# The Abbeyfield Basildon Society Limited Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Homes and Communities Agency registration number: H0552

Company registration number: 1005700

Charity registration number: 262505

# **Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

# Contents

	Page
	raye
Registered Social Housing Provider Information	3
Board Report	4 - 7
Independent Auditor's Report	8 - 10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Changes in Reserves	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 – 22

The following page does not form part of the statutory Financial statements:

Detailed Housing Property Revenue Account 23

# **Registered Social Housing Provider Information**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number 1005700

Charity registration number 262505

**Homes and Communities Agency registration** 

number

H0552

Members of the board Mr M Stanton-Dunne

Mr R Thomson Mrs P Griffiths Mr A Nurbhai

Registered office 1 Sopwith Crescent

Wickford Business Park

Wickford

Essex SS11 8YU

Places of business Abbeyfield House 200 Timberlog Lane

Basildon

Essex SS14 1PG

The Octagon 41 Bridge Street

Basildon

Essex SS15 4AY

**Auditor** Sygma

Chartered Accountants Wickford Business Park 1 Sopwith Crescent

Wickford

Essex SS11 8YU

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc 89 High Street

Billericay

Essex CM12 9AT

# **Board Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

The board of The Abbeyfield Basildon Society Limited presents their report, and the audited financial statements of the Registered Social Housing Provider for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Members of the board

The members of the board who have served during the year were as follows:

Mr M Stanton-Dunne Mr R Thomson Mrs P Griffiths Mr A Nurbhai

In accordance with the Registered Rules of the Registered Social Housing Provider, Mrs P Griffiths and Mr R Thomson retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### Review of the business

The principal activity of the Registered Social Housing Provider is to provide accommodation, care and companionship for senior citizens in accordance with the aims and principles of The Abbeyfield Society Limited.

The financial results for the year are as set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 11 and the position at the end of the year is shown in the Balance Sheet on page 12. The movements in reserves are shown on the Statement of Changes in Reserves on page 13.

The board consider that the state of affairs of the Registered Social Housing Provider is satisfactory.

#### Objectives and strategies for achieving those objectives

The Registered Social Housing Provider's objectives are to carry on for the benefit of the community the provision and management of housing, accommodation and assistance for the relief and care of elderly persons suffering from the disabilities of old age or otherwise being in need and in particular (but without limitation) by providing and maintaining (or assisting in providing and maintaining) houses and homes for such elderly persons and providing (or assisting in providing) amenities or services for the benefit of such elderly persons.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The board have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

#### Analysis using financial and non-financial key performance indicators

The Registered Social Housing Provider's income from housing properties reduced by 1% in comparison to the previous year. The trustees attribute this to the continuing precautions imposed by the pandemic.

#### **Board Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

### Value for money

The Society is affiliated to The Abbeyfield Society and operates within its guidelines and principles. The value for money statement can be viewed at <a href="https://www.abbeyfield.com">www.abbeyfield.com</a>. The Society strives to deliver value for money throughout all of its activities. The Value for Money Metrics are:

	2023	2022
Metric 1: Reinvestment	0%	1%
Metric 2a: New Supply (Social Housing Units)		
During the year the Society did not develop nor acquire any social housing units (leasehold or other).	0%	0%
Metric 2b: New Supply (Non-social Housing Units)		
During the year the Society did not develop nor acquire any non-social housing units (leasehold or other).	0%	0%
Metric 3: Gearing	-56%	-112%
Metric 4: Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation, Major Repairs Included (EBITDA MRI) Interest Cover		
During the year the Society did not capitalise nor pay any interest or other financing costs.	N/A	N/A
Metric 5: Headline Social Housing Cost (per unit)	£14,016	£10,741
Metric 6a: Operating Margin (social housing lettings)	-35%	-3%
Metric 6b: Operating Margin (overall)	-32%	-1%
Metric 7: return on Capital Employed	-4%	0%

#### The Governance and Financial Viability Standard

The Society complies with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard issued by the Homes and Communities Agency.

