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

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ADVISORS OF

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board Members who served from 1 October 2017 up to the date of approval of these financial statements were as follows:

Howard Webber

(Chair)

Hilary Barber

(Vice Chair)

Delia Beddis

Danny Friedman

Sandra Ferguson

Tim Collins

Alicia Azucena

(Tenant Board member)

Andrew Wilson Cleo Daley-Ranger (Resigned 29 November 2017)

(Appointed 14 March 2018)

REGISTERED OFFICE

7a St Agnes Place

London **SE11 4AU**

AUDITORS

Beever and Struthers

SOLICITORS Batchelors

15 Bunhill Row

Charles House

London

35 Widmore Road

EC1Y 8LP

Bromley BR1 1RW

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc

50 Pall Mall London SW1A 1QD

PRINCIPAL

LENDERS

Santander Corporate Banking

Dexia

17 Ulster Terrace

Shackleton House

London

4 Battle Bridge Lane

NW14JP London SE1

Registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 - No. 14888R Regulator of Social Housing Registration Number - L0927

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Governing document

L&SHA is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Principal activities

L&SHA 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 England 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 England'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 2017. 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.

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.
- The appointment of an internal auditor to review processes and systems, whose reports 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 2018 and until the date of approval of these financial statements.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

VALUE FOR MONEY

What VfM means to LSHA

'Value for Money' is a term used to assess whether or not an organisation has obtained the maximum benefit from the goods and services it acquires and provides, within the resources available to it. Achieving VFM is often described in terms of the 'three Es'.

- Equity ensuring services are delivered fairly to a wide range of customers in line with LSHA's Values;
- Economy careful use of resources to save expense, time or effort; and
- Efficiency delivering the same level of service for less cost, time or effort.

We are open about how we meet our targets and manage our finances. Each year we publish our annual report so that residents can see how we are performing against agreed standards. Our financial statements explain how we have managed our money.

Significance

Maximising the value for money derived from scarce resources is always important for any housing association; never more so than at the present time of severe financial restraint and annual cash reductions in rents over the four year period to March 2020. As a small housing association with limited levels of activity we are constrained in the ways in which we can easily make savings without impacting the quality of our service. The Regulator for Social Housing's regulatory framework for social housing requires, under the Value for Money standard applicable in 2017/18, that:

"on an annual basis, RPs will publish a robust self assessment which sets out in a way that is transparent and accessible to stakeholders how they are achieving value for money in delivering their purpose and objectives.

The assessment shall:

- enable stakeholders to understand the return on assets measured against the organisation's objectives;
- set out the absolute and comparative costs of delivering specific services; and
- evidence the value for money gains that have been and will be made.

Strategic Approach;

A key objective of LSHA's Business Plan is to deliver affordable quality in homes and services. Through VFM LSHA's aims to ensure

- resources are available to achieve the association's Business Plan objectives and key priorities;
- · a balance between cost, quality and performance; and
- a good level of customer satisfaction.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

VALUE FOR MONEY (continued)

It is generally accepted that VFM is about:

- √ doing the right things (what customers want and what the business needs)
- √ doing things right (first time)
- ✓ at the right price (not necessarily the cheapest)
- ✓ and in the right way (the most streamlined way that meets requirements).

Three significant areas of investment: development, community investment and staffing have received particular attention by the Board during the year, with a focus of making the best use of resources to enable further investment, particularly in developing new homes.

We also operate in an environment where staff are encouraged to take ownership of opportunities that could be used to achieve value for money and for business improvement.

The VFM savings we made in 2017/18

Practical examples of the ways in which VFM savings have been made include:

- · Retendering the external audit function
- · Appointment of an in-house surveyor role
- Appointment of a second major repair contractor
- Preparing for the implementation of the NHF Schedule of Rates in October 2018
- Replacement of the company phone system to achieve improved service at a reduced cost
- Use of email to send repair orders not mail.
- Extending use of target texting service
- New no cost abandoned vehicle arrangement
- Monitoring contractor performance

Projected value for money activities in 2018/19

- Joint commissioning of new online tenant portal
- Full implementation of Schedule of Rates
- Review of gas servicing contract
- Review of material service charge contracts

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

VALUE FOR MONEY (continued)

