<b>2019</b> £	2018 £
Amortisation of government grants	(20,578)	(15,820)
Depreciation of properties - residential freehold	34,510	24,813
Depreciation of operating fixed assets	7,835	6,346
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	4,529	4,440

### 5. Taxation

The registered provider has charitable status and is therefore exempt from U.K. Corporation Tax under Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

# 6. Board Emoluments

None of the Board received remuneration for their services (2018 - £Nil).

# 7. Employee Information

The Company employs no staff directly but is charged for staffing by the managing agent.

# 8. Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	2019	2018
Interest receivable from:	£	£
Short-term cash deposits	560	3
Other	12,440	11,482
	13,000	11,485
9. Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans:		
Repayable wholly or partly in more than 5 years	13,521	13,615
	13,521	13,615

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 10. Fixed Assets - Properties

Freehold Land and Buildings	Completed	Under Construction	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st April 2018	2,304,650	-	2,304,650
Additions during the period	. 93,911	-	93,911
Disposals	(14,397)	<u> </u>	(14,397)
At 31 March 2019	2,384,164	•	2,384,164
Depreciation			
At 1st April 2018	189,891	-	189,891
Charge for the period	34,510	· -	34,510
Released on disposals	(14,397)		(14,397)
At 31 March 2019	210,004	-	210,004
Depreciated Cost	2,174,160	-	2,174,160
Social Housing Assistance			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Total SHG due by 31 March		1,440,425	1,440,425
Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Held as deferred income	·	131,320 1,309,105	110,742 1,329,683
		1,440,425	1,440,425

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 11. Fixed Assets – Other Operating Assets

	Furniture and Equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	91,449
Additions	32,338
At 31 March 2019	123,787
Depreciation	
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	18,567
Charge for period	7,835
At 31 March 2019	26,402
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2019	97,385
At 31 March 2018	72,882

# 12. Investments

Fixed asset investments	Listed
·	£
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	445,118
Additions	143,013
Disposals	(83,286)
Revaluation	16,509
At 31 March 2019	521,354
Cash held by investment managers	41,356
Total Investments	562,710

At 31 March 2019 the historical cost of listed investments was £463,115 (2018 - £405,133).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

13. Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Maintenance Contribution debtors	2,148	6,529
Social Housing Grant receivable	<del>.</del>	166,500
Prepayments and other debtors	10,185	9,618
	12,333	182,647

Maintenance contribution debtor balances are net of a provision of £4,793 (2018; £nil)

# 14. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank Loans	1,463	897
Grants to be amortised within one year	20,578	20,578
Other creditors and accruals	81,889	84,398
	103,930	105,873
15. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Th	nan One Year	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and mortgages	117,274	118,689
Government grants	1,288,528	1,309,105
- -	1,405,802	1,427,794
Based on the lender's earliest repayment date, bank loans fall	due as follows:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year	1,463	897
Due in more than one year but less than five years	5,325	4,768
Due in more than five years	111,949	113,921
	118,737	119,586

The Company has provided security in the form of charges on housing stock for its loan at the balance sheet date. The loan is subject to fixed repayment terms with an interest rate of 11.37%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 16. Deferred Capital Grant

	2019	2018
	£	£
At 1 April	1,329,683	1,179,004
Grants receivable in the year	•	166,500
Released to income in the year	(20,578)	(15,821)
At 31 March	1,309,105	1,329,683

# 17. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Surplus for the period	56,253	53,518
Depreciation of housing properties	34,510	24,813
Depreciation of other fixed assets	7,835	6,346
Amortisation of grants	(20,578)	(15,820)
Decrease in debtors	3,814	6,108
(Decrease)/ Increase in creditors	(2,508)	46,915
Losses /(Gains) on investments	3,842	(9,284)
	83,168	112,596
Adjustments for Investing or Financing Activities		
Interest payable	13,521	13,615
Interest received	(13,000)	(11,485)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	83,689	114,726

# 18. Reserves

# a) Income and Expenditure Reserve

The income and expenditure reserve represents cumulative surplus and deficits net of other adjustments.

# b) Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve represents increases and decreases in the value of listed fixed asset investments which have not yet been realised.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

# 19. Capital Commitments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Expenditure contracted for but not provided in the accounts	<u>-</u>	

# 20. Related Party Transactions

The Hopkins and Sneyd Almshouse Charity, an unincorporated charity, which is a linked charity with no trading activity or assets, has a permanent endowment over some of the Company's properties.

# 21. Company Limited by Guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

### 22. Financial instruments

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets	~	~
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	163,869	85,903
Accrued income	4,399	168,716
Other debtors	3,343	6,735
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	1,500	5,813
Accruals	33,387	20,651
Other creditors	46,030	57,933