

#### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2018

South Staffordshire Housing Association Limited Acton Court, Acton Gate, Stafford, ST18 9AP

Registration No. 28312R

A member of The Housing Plus Group

#### CONTENTS:

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AUDITORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS	3
REPORT OF THE BOARD	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSIN	٧G
ASSOCIATION LIMITED	9
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	13
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	14
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15

Registered Office	Acton Court,
	Acton Gate, Stafford,
	ST18 9AP
South Staffordshire Housing	Registered Community Benefit Society No: 28312R
Association Limited	Registered Provider No: LH4121
nternal Auditors	Mazars LLP,
	The Broadway,
	Dudley, West Midlands, DY1 4PY
cternal Independent Auditors	BDO LLP,
	Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors,
	Two Snowhill,
	Birmingham, B4 6GA
gal Advisors	Trowers & Hamlin LLP
	55 Princess Street
	Manchester, M2 4EW
	Anthony Collins
	134 Edmund Street
	Birmingham, B <sub>3</sub> 2ES
unders	Nationwide Building Society,
	Kings Park Road, Moulton Park,
	Northampton, NN <sub>3</sub> 6NW
	Clydesdale Bank plc
	30 St Vincent Place
	Glasgow, GH1 2HL
	BAE Systems Pension Funds Investment
	Management Ltd
	Burwood House, 14/16 Caxton Street
	London, SW1H oQT
ankers	Barclays Bank PLC,
	One Snowhill,
	Birmingham, B3 2WN

#### BOARD MEMBERS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AUDITORS, ADVISORS AND BANKERS (continued)

Mr Peter Phillips (Chair) - Appointed January 2018 **Board of Management** 

Mr Paul Smith (Chair) - Resigned December 2017

Mr Tony Pate

Mr Peter Bell - Resigned October 2017 Mr Philip Ingle (Executive Director)

Ms Alyson Lanning - Resigned December 2017

Mr Rory O'Byrne (Vice Chair)

Mr Malcolm Price

Mr Philip Ingle

Mrs Catherine Dass - Appointed November 2017 Mr Steven Jennings – Appointed December 2017

Mrs Sarah Boden **Chief Executive** 

**Executive Directors** 

Finance Director and Deputy Chief

Executive

Mr Stephen Collins **Property Director** Mrs Jan Goode Neighbourhoods Director Mr Les Clarke Care and Support Director Commercial Director Mr Peter Donovan

Mr Doug Fuller (interim) - Resigned May 2017 People & Transformation Director

Mrs Louise Wagstaff - Appointed October 2017

Mrs Irene Molyneux Company Secretary

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD

South Staffordshire Housing Association Limited ('SSHA' 'the Association') started to trade in March 1997 (28312R) following the large scale voluntary transfer of over 5,000 properties from South Staffordshire Council. Its principal activities are the development and management of affordable housing for people in housing need together with appropriate support services in the West Midlands.

Since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2008, SSHA has been registered as an exempt charity and is also registered with the Regulator of Social Housing (LH4121), and operates four key business streams:

- housing for rent, primarily for customers who are unable to rent or buy at open market rates;
- supported housing for people who need additional housing-related support;
- care housing for older people; and
- low cost home ownership, primarily shared ownership.

SSHA owns the entire issued share capital of SSHA Developments Limited (formerly Acton Gate Limited) which generates income from photovoltaic (PV) panels. The results of SSHA Developments Limited are consolidated into the ultimate controlling party The Housing Plus Group Limited (Housing Plus).

SSHA is the founding member of The Housing Plus Group (Housing Plus). Housing Plus, SSHA's ultimate controlling party, is a non-housing assets holding company which provides the central services for SSHA such as finance, human resource advice, information technology, development advice and management, property care services, legal services, health and safety advice and corporate publicity.

Housing Plus has prepared a Group Strategic Report to accompany the consolidated financial statements. SSHA has taken the exemption not to provide a full strategic report within its own financial statements in line with the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers 2014. The Statement of Compliance with regulatory policies is available in the Group Strategic Report.