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

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

Measure (All measures are based on annual accounts unless otherwise stated)	LSHA 2016-17	LSHA 2017-18	Peer Group Median 2017-18 (Acuity Benchmarking Group)	Peer Group Quartile 2017-18	LSHA Target 2018-19	Regulator of Social Housing Metric (see below for definitions)
Business Health						
Operating margin (social housing) %	16.1	11.9	22.3	3		Metric 6
Operating margin (overall) %	16.8	12.9	22.3	2		Metric 6
EBITDA MRI Interest Cover %	229.4	253.0	297.5	1	>110	Metric 4
Headline social cost/unit	£4,847	£5,009	£4,258	3	<£4000	Metric 5
Business Process						
Occupancy GN %	99.7	99.6	99.5	2		
Current arrears as % of rent due	4.3	4.4	2.6	3	4.3	
% of responsive repairs completed in target time	96	90	97	3	97	
Cost per property p.a. Housing Management ¹	£358	£434	£454	1		
Cost per property p.a. Responsive repairs & voids ²	£717	£590	£645	2		
Cost per property p.a. Major & cyclical works ³	£1,095	£1,618	£838	4		
Homes						
Return on capital employed %	1.6	1.2	3.4	3		Metric 7
Average relet time GN (days)	27	21	20	2	20	
Services				2 1 0 0		
Satisfaction with overall services GN %	76	76 ⁴	92 ⁵	3	85	
Satisfaction with responsive repairs %	70	97	97	2	97	
Growth & Capacity				40		
New supply % social units	0	0	0	2		Metric 2
New supply delivered (non- social housing) %	0	0	0	2		Metric 2
Reinvestment in supply of properties %	1.2	1.2	4.1	3		Metric 1
Gearing % People	18.1	17.8	19.9	2	<45	Metric 3
Staff turnover %	14	0	12	1	<15	
Average days lost to sickness	9	3	6	i	<6	

Based on management accounts
 Based on management accounts
 Based on management accounts
 Based on last comprehensive tenant survey 2016

⁵ London Acuity Benchmark Club has a median of 75%

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

VALUE FOR MONEY (continued)

1	LSHA's performance is within the first/top quartile compared to the benchmark data available
2	LSHA's performance is within the second quartile compared to the benchmark data available
3	LSHA's performance is within the third quartile compared to the benchmark data available
4	LSHA's performance is within the fourth/bottom quartile compared to the benchmark data available

Metric 1: This metric looks at the investment in properties (existing stock as well as New Supply) as a percentage of the value of total properties held.

Metric 2: The new supply metric sets out the number of new social housing and non-social housing units that have been acquired or developed in the year as a proportion of total social housing units and non-social housing units owned at period end.

Registered providers will report on two new supply delivered ratios:

- A) New supply delivered (social housing units)
- B) New supply delivered (non-social housing units)
- **Metric 3**: This metric assesses how much of the adjusted assets are made up of debt and the degree of dependence on debt finance. It is often a key indicator of a registered provider's appetite for growth.
- **Metric 4**: The EBITDA MRI interest cover measure is a key indicator for liquidity and investment capacity. It seeks to measure the level of surplus that a registered provider generates compared to interest payable; the measure avoids any distortions stemming from the depreciation charge.
- **Metric 5**: The unit cost metric assesses the headline social housing cost per unit as defined by the regulator. The cost measures set out in the metric are unchanged from the metric used in the regulator's 2016 publication, Delivering better value for money. However, the denominator has been changed from units managed to units owned and/or managed.
- **Metric 6**: The Operating Margin demonstrates the profitability of operating assets before exceptional expenses are taken into account. Increasing margins are one way to improve the financial efficiency of a business. In assessing this ratio, it is important that consideration is given to registered providers' purpose and objectives (including their social objectives). Further consideration should also be given to specialist providers who tend to have lower margins than average.
- **Metric 7**: This metric compares the operating surplus to total assets less current liabilities and is a common measure in the commercial sector to assess the efficient investment of capital resources. The ROCE metric would support registered providers with a wide range of capital investment programmes.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

VALUE FOR MONEY (continued)

Progress 2017/18 over 2016/17

With the new table of metrics it is not always easy to draw direct comparisons between our performance and sector benchmarks. As a small organisation there will always be a tendency to greater extremes in variation than would be the case for larger organisations. Generally, we have performed at a similar level or better in 2017/18 than in the previous year. This is in large part down to having a settled and very able staff team, along with a continuing emphasis on the need to ensure we spend our reducing income wisely.