# Code of governance

The Registered Social Housing Provider is a company limited by guarantee registered under the Companies Act 2006 (number 1005700), having no share capital, and is registered as a charity (number 262505), and is registered with The Homes and Communities Agency as a registered social landlord (number H0552). The Registered Social Housing Provider's governing document is a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The members of the Registered Social Housing Provider's board are responsible for the general control and management of the Registered Social Housing Provider. The members give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

#### **Board Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Code of governance (continued)

The members meet regularly and are responsible for all decisions taken in relation to the running of the housing properties and the services provided by the Registered Social Housing Provider.

The Registered Social Housing Provider complies with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard.

#### Recruitment, appointment, induction and training of members of the Board

The existing members of the board are responsible for the recruitment of new members. Potential members are invited to attend board meetings as observers and are given more details of the Registered Social Housing Provider's aims and activities and, if all agree, they are then proposed as new members at the subsequent board meeting. This process allows due consideration of the persons eligibility, personal competence, specialist knowledge and skills.

Following appointment, new members are made aware of their responsibilities under the Charities Act by the existing members of the board. They are assisted in their role by other members until the board considers them to be competent in their responsibilities.

#### Public benefit statement

In setting and reviewing our aims the board has given careful consideration to the Charity Commissions guidance on public benefit.

#### Board's responsibilities

The board are responsible for preparing the annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

Company law 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 the surplus or deficit of the company for the 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;
- 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 adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

We, the directors 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 directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# **Board Report**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

# Small company rules

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

On behalf of the board

Mr M Stanton-Dunne, Chairman

Date: 23/08/2023

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Abbeyfield Basildon Society Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Abbeyfield Basildon Society Limited (the 'society') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the society's affairs as at 31st March 2023 and of its incoming 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 2019.

#### 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 society 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the board with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 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 society 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 where 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 board members' 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 directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption 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.

#### Responsibilities of the board

As explained more fully in the board's responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the board members (who are also the directors of the society 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 society'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 association 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the society and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and The Accounting Direction for private registered providers of social housing in England 2019.
- We obtained an understanding of how the society complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the society'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 society'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 society and the society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alan Brading FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Sygma

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 1 Sopwith Crescent

1 Sopwill Crescent

Wickford Business Park

Wickford

Essex SS11 8YU

23/08/2023

# Statement of Comprehensive Income (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	2	262,452	264,079
Social housing activity expenditure		(318,173)	(237,547)
Gross surplus		(55,721)	26,532
Administrative expenditure		(27,014)	(29,081)
Operating surplus		(82,735)	(2,549)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	4 4	10,288 (12,228)	2,104
Surplus on ordinary activities for the year	5	(84,675)	(445)
Revaluation of fixed asset investments		2,285	(14,378)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(82,390)	(14,823)

These results relate wholly to continuing activities.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mr M Stanton-Dunne Chairman Mr R Thomson

J. J. Thenso

# **Balance Sheet**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	8	836,520	841,811
Tangible fixed assets - other	9	2,516	2,960
Investments	10	800,385_	404,364
		1,639,421	1,249,135
Current assets			
Debtors	11	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		470,707	940,546
		470,707	940,546
Creditors: amounts falling due		470,707	940,540
within one year	12	(39,117)	(30,360)
Net gument accets		424 500	040.400
Net current assets		431,590_	910,186
Total assets less current liabilities		2,071,011	2,159,321
Creditors: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	13	(344,717)	(350,637)
Total net assets		1,726,294	1,808,684
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	14	1,726,294_	1,808,684
Total reserves		1,726,294	1,808,684
10(4) 10301 463		1,120,207	1,000,004

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on  $\frac{23}{08}$ 

Signed on behalf of the board

Mr M Stanton-Dunne

Chairman

Mr R Thomson

Company registration number: 1005700

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these accounts.

# **Statement of Changes in Reserves**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

Tour Endou of Maron 2020	Income and expenditure reserve	Total £
At 1 April 2021	1,823,507	1,823,507
Surplus for the year Revaluation of fixed asset investments	(445) (14,378)	(445) (14,378)
Total comprehensive income	(14,823)	(14,823)
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	1,808,684	1,808,684
Surplus for the year Revaluation of fixed asset investments	(84,675) 2,285	(84,675) 2,285
Total comprehensive income	(82,390)	(82,390)
At 31 March 2023	1,726,294	1,726,294

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) General information and basis of preparation

The Abbeyfield Basildon Society Limited is a company limited by guarantee, a registered charity and a private registered provider of social housing in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the Registered Social Housing Provider information on page 3 of these financial statements. The nature of the Registered Social Housing Provider's operations and principal activities is given in the Board Report on pages 4 to 7 of these financial statements.