#### **Board Members and Executive Officers**

SSHA is governed by a Board of Management composed of six non-executive members and one executive member. SSHA is managed by a senior management team headed by the Chief Executive and supported by the Finance Director/Deputy Chief Executive, Property Director, Neighbourhoods Director, Commercial Director, the Care and Support Director and People and Transformation Director. The Executive Management Team attends Board meetings.

Each member of the Board, save for the Executive member, holds one share of £1 in the Association. The Executive Officers of SSHA hold no interest in the Association's share capital and, although they do not have legal status of Directors they act as Executive Officers within the authority delegated to them by the Board and are termed Directors. Housing Plus has purchased Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance for the Board Members, Executive Officers and staff of Housing Plus and SSHA. Members of the Board receive remuneration.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

The remuneration of the Board, the Chief Executive and the other Executive Officers is determined by the Housing Plus Board. External professional advice is sought as necessary to ensure that regard is taken of remuneration levels in similar companies and the market place.

#### Governance

SSHA and its subsidiaries comply with the Regulator of Social Housing's Governance and Financial Viability Standard. In April 2015 Housing Plus adopted the National Housing Federation (NHF) Excellence in Governance as its approved Code of Governance. SSHA complies with the Code.

#### Statement of compliance

The Board confirms that the Housing Plus Group Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers 2014.

The Board confirms that The Housing Plus Group has complied with all relevant regulatory and legal requirements. The Board confirms this for The Housing Plus Group and its subsidiaries through appropriate policies and procedures and a strong control framework (described in the Housing Plus Statement of Internal Controls). The Board also reviews the effectiveness of the control framework and the assurance received from it including receiving external reviews from the Internal Auditor.

#### Statement of the board's responsibilities

The Board is responsible for preparing the Report of the Board and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law and social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by registered social housing providers 2014 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.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Association's transactions and 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 is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Report of the Board is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by registered social housing providers 2014.

Financial statements are published on the Association's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Association's website is the responsibility of the Board. The Board's' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

#### Provision of information to auditors

The Board Members who held office at the date of approval of this Board report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which SSHA's auditors are unaware; the Board Members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that SSHA auditors are aware of that information.

male

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD (continued)

#### Independent auditors

A resolution to appoint External Auditors will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

24 July 2018

**Peter Phillips** 

Chair

Philip Ingle Director Irene Molyneux
Company Secretary

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of South Staffordshire Housing Association ("the Association") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Association statement of comprehensive income, the Association statement of financial position, the Association statement of changes in reserves and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 31 March 2018 and of the Association's surplus for the year then ended;
- 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.

#### **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 in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the board members use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the board members 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.

#### Other information

The board are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information including the Report of the Board 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 where we are required by the Co-operative or Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 or the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 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 not consistent with the financial statements;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Association; or
- a satisfactory system of control has not been maintained over transactions; or
- the Association financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 [board members] responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the board is 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 members 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.

#### 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Association, as a body, in accordance with in accordance with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO LLP
Statutory Auditor
Two Snowhill
Birmingham
B4 6GA
Date 7 August 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Year Ended	Year Ended
	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	30,375	30,483
Cost of sales	3	(421)	(431)
Operating expenditure	3	(19,884)	(20,995)
Operating surplus		10,070	9,057
Surplus on disposal of housing properties	4	300	464
Surplus on disposal of other tangible fixed assets	4	3	25
Interest receivable and similar income	5	29	25
Interest payable and financing costs	6	(7,196)	(6,990)
Surplus before taxation	7	3,206	2,581
Taxation	8	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		3,206	2,581
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes	20	230	(1,186)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,436	1,395

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

All the turnover and surplus disclosed above are derived from continuing activities.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES 31 March 2018

	Year en	ded 31 March 20	18
	Income and Expenditure Reserve	Restricted Reserve	Total Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2017	12,875	907	13,782
Capital spend in the year	-	(530)	530
Total surplus from Statement of Comprehensive Income	2,966	240	3,206
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme	230	-	230
Other comprehensive income for the year	230	-	230
Balance at 31 March 2018	16,071	617	16,688

	Year er	nded 31 March 20	)17
	Income and Expenditure Reserve	Restricted Reserve	Total Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	11,881	801	12,682
Adjustment to reserves	7	-	7
Total surplus from Statement of Comprehensive Income	2,173	408	2,581
Actuarial (losses) on defined benefit pension scheme	(1,186)		(1,186)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,186)	-	(1,186)
Transfer from restricted reserve		(302)	(302)
Balance at 31 March 2017	12,875	907	13,782