One matter that we would highlight is the 'Cost per property p.a. major & cyclical works' (Metric 7). During 2017/18 we were faced with significant, unplanned, works in the form of a complicated roof replacement on a listed Georgian block. With full Board approval we revised our programme for the year to include bringing forward external decoration and window repair works to this block to café the additional cost of re-erecting scaffolding and to minimise the inconvenience to tenants.

Areas that we performed well in.

- Staff turnover at lowest level for many years.
- Rent arrears
- Voids

Areas that require attention

- Repair satisfaction
- · Repair completion time
- Re-investment in the supply of properties.

Summary

In summary, this section of the financial statements has outlined:

- · How important VFM is in achieving LSHA's strategic objectives.
- The VFM savings we made in 2017/18 and areas that require attention.
- · How our operating costs compare with others.
- Our performance in relation to the VFM metrics and what we expect the projected figures to be.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 2017. 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 as set out above confirm, so far as we are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditors are unaware; and 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.

By Order of the Board

Date:

Chair:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lambeth and Southwark Housing Association Limited for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves and the Statement of Cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1. 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 Association's affairs as at 30 September and of its surplus 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 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.

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 Association 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 to you 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 have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Association'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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Board, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Report of the Board for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- the Association has not kept proper accounting records; or
- · 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.

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Board set out on page 10, the Board 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 are responsible for assessing the Association'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 intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 web-site 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 Association's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87(2) 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.

Beever and Struthers Chartered Accountants

Reever and Stuthers

Date: 15 February 2019

Statutory Auditor

15 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8LP

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover Operating expenditure	2 2	2,099,876 (1,829,516)	2,102,307 (1,748,445)
Operating surplus / (deficit)		270,360	353,862
Interest receivable Interest payable Increase in valuation of investment properties Increase in valuation of fixed asset investments	5 11 13	5,738 (91,574) 5,000 58,488	3,745 (138,149) 10,000 54,962
Surplus for the year		248,012	284,420
Total comprehensive income for the year		248,012	284,420

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 18 to 34 form an integral part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Housing Properties Investment properties Other Tangible Assets Fixed asset investments	10 11 12 13	20,542,136 320,000 35,602 613,998	20,746,306 315,000 36,495 555,510
Current assets Trade and other debtors Investments Cash and cash equivalents	14 15	21,511,736 55,816 1,955,870 120,824	21,653,311 80,164 1,635,575 108,960
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,070,960)	1,824,699
Net current assets/ (liabilities)		1,061,550	899,832
Total assets less current liabilities		22,573,286	22,553,143
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	14,608,755	14,836,623
Total assets less liabilities		7,964,531	7,716,520
Non-equity share capital Income and expenditure reserve Revaluation reserve	18	21 7,130,512 833,998	6,945,988 770,510
Total reserves		7,964,531	7,716,520

The financial statements on pages 14 to 34 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 2019 were signed on its behalf by:

Howard Webber Chair Mark Jackson Secretary Hilary Barber Vice Chair

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Income and expenditure reserve £	Revaluation reserve	Total £
Balance as at 30 September 2016	6,726,530	705,548	7,432,078
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	219,458	64,962	284,420
Balance as at 30 September 2017	6,945,988	770,510	7,716,498
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	184,524	63,488	248,012
Balance as at 30 September 2018	7,130,512	833,998	7,964,510

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Net cash generated from operating activities	(i)	757,432	801,887
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(251,895) 5,738	(257,459) 3,745
Cash flow from financing activities		(246,157)	(253,714)
Interest paid Movement in borrowings Movement in share capital		(91,574) (87,541) (1)	(138,149) (2,128,405) 3
		(179,116)	(2,266,551)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		332,159	(1,718,378)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,744,535	3,462,913
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		2,076,694	1,744,535
Note i			
	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flow from operating activities Surplus / (deficit) for the year Adjustments for non-cash items:		248,012	284,420
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Decrease / (increase) in trade and other debtors (Decrease) / increase in trade and other creditors Carrying amount of tangible fixed asset disposals Revaluation of investment properties Revaluation of fixed asset investments Amortisation of Social Housing Grant Adjustments for investing or financing activities: Interest payable Interest receivable		340,998 24,348 146,093 115,960 (5,000) (58,488) (140,327) 91,574 (5,738)	346,255 (43,268) 192,294 93,071 (10,000) (54,962) (140,327) 138,149 (3,745)
Net cash generated from operating activities		757,432	801,887

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 Regulator of Social Housing 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 2017. The accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and are presented in sterling £.

