LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (REGISTERED SOCIETY NO: 14888R)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Contents

Page	
3	Executive officers and advisors
4-9	Board Report incorporating the Value for Money statement
10	Report of the Independent Auditors
11	Statement of Comprehensive Income
12	Statement of Financial Position
13	Statement of Changes in Reserves
14	Statement of Cash Flows
5-31	Notes to the Financial Statements

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ADVISORS OF

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Howard Webber

(Chair)

Peter Allen

(Retired 10 March 2016)

Ann Beatty

(Resigned 18 July 2016)

Delia Beddis

Danny Friedman

Jonathan Prichard

(Retired 10 March 2016)

Charles Folorunsho

(Resigned 14 September 2016)

Lekiddo Arbuah

Hilary Barber

(Vice Chair)

Tim Collins Will Manning Sandra Ferguson (Elected 10 March 2016) (Elected 10 March 2016) (Co-opted 15 June 2016)

REGISTERED OFFICE

7a St Agnes Place

London **SE11 4AU**

AUDITORS

Beever and Struthers

SOLICITORS Batchelors Charles House

15 Bunhill Row London

35 Widmore Road

Bromley BR1 1RW

EC1Y 8LP

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc

50 Pall Mall London SW1A 1QD

PRINCIPAL

LENDERS

Santander Corporate Banking

17 Ulster Terrace

London NW14JP Dexia

Shackleton House 4 Battle Bridge Lane

London SE1

Registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 - No. 14888R Homes and Communities Agency Number- L0927

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Governing document

LSHA is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Principal activities

LSHA provides a variety of good, well managed housing within the London Boroughs of Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham at affordable rents for those with low incomes.

Review of the year

The financial statements show that rental income exceeded budget and a financial surplus was made. Rent increases were within Homes & Communities Agency parameters. The Association continued its asset management programme to keep its housing stock in good order.

Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events.

Policy on payment of creditors

We aim to pay suppliers and contractors promptly and within a reasonable time scale. Creditors are paid each month by credit transfer to their bank accounts where possible, after approval and authorisation of invoices.

Compliance with Governance and Financial Viability Standard

The Board confirms that the Association has met the Homes and Communities Agency's regulatory expectations in the Governance and Financial Viability Standard. The Association continues to adopt the National Housing Federation's Code of Governance. This code was updated in 2015. The Association complies with the Code of Governance in all respects.

Auditors

Beever and Struthers have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Public benefit entity

As a public benefit entity, L&SHA has applied the public benefit entity 'PBE' prefixed paragraphs of FRS 102.

Internal controls

The Board acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for the Association's system of internal control, and for ensuring that the Association has in place systems of internal control where the extent and formality of individual controls should relate to the risks incurred, whilst recognising that such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Key elements of fulfilment of this responsibility include:

- The establishment of formal policies and procedures including delegated authorities covering the prime processes of the Association. These include a formal fraud policy, which is reviewed and updated.
- The appointment of an internal auditor to review processes and systems, reports on which are reviewed by the Board.
- The production and review of appropriate and reliable financial management information for use within the Association or for publication, covering the monitoring of the Association's financial performance and cash flows against approved short and long term plans, with analysis of material variances.

These processes of internal control are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the systems of internal control in existence in the Association for the year ended 30 September 2016 and until the date of approval of these financial statements.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Value for money

Summary

This self-assessment sets out LSHA's approach to achieving value for money in the way it operates. It is a regulatory requirement to include a summary of this self-assessment in LSHA's Financial Statements

What we mean by value for money

value for money (VfM) is all about delivering our social objectives in the most cost effective way possible. It is not only about s the cost of goods and services, but also takes account of the mix of quality, cost, resource-use, fitness for purpose and timeliness to judge whether or not, when taken together, they constitute good value. For LSHA, delivering VfM should:

- support our mission, objectives and goals;
- provide the range and priority of services that our customers want;
- achieve standards of quality and cost which position LSHA among the top performing smaller London housing associations;
- adopt recognised good practice where appropriate;
- make the most productive and efficient use of internal and external resources;
- demonstrate sustained year-on-year improvement;
- seek out better ways of performing.