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2018

		Year Ended	Year Ended
	Note	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Tangible fixed assets			
Housing properties	11	194,084	185,395
Other tangible fixed assets	12	4,270	1,951
		198,354	187,346
Current assets			
Stocks	12a	1,435	533
Trade and other debtors	13	1,131	3,705
Investments		7	7
Cash and cash equivalents		3,727	2,052
Less: Creditors: Amounts falling due within			
one year	14	(6,345)	(4,288)
Net current assets		(45)	2,009
Total assets less current liabilities		198,309	189,355
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more			
than one year	15	(174,699)	(168,679)
Pension liability	21	(6,922)	(6,894)
Total net assets		16,688	13,782
Reserves	17		
Income and expenditure reserve		16,071	12,875
Restricted reserve		617	907
Total Reserves		16,688	13,782

The financial statements on pages 12 to 47 were approved by the Board and authorised for issue and are signed on its behalf by:

**Peter Phillips** 

Chair

Philip Ingle Director Irene Molyne X
Company Secretary

24 July 2018

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Legal status

SSHA is an exempt charity, registered as a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society and it is registered also with the Regulator of Social Housing (LH4121), under the Housing Association Act 1985, as a social landlord. SSHA is a public benefit entity as described by FRS102.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), and the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers update 2014. The financial statements comply with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention.

The Directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts for the Association and based on this, appropriate sensitivities, current trading and available facilities have a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue trading for at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements. The Association has therefore prepared its financial statements continuing as going concern.

#### b. Basis of consolidation

The Association is a wholly owned subsidiary and is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. In preparing separate financials statements the Association has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in FRS 102 and has not prepared a cash flow statement.

A summary of the key accounting policies, which have been applied consistently across all entities, is set out below with intercompany transactions and balances being eliminated in full.

#### c. Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income receivable net of voids, sales of first tranche shared ownership properties, grant amortisation and care services income for the year. Turnover (representing those items listed above) in the financial statements notes are analysed to identify General Needs, Supported Housing, Care Housing and Shared Ownership properties.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting. Income from Low Cost Home Ownership sales and sales of properties built for sale is recognised at the point of legal completion of the sale.

Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of agreed grant funding have been met. Service charges, Supporting People Income and care services are recognised when the service has been performed and expenditure incurred.

#### d. Value Added Tax (VAT)

SSHA's main income stream, being rent, is exempt for value added tax (VAT) purposes. The majority of expenditure is subject to VAT, which the Group and subsidiaries are unable to reclaim – this expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT.

VAT can be reclaimed under the partial exemption method for certain other activities.

The balance of VAT payable to or recoverable at the year end is included in the financial statements as a current liability or asset.

#### e. Interest and financial costs

Interest and financial costs represent the cost of financing the purchase of those properties transferred and property acquisitions as well as new development. Loans are secured on the majority of SSHA housing assets.

Interest and financial costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### f. Pensions

SSHA participates in two funded multi-employer defined benefit schemes, the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) and the Staffordshire County Council Local Government Pension Scheme (Staffordshire LGPS). The assets of the funds are kept separately from those of the Group being invested in independently managed superannuation funds.

The Association has accounted for the LGPS as a defined benefit scheme and SHPS as a defined contribution scheme as the assets and liabilities cannot be separately identified for the Association. A liability for the contributions payable in relation to the deficit for SHPS has been included in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### g. Holiday pay accrual

A current liability is recognised for any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement at the Statement of Financial Position date.

#### h. Housing properties

Housing properties are principally properties available for rent. Completed housing properties for lettings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes costs of acquiring land and buildings, development costs incurred during the development period and other directly attributable costs. Housing properties under construction are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Completed housing properties are split between their land and structure costs. Freehold land is not depreciated. Housing properties are depreciated on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of the assets. The depreciable amount is arrived at on the basis of original cost.