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102. The Association transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2014.

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 2017 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 2018

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income receivable, service charge income, amortised capital grant, revenue grants from local authorities and the Homes England 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 2018

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 2018

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 Homes England 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 2018

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

- 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 2018

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

	Turnover £	2018 Operating expenditure £	Operating surplus £
Social housing lettings (note 3)	2,051,894	(1,808,526)	242,368
Activities other than social housing Managed associations Commercial rents Other Total	26,380 13,000 8,602 2,009,876	(20,990) - - - (1,829,516)	5,390 13,000 8,602 270,360
	Turnover £	2017 Operating expenditure £	Operating surplus £
Social housing lettings (note 3)	2,058,415	(1,727,753)	330,662
Activities other than social housing Managed associations Commercial rents Other	25,056 13,000 5,836	(20,692) - -	4,364 13,000 5,836
Total	2,102,307	(1,748,445)	353,862

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3. Turnover and operating expenditure

	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Income		
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charge	1,740,791	1,752,806
Service charge income	170,776	165,282
Amortised government grants	140,327	140,327
Turnover from Social Housing Lettings	2,051,894	2,058,415
Operating expenditure		***************************************
Management	262,500	252,773
Services	116,635	183,740
Routine maintenance	318,660	376,814
Planned maintenance	513,806	317,390
Major repairs expenditure	363,041	372,482
Rent losses from bad debts	6,576	4,699
Depreciation of housing properties	449,260	423,428
Abortive costs	23,138	42,988
Capitalised – component accounting	(245,090)	(246,561)
Operating expenditure on Social Housing		
Lettings	1,808,526	1,727,753
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) on Social Housing Lettings	243,368	330,662
Void losses (being rental income lost as a result of property not being let, although it is available for letting)	6,396	12,963
	***************************************	***************************************

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4. Accommodation owned, managed and in development

	2018 No of properties owned & managed	2017 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	292 1 27
	320	320
5. Interest and financing costs		
	2018 £	2017 £
On housing loans	91,574	138,149
	91,574	138,149

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6. Surplus/ (deficit) on ordinary activities

L	£
3,315	6,650
	303,470 2,646
C	£ 6,315 0,301 7,697

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

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

8. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by non-executive Directors and former non-executive directors	5,000	5,000
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by executive Directors and former executive directors	120,719	116,230
The aggregate compensation paid to or receivable by Key Management Personnel	•	-
The emoluments paid to the highest paid Director excluding pension contributions	64,337	61,550
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	55,680	45,900
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to Directors for loss of office	-	-

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 £6,432 was made in the year (2017: £6,155).

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. The Chair is the only Board member to be remunerated in both 2018 and 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

9. Employee information

	2018	2017
The average number of persons employed during the year expressed in full time equivalents (35 hours per week) was:		
Office staff	7	6
Wardens, caretakers and cleaners	2	6 2
	9	8
	2018 £	2017 £
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	314,830	287,440
Social Security costs	22,545	22,240
Pension costs	17,481	16,682
	354,856	326,362
	2018	2017
Aggregate number of full time equivalent staff whose remuneration exceeded £60,000 in the year:		
£60,000 - £70,000		1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	-

No employees received more than £80,000 in the year (2017: 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Housing Properties £	Housing Prop Under Constr		Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	24,025,516		-	24,025,516
Additions to properties acquired	-		-	-
Component replacements Schemes completed	245,091 -		-	245,091 -
Disposals	(177,674)		-	(177,674)
At 30 September 2018	24,092,933	***************************************	-	24,092,933
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2017	3,279,210		-	3,279,210
Charge for the year	333,301		-	333,301
Disposals	(61,714)		-	(61,714)
At 30 September 2018	3,550,797		**	3,550,797
Net book value at 30 September 2018	20,542,136		-	20,542,136
Net book value at 1 October 2017	20.746.206			20.746.206
Net book value at 1 October 2017	20,746,306		<u>-</u>	20,746,306
		2018	2017	
		£	£	
Housing Properties comprise:				
Freeholds		76,848	11,046,477	
Leaseholds	9,5	65,288	9,699,829	
	20,5	42,136	20,746,306	
Works to existing properties in the year:	_			
Improvement works capitalised		-	-	
Component replacements Amounts charged to expenditure		5,091 5,734	246,561 14,420	
, another charged to expenditure	7	∪ 11 ∪ ∃	17,740	