This VfM self assessment reflects the regulatory requirements and priorities by placing emphasis on:

- reinforcing LSHA's performance culture
- having a robust approach to decisions on the use of resources to deliver business plan objectives
- ensuring that return on assets is optimised by reviewing alternative delivery methods
- reinforcing budget/financial management processes (including understanding costs and their drivers) to provide clear performance management data to allow robust VfM decisions to be made

What value for money is not

VfM is not necessarily about cutting costs; VfM is about getting more quantity and quality alongside spending money wisely and not spending more money than necessary.

Spending money wisely in order to deliver its objectives will allow LSHA to produce efficiency savings which will result in a sustainable organisation which can re-invest in new housing units, enhanced neighbourhood services and improved front line delivery.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

LSHA's approach to value for money

The value we produce is directly related to our social purpose. Our mission is to make a difference to people's lives by:

- providing quality homes
- providing a range of outstanding services
- improving the physical and social sustainability of schemes and communities

For us, therefore, achieving VfM is about making a bigger difference by providing the highest quality homes, the best services and best neighbourhoods we can with the resources available. We will do this mindful of the legitimate and sometimes competing interests of our key stakeholders: tenants, local community, local partner organisations (including the three local authorities in which we operate) and funders.

In summary, we seek to ensure VfM through:

- ✓ Embedding VfM within the culture of the organisation.
- Improving customer satisfaction and customer involvement.
- ✓ Benchmarking and comparing costs to other registered providers.
- Ensuring financial controls support the delivery, measurement and reporting of VfM.
- ✓ Ensuring consideration of VfM in all procurement.
- Encouraging Green initiatives and minimising wastage in our operations.
- ✓ Increasing partnership activities to provide more cost effective services.
- Improving our housing stock based on the results of our asset management review and 2016 stock condition survey.
- Getting the best returns from our assets.
- ✓ Improving IT services to make LSHA more efficient and cost effective.

Our arrangements to ensure delivery of VfM as part of the day job

Roles of the Board, Chief Executive, other staff and tenants.

- The Board has a responsibility to lead on VfM and actively holding the Chief Executive to account for VfM
 performance.
- The Chief Executive has a responsibility to assist and advise the board in determining the organisation's approach to achieving VfM.
- Tenant involvement in VfM, is about such matters as agreeing priorities (and efficiencies), shaping services and scrutinising service performance and VfM. This is currently primarily achieved via the SOLFED Tenant Scrutiny Panel and is currently under review.

Assurance (and reporting) framework for VfM

All Board reports require a VfM comment.

Extent to which VfM is embedded in performance management.

 VfM considerations influence business culture and are considered as part of 1:1s and team meetings.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Our track record - what we have achieved over the past year

a) Assets

- · Successful completion of nine flats at St. Faith's Road within budget.
- · Completion of kitchen and bathroom works at Antony House and Roderick House, and major improvements at 3 Cleaver Square houses.
- · Completion of a new stock condition survey.
- · Implementation of a programme of installing low energy ventilation extractor units.

b) Operations

· LSHA is part of the Acuity benchmarking group. This allows LSHA to benchmark performance against other small housing associations in London.

Financial KPIs	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	Peer Group 15/16
Rent collection	99.5%	100%	100%	
Rent arrears	4.54%	4.56%	4.95%	41
Void loss	0.39%	0.38%	2.1%	
Average relet time (days)	18	26	16	
Debt per unit	£20,208	£20,447	£12,858	1
Total surplus	£297,609*	£311,212	£173,642	

Asset Management	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	Peer Group, 15/16
Decent homes compliance	100%	100%	100%	
Emergency repairs on time	100%	100%	100%	
Urgent repairs on time	94.2	96.9%	94%	
Routine repairs on time	96.2	100%	96%	
Gas inspections completed	100%	100%	100%	
Reactive maintenance costs per unit	£869	£705	£823	The second
Major repair & planned costs per unit	£1441	£1328	£1328	
Total spend on asset management ³	£2,310	£2033	£2151	FUELLE
Reactive maintenance expenditure°	38%	39%	33%	
Planned maintenance expenditure°	62%	61%	67%	

Customer Satisfaction	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	Peer Group 15/16
Overall satisfaction	91%**	75%	75%	
Customer satisfaction with repairs	97%	95%	78%	

¹Result: this gives the position as at the end of the financial year 2015/16.