SSHA's housing assets are depreciated as follows:

- Depreciation is charged from the date of acquisition or practical completion of works.
- Properties held on leases are amortised over the life of the lease or their estimated useful economic lives in the business, if shorter.
- Major components are treated as separable assets and depreciated over their expected useful economic lives or the lives of the structure to which they relate, if shorter, at the following annual rates:

o Structure	50-120 years
o Roof	6o years
o Kitchens	20 years
o Bathrooms	30 years
o Heating System/Boilers	15 years
o Wiring System	30 years
o Lifts	30 years
o UPVC External Doors	30 years
o UPVC Windows	30 years
o Porches	30 years
o Solar Panels	30 years

#### i. Capitalisation

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes are capitalised as improvements.

Major improvements and renovation of housing properties which extend the life of the asset, increase the rent or considerably reduce the future routine maintenance are capitalised and depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset.

Staff and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing housing properties to practical completion are capitalised. Development costs not capitalised are shown as other activities in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year.

Interest costs relating to new development are capitalised. The interest charged reflects the net interest paid over the period of development.

#### j. Accounting for grants

SSHA receives Social Housing Grant and grants from Local Authorities. Any grants provided to reduce the capital cost of housing properties held at cost or specific components of housing properties, are recognised by SSHA using the accrual model. It means that grants are released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the housing property structure or if a Disabled Facilities Grant over the expected useful life of the bathroom.

If an asset (housing property or its component) is disposed of, for which grant was received, and there is no obligation to repay the grant, any grant remaining within liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position is released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If the grant is available to be recycled it is credited to a Recycled Capital Grant Fund and included as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Any grants received in respect of revenue expenditure are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they become receivable.

Donations of land or other tangible assets acquired below market value from a government source are treated as a non-monetary grant. The difference between the fair value of the tangible asset donated or acquired and the consideration paid is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Once the terms of the donation have been met it is released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### k. Sale of housing property

Under shared ownership arrangements, SSHA sells a long term leasehold interest of Shared Ownership housing units to persons who occupy them at a lease premium equal to between 25% and 100% of open Market Value. Proceeds of sale of first tranches are accounted for as turnover in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The total property cost is apportioned between the shared ownership element and the element remaining in SSHA's ownership based on the percentage tranche sold or estimated to be sold. The estimated first tranche value of properties that are developed for sale and are either unsold or work in progress are included in current assets. Subsequent tranches ('Staircasing') are accounted for as disposals. The remaining unsold element remains on the Statement of Financial Position as a fixed asset and is subject to an annual impairment review.

Under Right to Buy and Right to Acquire arrangements SSHA sells properties to qualifying tenants. Due to the nature of the transfer with South Staffordshire Council it is not possible to separately identify the value of each property sold. An average value is eliminated from the property assets following each sale and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Receipts from Right to Acquire sales are required to be retained in a ring fenced fund that can only be used for providing replacement housing. The sales receipt less eligible expenses are held in a disposal proceeds fund, which is held in creditors (either current or long term dependent on when it is anticipated to be used).

#### I. Other tangible fixed assets

Other tangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset as follows:

o Office Structure	60 years
o Vehicles	4 years
o Furniture & Equipment	5 years
o Photocopiers	3 years
o IT Hardware	2 years

The threshold for capitalisation is £500 for a single asset or group of assets.

#### m. Impairment

SSHA carries out an annual impairment review of individual tangible fixed assets and cash generating units. The review takes into account internal and external indicators of impairment including obsolescence, physical damage, expected cashflows, replacement values, market factors and government policy. SSHA considers cash generating units to be schemes or geographical areas depending on size.

Where an indicator of impairment exists an impairment assessment is performed where the carrying amount is compared to the recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount then the loss is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as expenditure and as a separate line within operating expenditure where it is considered to be material.

#### n. Leased assets

At inception the Group assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

Leases of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at commencement of the lease as assets at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The capital element of lease obligations is recorded as a liability on inception of the arrangement. Lease payments are apportioned between capital repayment and finance charge, using the effective interest rate method, to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### o. Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and the estimated sales price less costs to complete and sell.

#### p. Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors 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 expenditure.

#### q. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability of another entity. The Association accounts for its financial instruments using sections 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102.

The Association's financial instruments are all currently classified as basic and include rent receivable, trade creditors, cash and loans.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and in subsequent years at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any difference between the consideration paid or received and the amounts derecognised are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### r. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash at bank, cash in hand, deposits and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### s. Taxation

The Association is an exempt charity for corporation tax.