The Registered Social Housing Provider constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102), the Statement of Recommended Practice for Social Housing Providers 2018, and with the Accounting Direction for private registered providers of social housing in England 2019. 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Registered Social Housing Provider.

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.

#### (b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets (including social housing properties) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended such as the cost of acquiring land and buildings, developments costs, interest charges on loans during the development period and expenditure on improvements. Expenditure on improvements will only be capitalised when it results in incremental future benefits such as increasing rental income, reducing maintenance costs or resulting in a significant extension of the useful economic life of the property.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Housing properties, land and houses

Depreciation is charged on the cost of housing land and properties at 1% per annum on the straight line basis. Housing land is not

depreciated

Fixtures and fittings Depreciation is charged at 15% per annum on

the reducing balance basis.

Property plant and equipment Depreciation is charged at 15% per annum on

the reducing balance basis.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Housing properties under construction are not depreciated until they are in use.

Major components of housing properties have been accounted for and depreciated separately from the connected housing property, over their expected useful economic lives and are included in property plant and equipment.

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

# (c) Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year

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

Rights of social landlords to have improvement works carried out to properties by a third party (such as local authority) are recognised as prepayments where payment has occurred in advance of the works being carried out and receipts in advance from the same third party recognised as liabilities. Assets and liabilities or income and expenditure are not offset.

#### (d) Investments (including concessionary loans, such as HomeBuy loans)

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Concessionary loans (such as HomeBuy loans) include those receivable or payable to third parties which are interest free or below market interest rates. HomeBuy loans are considered to be concessionary loans. All loans where the loan is repayable on demand within one year are measured at cost, less impairment. Where the loan is repayable after more than one year, the loan is initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

#### (e) Loans and borrowings

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

HomeBuy grants which are received from the government in order to fund all or part of a HomeBuy loan, will only be realised when the HomeBuy loan is redeemed and the grant is recycled for use to develop our own assets. Until this is redeemed this is therefore accounted for as deferred income as a government grant.

#### (f) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. For the purposes of assessing impairment, each of the Registered Social Housing Provider's properties (each consisting of multiple cash generating units) are reviewed.

If indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of each affected property is estimated and compared to the carrying amount of that property. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in expenditure through the statement of comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount is determined by reference to the open market value of properties of similar condition size and in the same location or by reference to professional valuations if considered appropriate.

#### (h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Registered Social Housing Provider has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions for cyclical maintenance or major works to existing stock are not made unless they represent commitments or obligations at the Balance Sheet date where there is no discretion to avoid or delay the expenditure.

#### Recycled Capital Grants Fund

Capital grants can be recycled under certain condition, if a property is sold, or if another relevant event takes place. Recycled grants can be used for projects approved by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and they are credited to the Recycled Capital Grant Fund within liabilities.

In certain circumstances, such as the sale of housing properties, capital grants may be repayable, and, in that event, is subordinated to the repayment of other loans by agreement with the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA). It is accounted for as soon as the liability arises within creditors: amounts falling due within one year. When any grant to be recycled or repaid is less than the grant relating to the disposal, the difference is treated as abated grant. Abated capital grants are treated as a component of the surplus or deficit on disposal.

#### Disposal Proceeds Fund

Net disposal proceeds including grant released on sale of a property under the right to acquire scheme and Voluntary Purchase Grant net disposal proceeds are credited to this fund which appears as a creditor until reinvested in appropriate new social housing.

#### (i) Tax

The activities of the Registered Social Housing Provider are exempt from Corporation Tax and VAT.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Turnover and other income

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Turnover represents rental and service charges income receivable in the year net of rent and service charge losses from voids, revenue grants from the government (local authorities) and the Homes and Communities Agency.