7

²Shows the quartile within which LSHA performed compared to the sector as a whole. Wherever possible comparisons are made with the Acuity London benchmarking group. LSHA operates a different financial year than a number of other housing associations so it is not always possible to make a direct comparison on a number of KPIs.

Expressed as a % of total maintenance expenditure.

**Based on 2016 telephone survey

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Practical VfM initiatives undertaken by LSHA during 2015/16 include:

- Successful implementation of a texting service to over 75% of LSHA tenants, reducing postage costs.
- Cost benchmarking exercise across Solfed housing associations.
- A comprehensive stock condition survey.
- Completion of an asset and liability register for all LSHA rented and commercial property.
- Successful o independent legal mediation in a complex legal case, saving LSHA in excess of £20,000 in legal costs.
- Review of tenant engagement strategy to improve customer satisfaction.
- A utilities review to reduce gas and electricity costs.

c) Treasury management

- A comprehensive review of the 30 year Business Plan.
- Training for Board members on housing association finance and treasury management.
- Initiation of a comprehensive treasury management review.

Projected value for money activities in 2016/17

- Continuing to embed VfM in the organisation.
- Reviewing cyclical and programmed works in response to stock condition survey results.
- Supporting residents through Welfare Reform and Universal Credit whilst continuing to protect our income stream.
- Developing links with local organisations to ensure improved and better value services.
- Supporting tenant training via accredited resident training courses.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Statement of the Board's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Board is responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and of its income and expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

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

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Association and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Information for auditors

We the members of the Board who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements confirm, so far as we are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditors are unaware; and that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Board members to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

On Behalf of the Board

Chair:

Name: Howard Webber

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Lambeth and Southwark Housing Association Limited for the year ended 30 September 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Board and the Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board's Responsibilities set out on page 9, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Association's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Board Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

Give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and

- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the
 Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social
 Housing 2015.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- A satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- The association has not kept proper accounting records;
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Beever and Struthers
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

15 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8LP

Date: 13/2/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2016 £	Year ended 30 September 2015 £
Turnover	2	2,115,972	1,961,666
Operating expenditure	2	(1,599,693)	(1,375,781)
Operating surplus / (deficit)		516,279	585,885
Interest and financing costs	6	(195,153)	(158,381)
Interest received		6,010	4,879
Increase in valuation of investment properties		5,000	
Increase in valuation of fixed asset investments		79,681	21,700
Surplus for the year	7	411,817	454,083
Total comprehensive income for the year		411,817	454,083

Howard Webber

Chair

Mark Jackson

Secretary

Hilary Barber Vice Chair

The Statement of Comprehensive Income relates wholly to continuing activities and the notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2016 £	Year ended 30 September 2015 £
Fixed assets Housing Properties	11	20,923,172	20,914,650
Investment properties	12	305,000	300,000
Other Tangible Assets	13	41,496	43,549
Fixed asset investments	14	500,549	420,868
		21,770,217	21,679,067
Current assets			
Trade and other debtors	15	36,896	60,582
Investments	16	3,363,814	3,085,393
Cash and cash equivalents		99,099	79,786
		3,499,809	3,225,761
		<i>y</i>	
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(728,093)	(638,241)
Net current assets/ (liabilities)		2,771,716	2,587,520
Total assets less current liabilities		24,541,933	24,266,587
		1	
0 - 10			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	17,109,836	17,246,307
Total assets less liabilities		7,432,097	7,020,280
			-
Non-equity share capital	19	19	19
Income and expenditure reserve	10	6,726,530	6,399,394
Revaluation reserve		705,548	620,867
Total reserves		7,432,097	7,020,280

The financial statements on pages 11 to 31 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on $\{1,1,1,1,\dots$ and were signed on its behalf by:

Howard Webber

Chair

Mark Jackson

Secretary

Hilary Barber Vice Chair

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these accounts.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Income and expenditure reserve	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 October 2014 as previously stated	4,684,677	299,167	4,983,844
Changes on transition to FRS 102	1,282,334	300,000	1,582,334
Balance as at 1 October 2014 as restated	5,967,011	599,167	6,566,178
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	432,383	21,700	454,083
Balance as at 30 September 2015	6,399,394	620,867	7,020,261
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	327,136	84,681	411,817
	-	-	
Balance as at 30 September 2016	6,726,530	705,548	7,432,078
Income			100 000000

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Year ei tes 30 September :	
707	,072 774,649
	991) (1,476,712) - (1,637,934) ,210 207,630 ,010 4,879
(195, (69,	153) (158,381) 835) 2,331,778 - (6)
19	,313 45,903
79	,786 33,882
99	79,786
306, 23, 89, 185, (5,0 (79,0)	117 242,708 686 13,071 852 (6,188) 405 75,019 000) - 681) (21,700) 421) - 346) (135,846)
t	89, 185, (5,0 (79,6 (278,4 (135,8

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Legal Status

Lambeth and Southwark Housing Association Limited is incorporated in England under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Homes and Communities Agency as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing. The registered office is 7a St Agnes Place, London, SE11 4AU.

1. Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered housing providers: Housing SORP 2014.

The financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. The accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting.

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies for the first time to the financial statements of the Association for the year ended 30 September 2016.

The Association transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2014. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance, as well as the exemptions taken on transition, is given in note 24.

Going concern

The Association's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes an ability to continue operating for the foreseeable future. The Government's announcements in July 2015 impacting on the future income of the Association have led to a reassessment of the Association's business plan as well as an assessment of imminent or likely future breach in borrowing covenants. No significant concerns have been noted and we consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- a. Categorisation of housing properties. The Association has undertaken a detailed review of the intended use of all housing properties. In determining the intended use, the Association has considered if the asset is held for social benefit or to earn commercial rentals.
- b. **Impairment.** The Association has identified a cash generating unit for impairment assessment purposes at a property scheme level.

Other key sources of estimation and assumptions:

a. Tangible fixed assets. Other than investment properties, 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 asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income receivable, amortised capital grant, revenue grants from local authorities and the Homes and Communities Agency and other income and are recognised in relation to the period when the goods or services have been supplied.

Rental income is recognised when the property is available for let, net of voids. Income from property sales is recognised on legal completion.

Loan interest costs

Loan interest costs are calculated using the effective interest method of the difference between the loan amount at initial recognition and amount of maturity of the related loan.

Loan finance issue costs

These are amortised over the life of the related loan. Loans are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of the net proceeds after issue, plus increases to account for any subsequent amounts amortised. Where loans are redeemed during the year, any redemption penalty and any connected loan finance issue costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income account in the year in which the redemption took place.

Taxation

The Association has charitable status and is exempt from any liability to corporation tax.

Value Added Tax

The Association is not registered for VAT and therefore all costs incurred where applicable are inclusive of VAT.

Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Group intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Investments in listed company shares, which have been classified as current asset investments, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments include cash and cash equivalents invested for periods of more than 24 hours. They are recognised initially at cost and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Any change in valuation between reporting dates is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Housing properties

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Housing properties under construction are stated at cost and are not depreciated. These are reclassified as housing properties on practical completion of construction.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where a housing property comprises two or more major components with substantially different useful economic lives (UELs), each component is accounted for separately and depreciated over its individual UEL. Expenditure relating to subsequent replacement or renewal of components is capitalised as incurred.

The Association depreciates freehold housing properties by component on a straight-line basis over the estimated UELs of the component categories.

UELs for identified components are as follows:

	Years
Structure	100
Kitchen	25
Bathroom	20
Heating	15
Wiring and electrics	30

The Association depreciates housing properties held on long term leases in the same manner as freehold properties, except where the unexpired lease term is shorter than the longest component life envisaged, in which case the unexpired term of the lease is adopted as the useful economic life of the relevant component category.

Depreciation is charged on other tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives at the following annual rates

Furniture and equipment	4-15%
Computer	33%
Electrical items	20%
Office refurbishment	5%

Capitalisation of interest and administration costs

Interest on loans financing development is capitalised up to the date of the completion of the scheme and only when development activity is in progress.