#### t. Provisions

The Association only provides for when:

- there is a present legal or constructive obligation, resulting from a past event, at the Statement of Financial Position date;
- it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date.

The Association sets a provision against rent arrears of current and former tenants based upon historic trends relating to write offs. All other receivables including trade receivables are provided for on a case by case basis. A contingent liability exists on grant repayment which is dependent on the disposal of the related property.

#### u. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Association or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

The Association does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

#### v. Reserves

Income received, and expenditure incurred, for restricted purposes is separately accounted for within restricted funds.

#### w. Key estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates and judgements concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

#### i). Impairment of assets

The Association assesses whether there is any indicator of impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists then an estimate must be made of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU). This can require estimation of future cash flows from the CGU or costs of constructing/replacing the CGU if it is not held solely for its cash flows but for its service potential. Estimations are also made in relation to the selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows or costs.

#### ii). Defined benefit pension scheme

The Association has obligations to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors including: life expectancy, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management relies on the estimates made by actuaries and the pension fund in these areas.

During the year ended 31 March 2018 the assumptions relied upon from the actuary are detailed in Note 20.

#### iii). Classification of Financial Instruments

The Association must make judgements over the classification of Financial Instruments as either basic or other. The implication of this is that if treated as 'other', the loan would have to be shown at fair value with any movements in fair value reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All of these adjustments are non-cash and would have no impact on the Association's loan covenants.

The Association's financial instruments are all currently classified as basic and measured at amortised cost. FRS102 does not specify how fixed rate debt with two-way break clauses specified in the loan agreement should be classified. The Association has £40m of fixed rate debt with Nationwide which has two way break clauses and has judged these to be basic.

The judgement that management has made is based upon section 11.9 (b) and 11.9 (c) of FRS102.

Section 11.9(b) states 'There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder (the lender) losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current or prior periods'. Since breakage costs are paid in respect of future interest payments, 11.b (b) would not be failed.

Section 11.9 (c) provides further grounding for this judgement which suggests that compensation on early termination should not be a breach.

South Staffordshire Housing Association Limited 31 March 2018

3. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating expenditure and operating surplus NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Note		Ye	Year Ended			\	Year Ended	
			-6		Operating		3.45	BICII 201)	Operating
		Tirrower	Cost of	Operating	Surplus/	F	Cost of	Operating	Surplus/
		£'000	f'000	+,000	(Jenieu)	Floor	Selles Floor	expellatione	(Mariella)
Social housing lettings Income and expenditure from social housing lettings	39	29,130		(16,436)	12,694	29,597		(16,605)	12,992
Other social housing									
activities 1 <sup>st</sup> Tranche LCHO sales		682	(421)	(16)	245	425	(431)	(21)	(23)
Leaseholders		126	•	•	126	9	•	(2)	62
Tenant garages		90		1	90	100		(1)	66
Charges for support services		•	i	(3,376)	(3,376)	,	•	(3,495)	(3,495)
Other activities		143	·	(52)	91	87	1	1	87
Intra group		1	1	1	•	ı		(874)	(874)
		1,041	(421)	(3,444)	(2,824)	9/9	(431)	(4,389)	(4,144)
Activities other than social housing lettings									
Shops		18	•	•	18	18		E	18
Private garages		186	•	(4)	182	192	•	(1)	191
		204		(4)	200	210	1	(1)	209
Total		30,375	(421)	(19,884)	10,070	30,483	(431)	(50,995)	9,057

South Staffordshire Housing Association Limited 31 March 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

fear Ended 31 March 12,992 25,860 £,000 2,926 811 29,597 (2,897)2017 (2,200) (1,843)(4,627) (906'4)(62)(16,605) (163)(70) 12,694 29,130 (2,797)(2,345)(5,128)(4,283)2,911 497 (1,792)(276)Total (91)(16,436)£,000 25,722 2,482 (98) (202) Care 105 (2,687)(1,479)(91)(515)1,387 (230)(372)Housing 31 March 2018 (256)909 310 36 860 (123)(1) Year Ended Home Low Cost (108)(14) (9) Ownership 905 94 (2,388)(110)€,000 2,240 3,293 (328)(851)(220)(617)  $\widehat{\mathbb{S}}$ (698)1,007 Supported Housing 3a. Income and expenditure from social housing activities 376,12 207 310 22,495 11,390 Housing 000,₹ (2,131 (1,475) (4,134) (129) (3,276) (11,105 Genera Turnover from social housing lettings Operating surplus/(deficit) on social Rent receivable net of identifiable Impairment of housing properties Operating expenditure on social Amortised government grants Service charges income Planned maintenance Routine maintenance Service charge costs housing lettings nousing lettings service charges Management Depreciation Void losses Bad debts