The aggregate amount of interest and finance costs included in the cost of housing properties is £0. The net book value of other fixed assets includes £0 (2017: £0) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

11. Investment properties

	2018 £	2017 £
At start of year	315,000	305,000
Additions	-	-
Gain/(loss) from adjustment in value	5,000	10,000
At end of year	320,000	315,000

Investment properties were valued at 30 September 2018 and 30 September 2017 by JLL professional qualified external valuers. The valuation of properties was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards.

12. Other fixed assets

	Furniture and Equipment	Computer	Office & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 October 2017	12,757	70,101	48,963	131,821
Additions	6,370	434	-	6,804
Disposals	₩	-	-	-
At 30 September 2018	19,127	70,535	48,963	138,625
Depreciation and impairment			·····	
At 1 October 2017	12,757	62,984	19,585	95,326
Charge for the year	1,274	3,975	2,448	7,697
Disposals	· -	-	· <u>-</u>	
At 30 September 2018	14,031	66,959	22,033	103,023
Net book value at 30 September				
2018	5,096	3,576	26,930	35,602
Net book value at 1 October 2017				
Not book value at 1 October 2017	-	7,117	29,378	36,495

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

13. Fixed Asset Investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Listed investments, at cost Other investments, at cost	- 100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000
Market value	613,998	555,510
14. Trade and other debtors		***************************************
	2018 £	2017 £
Rent arrears	75,531	73,983
Less: provision for bad debts Prepayments and other debtors	(49,419) 29,704	(48,307) 54,488
	55,816	80,164
Debtors are all due within one year		
15. Current Asset Investments		
	2018 £	2017 £
Building society and bank deposits	1,955,870	1,635,575
16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
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	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors (revenue)	696,100	546,791
Loans due within one year	95,325 6.715	86,558
Taxation and social security payable Rents paid in advance	6,715 71,720	6,685 61,243
Deferred Grant (Note 21)	140,327	140,327
Managed associations	60,773	83,263
	1,070,960	924,867
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans (Note 17b) Deferred Grant (Note 21)	3,684,846 10,923,909	3,772,387 11,064,236
	14,608,755	14,836,623
17(b). Loan analysis		
	2018 £	2017 £
Loans repayable by instalments: In one year or more but less than two years In two years or more and less than five years In five years or more	97,842 326,242 253,702	95,325 313,971 356,031
Not by instalments: In five years or more	3,007,060	3,007,060
Total loans	3,684,846	3,772,387

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 2018

18. Non-equity share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted Issued and Fully Paid		
At the start of the year Issued during the year Surrendered during the year	22 1 (2)	19 3 -
At the end of the year	21	22

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.

19. Capital commitments

	2018 £	2017 £
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	-	-
Capital expenditure that has been authorised by the Board but has not yet been contracted for	-	-
	•	

The Association expects these commitments to be financed with Reserves.

LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

20. Operating leases

The Association holds no equipment under operating leases (2017 - £0)

21. Deferred Capital Grant and financial assistance

	2018 £	2017 £
At 01 October 2017 Grant received in the year	11,204,563	11,344,890
Released to income in the year	(140,327)	(140,327)
At 30 September 2018	11,064,236	11,204,563
Amount due to be released < 1 year (Note 16)	140,327	140,327
Amount due to be released > 1 year (Note 17(a))	10,923,909	11,064,236
The total accumulated government grant and financial assistance received or receivable at 30 September 2018:	14,032,766	14,032,766

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

22. 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 £5,384 (2017: £6,389). Arrears on their tenancy at the reporting period end was £nil (2017: £240).

Related party balances are not secured.

23. Financial Instruments

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

•	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at cost Cash and cash equivalents	120,824	108,960
Financial assets measured at fair value		
Investments	1,955,870	1,635,575
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Rental debtors Other debtors and accrued income	26,112 29,704	25,676 54,488
Total financial assets	2,132,510	1,824,699
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Rents paid in advance Trade creditors Other creditors	71,720 696,100 67,488 3,780,171	61,243 546,791 89,948 3,858,945
Total financial liabilities	4,615,479	4,556,927