Administration costs relating to development activities are capitalised only to the extent that they are incremental to the development process and directly attributable to bringing the property into their intended use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase

Where assets are financed by hire purchase contracts and leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), they are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor in creditors. They are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their economic useful lives.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit and loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

Other leases are treated as operating leases and payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received on leases to enter into operating lease agreements are released to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the lease.

Short-term debtors and creditors

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 income statement in other operating expenses.

Social Housing and other government grants

Where developments have been financed wholly or partly by social housing and other grants, the amount of the grant received has been included as deferred income and recognised in Turnover over the estimated useful life of the associated asset structure (not land), under the accruals model. SHG received for items of cost written off in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Account is included as part of Turnover.

When Social Housing Grant (SHG) in respect of housing properties in the course of construction exceeds the total cost to date of those housing properties, the excess is shown as a current liability.

SHG must be recycled by the Association under certain conditions, if a property is sold, or if another relevant event takes place. In these cases, the SHG can be used for projects approved by the Homes and Communities Agency and Greater London Authority. However, SHG may have to be repaid if certain conditions are not met. If grant is not required to be recycled or repaid, any unamortised grant is recognised as Turnover. In certain circumstances, SHG may be repayable, and, in that event, is a subordinated unsecured repayable debt.

Recycling of Capital Grant

Where Social Housing Grant is recycled the SHG is credited to a fund which appears as a creditor until used to fund the acquisition of new properties, where recycled grant is known to be repayable it is shown as a creditor within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Disposal Proceeds Fund (DPF)

Receipts from the sale of SHG funded properties less the net book value of the property and the costs of disposal are credited to the DPF, this creditor is carried forward until it is used to fund the acquisition of new social housing.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The following financial instruments are assessed individually for impairment:

- a. All equity instruments regardless of significance; and
- b. Other financial assets that are individually significant.

Other financial instruments are assessed for impairment either individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is measured as follows on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost:

- a. For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- b. For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal cannot result in a carrying amount (net of any allowance account) which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the difference on transition between the fair value of social housing properties and other assets and the historical cost carrying value, where deemed cost transitional relief was taken.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

2(a). Turnover, cost of sales, operating expenditure and operating surplus

	Turnover £	2016 Operating expenditure £	Operating surplus £
Social housing lettings (note 3)	2,074,511	1,581,476	493,035
Activities other than social housing Managed associations Commercial rents Other Total	25,948 13,000 2,513 2,115,972	18,217 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,731 13,000 2,513 516,279
	Turnover £	Restated 2015 Operating expenditure £	Operating surplus £
Social housing lettings (note 3)	1,918,810	1,357,015	561,795
Activities other than social housing Managed associations Commercial rents Other Total	26,597 13,000 3,259 1,961,666	18,766 - - - - 1,375,781	7,831 13,000 3,259 585,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

3. Turnover and operating expenditure

	Total 2016 £	Restated Total 2015 £
Income Rent receivable net of identifiable service charge Service charge income Amortised government grants Turnover from Social Housing Lettings	1,776,028 162,637 135,846 2,074,511	1,637,688 145,276 135,846 1,918,810
Operating expenditure Management Services Routine maintenance Planned maintenance Major repairs expenditure Bad debts Depreciation of Housing Properties Abortive costs	227,572 225,901 288,012 267,612 46,821 28,149 468,564 28,845	233,076 220,900 261,320 97,504 227,653 5,770 295,215 15,577
Operating expenditure on Social Housing Lettings	1,581,476	1,357,015
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) on Social Housing Lettings	493,035	561,795
Void losses (being rental income lost as a result of property not being let, although it is available for letting)	(7,634)	(6,668)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

4. Accommodation owned, managed and in development

	2016 No of properties owned & managed	Restated 2015 No of properties owned & managed
Social Housing Under management at end of year: Social housing (owned) Commercial properties (owned) Social housing (managed)	292 1 27	283 1 27
	320	311

6. Interest and financing costs

	2016 £	Restated 2015
On housing loans	195,153	158,381
	195,153	158,381

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

7. Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities

2016 £	Restated 2015 £
6,650	6,000
303,470 2,646	295,215 22,511
	£ 6,650 303,470

8. Tax on Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities

By virtue of s.478 Corporation Tax Act 2010 the Association is exempt from corporation tax

9. Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	Restated 2015 £
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by non-executive Directors and former non-executive directors	5,000	2,500
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by executive Directors and former executive directors	126,065	120,788
The aggregate compensation paid to or receivable by Key Management Personnel The emoluments paid to the highest paid Director excluding pension contributions	67,505	66,330
The aggregate amount of Directors or past Directors pensions, excluding amounts payable under a properly funded pension scheme		
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to or receivable by third parties for making available the services of a Director	46,680	26,100
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to Directors for loss of office	-	42

The Association contributes to the Chief Executive's pension which is a defined contribution scheme on the same terms as all other employees. A contribution of £6,050 was made in the year (2015: £5,916).

Directors (key management personnel) are defined as members of the Board, the Chief Executive and any other person who is a member of the Senior Management Team or its equivalent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

10. Employee information

The average number of persons employed during the year expressed in	2016	Restated 2015
full time equivalents (35 hours per week) was:		
Office staff	6	6
Wardens, caretakers and cleaners	3	3
	9	9
	2016	Restated
	2010	2015
	£	£
Staff costs	-	2
Wages and salaries	274,858	251,329
Social Security costs	21,713	20,207
Pension costs	10,170	(11,513)
	306,741	260,023
	2016	Restated
	2010	2015
Aggregate number of full time equivalent staff whose remuneration		2010
exceeded £60,000 in the year:		
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1

No employees received more than £70,000 in the year (2015: 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Housing Properties	Housing Properties Under Construction	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At start of the year – restated	22,421,616	1,232,986	23,654,602
Additions to properties acquired	-	215,024	215,024
Component replacements	282,373		282,373
Schemes completed Disposals	1,448,010 (240,860)	(1,448,010)	(0.40,000)
Disposais	(240,000)	-	(240,860)
At end of the year	23,911,139	-	23,911,139
Depreciation and impairment			
At start of the year – restated	2,739,952	~	2,739,952
Charge for the year	303,470	-	303,470
Disposals	(55,455)	<u>-</u>	(55,455)
			(,,
At end of the year	2,987,967		2,987,967
Net book value at the end of the year	20,923,172		20,923,172
Net book value at the start of the year	19,681,664	1,232,986	20,914,650
	(-	
	2	2016 Restated	1
		2015	
		£	
Housing Properties comprise:			
riousing i roperties comprise.			
Freeholds	13,282,	311 11,792,788	
Leaseholds	10,628,		
	-		
	23,911,	139 22,421,616	
Works to existing properties in the year:			
Improvement works capitalised			
Component replacements	282,3	73 225,803	
Amounts charged to expenditure	46,8		
Silai god to experientare	70,0	221,002	

The aggregate amount of interest and finance costs included in the cost of housing properties is £zero. The net book value of other fixed assets includes £zero (2015: £zero) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

12. Investment properties

	2016 £	Restated 2015 £
At start of year	300,000	300,000
Additions	-	(See
Gain/(loss) from adjustment in value	5,000	-
At end of year	305,000	300,000

Investment properties were valued at 30 September 2016 and 30 September 2015 by JLL professional qualified external valuers. The valuation of properties was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards.

13. Other fixed assets

	Furniture and Equipment £	Computer £	Office & Fittings	Total
		2	L	£
Cost				
At start of the year – restated	12,757	58,610	48,963	120,330
Additions		593	-	593
Disposals	*		-	-
At end of the year	12,757	59,203	48,963	120,923
Depreciation and impairment				
At start of the year - restated	12,757	49,335	14,689	76,781
Charge for the year	<u>=</u>	198	2,448	2,646
Disposals	-	v. E	•	:=
At end of the year	12,757	49,533	17,137	79,427
Net book value at the end of the				
year	-	9,670	31,826	41,496
Net book value at the start of the		8		
year	-	9,275	34,274	43,549
	=			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