The disposal proceeds from the first tranche of shared ownership properties are included in turnover at the point of legal completion. The second and subsequent tranches are accounted for in administrative expenditure / operating income in the period in which the disposal occurs being the difference between the net sale proceeds and the net carrying value.

#### Donated land

Donated land which is unconnected with any intended development is measured at current value and recognised in turnover with other donations, where the donation is from a non-public body and as a government grant where it is from a public body.

Where land is donated or transferred at a price less than its open market value, or where it has been donated as part of a development scheme, it is included at its current value on the date it is received.

The difference between the current value and the transfer price of land transferred from central or local government or other public authorities is treated as a government grant. Where land is donated or transferred by a non-public body the difference is recognised in turnover.

#### Interest and dividends receivable

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the Registered Social Housing Provider's right to receive payment is established.

#### (k) Government grants

Government grants (such as from a local authority) are received in respect of housing properties. These grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Where the assets are accounted for using the accruals model then the government grant is accounted for using the accruals model. The difference between the fair value of the asset and the consideration is recognised as a liability and amortised over the useful economic life of the asset. This amortisation is recognised within turnover. Where disposal of government donated assets are required to be recycled, a liability is included to recognise this obligation.

Where disposal of government donated assets are required to be recycled, a liability is included to recognise this obligation.

Government grants received as a contribution to revenue expenditure are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the period in which the landlord recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. The related expenditure is included under administrative expenses. Grants are recognised in the same period as the related expenditure provided the conditions for receipt have been satisfied and there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the Registered Social Housing Provider, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The Registered Social Housing Provider operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

# 2 Social housing turnover and costs

2023	2022
£	£
38,189	58,874
224,263	199,285
5,920	5,920
224,263	199,285
85,101	29,406
8,809	8,856
(55,721)	26,532
27,014	29,081
(82.735)	(2,549)
(,,)	(=,0 .0)
147,196	139,405
	£ 38,189 224,263 5,920 224,263 85,101 8,809 (55,721) 27,014 (82,735)

# 3 Accommodation owned and in management

	Number of units at 1 April 2022	Number of units at 31 March 2023
Completed units: Housing for older people	24	24
There are no units under development		
	24	24

#### Properties managed by agents

The Registered Social Housing Provider owns no property managed by other bodies.

The Registered Social Housing Provider manages no properties on behalf of others.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 4 Interest and other finance income and charges

	a) Interest receivable and similar income		
	, more served and similar most in	2023	2022
		£	£
	Donations received Other miscellaneous income	3,440	1,025
	Interest receivable and returns from investments	6,848	1,079
		10,288	2,104
	b) Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2023	2022
		£	£
	Investment charges and commissions	10,892	-
	Other miscellaneous charges	1,336	
		12,228	
5	Surplus on ordinary activities		
	Surplus on ordinary activities is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Auditor's remuneration (including expenses and		
	benefits in kind) for audit	3,840	3,840
	Auditor's remuneration (including expenses and benefits in kind) for non-audit	2,000	2,000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8,809	8,856

# 6 Board and key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2022: Nil).

## 7 Staff costs

The average number of employees, including members of the executive team, calculated on a full time equivalent basis was 8 employees (2022: 8 employees).

There are no employees who received more than £60,000 as their employee package.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 8 Tangible fixed assets – completed housing properties

	Housing properties for letting £	Total £
Cost:		
At 1 April 2022	1,073,036	1,073,036
Additions – improvements to properties	3,074	3,074
At 31 March 2023	1,076,110	1,076,110
Depreciation:		
At 1 April 2022	231,225	231,225
Charge for year	8,365	8,365
,	<del></del>	
At 31 March 2023	239,590	239,590
Net book value: At 31 March 2023	926 520	926 520
At 31 March 2023	836,520	836,520
At 31 March 2022	841,811	841,811
The net book value of land and buildings comprised:		
The field book takes of failed and balletings comprised.	2023	2022
•	£	£
Land and buildings:		
Freehold	1,076,110	1,073,036
	1,076,110	1,073,036