14. Fixed Asset Investments

	2016	Restated
	£	2015 £
Listed investments, at cost Other investments, at cost Solfed investment	100,000	100,000
	100,001	100,001
Market value	500,549	420,868
15. Trade and other debtors		
Rent arrears Less: provision for bad debts Prepayments and other debtors	82,823 (57,299) 11,372 —	83,013 (42,371) 19,940 60,582
Debtors are all due within one year		
16. Current Asset Investments		
Building society and bank deposits	3,363,814	3,085,393
17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors (revenue) Loans due within one year Taxation and social security payable Accruals and deferred income Amortised Grant (Note 22) Managed associations	400,186 78,598 6,696 58,983 135,846 47,784	293,147 76,806 5,721 60,415 135,846 66,306
	728,093	638,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

18(a). Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	Restated
	£	2015 £
Loans (Note 18b) Deferred Grant (Note 22)	5,900,792 11,209,044	5,970,627 11,275,680
	17,109,836	17,246,307
18(b). Debt analysis		
Loans repayable by instalments:		
In one year or more but less than two years	86,558	84,402
In two years or more and less than five years	296,020	286,225
In five years or more	511,154	592,940
Statement Control Cont	0.1,101	002,010
Not by instalments:		
In five years or more	5,007,060	5,007,060
Total loans	5,900,792	5,970,627

Loans are secured by specific charges on the Association's housing properties and are repayable at varying rates of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

19. Non-equity share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted Issued and Fully Paid		
At the start of the year Issued during the year Surrendered during the year	19	26 5 (12)
At the end of the year	19	19

The par value of each share is £1. The shares do not have a right to any dividend or distribution in a winding-up, and are not redeemable. Each share has full voting rights. All shares are fully paid.

20. Capital commitments

	2016 £	2015 £
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	-	208,847
Capital expenditure that has been authorised by the Board but has not yet been contracted for	-	
	-	208,847
	-	

The Association expects these commitments to be financed with Reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

21. Operating leases

The Association holds no equipment under operating leases.

22. Deferred Capital Grant and financial assistance

	2016	Restated 2015
	£	£
At start of the year Grant received in the year Released to income in the year	11,411,526 69,210 (135,846)	11,339,742 207,630 (135,846)
At the end of the year	11,344,890	11,411,526
At the end of the year		-
Amount due to be released < 1 year (Note 17) Amount due to be released > 1 year (Note 18(a))	135,846 11,209,044	135,846 11,275,680
The total accumulated government grant and financial assistance received or receivable at 30 September:	44.000.700	40,000,550
September.	14,032,766	13,963,556
	14,032,766	13,963,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

23. Related parties

The following are related parties:

The Board has tenant members who hold tenancy agreements on normal terms and cannot use their position to their advantage. Rent charged to the tenant Board member during the year was £6,389 (2015: £6,230). Arrears on their tenancy at the reporting period end was £240 (2015: £883).

Related party balances are not secured

24. First time adoption of FRS 102

On adoption of FRS 102 the Association have restated the comparatives, the impact on reserves is as follows:

	Note	Reserves as at transition date 1 October 2014	Surplus/ (deficit) year ended 30 September 2015 £	Reserves as at 30 September 2015
As stated under former UK GAAP		4,983,844	332,911	5,316,755
Transitional adjustments Increase in depreciation of housing properties Increase in amortisation of grants	a b	(1,133,850) 2,416,184	(14,674) 135,846	(1,148,524)
relating to housing properties Revaluation of commercial unit	С	300,000	133,640	2,552,030
a se casa a se c	Ü		-	
As stated in accordance with FRS 102		6,566,178	454,083	7,020,261

- a. FRS 102 requires that capital grant previously deducted from the cost of fixed assets, is treated as creditors where the fixed assets are carried at cost. The effect compared to current UK GAAP is an increase to the carrying cost of housing properties resulting in an increase in the depreciation at transition of £1,133,850 and a decrease in the surplus for the year ended 30 September 2015 of £14,674.
- b. FRS 102 requires that government capital grant previously deducted from the carrying cost of housing properties is treated as a deferred capital grant creditor and released to the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the associated assets. The effect compared to current UK GAAP is an increase in income recognised on transition of £2,416,184, and £135,846 increase in surplus for the year ended 30 September 2015.
- c. FRS 102 requires that investment properties will be remeasured at fair value. The effect compared to current UK GAAP is an increase in the value of investment property and reserves of £300,000 at transition.