Freehold land and buildings were subject to independent professional valuation on 27 November 2015. The valuation was undertaken by Porter Glenny (Chartered Surveyors and RICS Registered Valuers) on a market value basis in accordance with the 8<sup>th</sup> Edition of the RICS Appraisal and Valuations Standards (The Red Book) together with Practice Statements and Definitions of Value contained in UKPS3 and UK Appendix 3. The assumption of vacant possession was used to ascertain the fair value of £1,550,000.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 9 Tangible fixed assets - other

		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost: At 1 April 2022 Additions	120,988	120,988 
	At 31 March 2023	120,988	120,988
	Depreciation: At 1 April 2022 Charge for year	118,028 444	118,028 444
	At 31 March 2023	118,472	118,472
	Net book value: At 31 March 2023	2,516	2,516
	At 31 March 2022	2,960	2,960
10	Fixed asset investments		
		Listed investments £	Total £
	Valuation: At 1 April 2022 Additions Disposals Revaluation	404,364 411,846 (18,110) 2,285	404,364 411,846 (18,110) 2,285
	At 31 March 2023	800,385	800,385
	Impairment: At 1 April 2022		
	At 31 March 2023		
	Carrying amount: At 31 March 2023	800,385	800,385
	At 31 March 2022	404,364	404,364

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 11 Debtors

7		
·	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors (gross social housing rent arrears) Payments on account Prepayments and accrued income	- - -	· ·
		-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors Other tax and social security Government grants Accruals and deferred income	12,215 1,926 5,920 	6,835 782 5,920 16,823
	39,117	30,360
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2023 £	2022 £
Government grants Other loans	344,715 2	350,635 2
	344,717	350,637
	Trade debtors (gross social housing rent arrears) Payments on account Prepayments and accrued income  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Other tax and social security Government grants Accruals and deferred income  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Government grants	Trade debtors (gross social housing rent arrears) Payments on account Prepayments and accrued income  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Other tax and social security Government grants Accruals and deferred income  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Other loans represent housing mortgage loans from The Housing Corporation and are secured by a charge on the Registered Social Housing Provider's freehold land and buildings. The full amount of the loans fall due after five years and are payable otherwise than by instalments. No interest is charged on the loans which are only repayable when the relevant properties are sold.

#### 14 Reserves

a) Income and expenditure reserve

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

# 15 Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

a) Defined contribution pension plans

The Registered Social Housing Provider operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. The amount recognised as an expense in the period was £3,657 (2022 – £2,603).

# **Detailed Housing Property Revenue Account**

# Year Ended 31 March 2023

Todi Endod of Maron 2020	2023 £	2022 £
Income		
Residents' rental and other income	403,728	397,564
Amortisation of government grants	5,920	5,920
Losses arising from vacancies	(147,196)	(139,405)
Turnover - net property income	262,452	264,079
Expenditure		
Administrative expenditure		0.470
Insurance	- 0.727	3,478
Telephone Membership fee - The Abbeyfield Society	2,737 6,772	2,240 6,772
Auditor's remuneration	3,840	3,840
Bookkeeping	2,000	2,000
Travelling expenses	262	250
Advertising	6,145	5,527
Training and conferences	1,373	1,573
Other expenditure	1,997	1,615
Legal and professional fees	690	575
Careline	1,198	1,211
Total administrative expenditure	27,014	29,081
Repairs and maintenance		
Alarm costs and maintenancre	1,986	2,133
Day-to-day repairs	18,904	12,650
Cyclical repairs	64,211_	14,623
·	85,101	29,406
Service costs		
Care and catering:		
Employee costs	154,996	142,472
Food costs and cleaning materials	22,627	24,013
Window cleaning	955	905
Garden maintenance	2,448	1,873
Council tax/rates Water rates	6,203	5,980
Heating	3,971	3,859
Lighting	18,899 10,487	10,975 6,486
Waste disposal	630	570
Pest control	690	716
Uniforms and PPE	212	204
Sundry expenses	2,145	1,232
	224,263	199,285
Depreciation		
Housing properties	8,365	8,334
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	444	522
, man oo, man go an o oquipmon		
	8,809	8,856
Total social housing activity expenditure	318,173	237,547
Operating surplus	(82,735)	(2,549)