#### 3b. Classes of accommodation in management and development

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	Units	Units
General housing		
- Social rent	4,695	4,727
- Affordable rent	107	47
Supported housing and housing for older people	556	558
Low cost home ownership	294	223
Care housing		
- Social rent	198	198
- Affordable rent	50	50
Total social housing units	5,900	5,803
Leasehold	242	241
Total owned and managed	6,142	6,044
Accommodation in development at the year end	67	58

#### 4. Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets

Housing properties		Year Ended 31 March 2018		Year Ended
	LCHO	RTB	Total	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Disposal proceeds	151	337	488	851
Cost of sales	(89)	(92)	(181)	(376)
Selling costs	(2)	(5)	(7)	(11)
Net surplus on disposal of housing properties	60	240	300	464

#### 4. Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets (continued)

Other tangible fixed assets	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Disposal proceeds	3	25
Cost of sales	-	2
Net surplus on disposal of other tangible fixed assets	3	25

#### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Interest received from current asset investments Interest received from an Intra Group Loan:	3	21
- Housing Plus	26	4
Interest receivable and similar income	29	25

#### 6. Interest payable and financing costs

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	(7,007)	(6,720)
Loan commission and fees	(68)	(88)
Renegotiation fees	(62)	(74)
Capitalised interest	114	102
Net interest expense (pensions)	(173)	(210)
Interest and financing costs	(7,196)	(6,990)

#### 7. Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Depreciation:			
Housing assets		4,284	4,906
Other fixed assets		180	166
Grant amortisation		(497)	(811)
Surplus on disposal	4	(303)	(489)
Operating lease rentals:	19		
Office equipment		39	39
External auditors' remuneration			
(incl. expenses, excl. VAT):			
Fees for the audit of the financial			
statements		18	13
Fees for other services		4	3

#### 8. Tax on surplus on ordinary activities

There is no corporate tax charge for the year (2017: nil).

#### 9. Employees

The average number of persons employed during the financial year was:

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	Number	Number
Administration (paid monthly)	50	50
Housing support and care		7
(wardens, caretakers, cleaners)	-	1
Total	50	51

#### 9. Employees (continued)

The average number of persons employed during the financial year expressed as full-time equivalents (35 hours) was:

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	Number	Number
Administration (paid monthly)	46	46
Housing support and care		
(wardens, caretakers, cleaners)	-	2 <u>2</u>
Total	46	46

#### Employees' costs:

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries		1,238	1,209
Social security costs		98	104
Other pension costs	20	87	86
Total		1,423	1,399

#### 10. Directors' emoluments

The Directors of the Association are its Board Members. Board Members are not members of any Group pension scheme. The emoluments paid to Board Members are as follows:

Summary of board members payments	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Pay	-	19.3
Total	•	19.3

#### 10. Directors' emoluments (continued)

Details of board members' pay	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Mr Rolf Levesley	-	6.2	
Mrs Carol Hurley	-	2.4	
Mr Caroline Bishop	-	0.7	
Mr Mohan Sandhar	-	-	
Mr Tony Pate		3.9	
Mrs Monica Shafaq		0.1	
Mrs Jasvinder Hewitt	-	2.1	
Mr Peter Bell	-	3.9	
Total	-	19.3	

Following the merger the Board members of the Association became part of a co-terminus Homes Board with Severnside Housing. The Board members of the two landlords were paid from The Housing Plus Group from 1st November 2016 and are disclosed in the accounts of that entity.

The Executive Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Association (2017: £nil) and none (2017: none) of the Executive Directors were a member of the Association's pension schemes. The Executive Directors are all employed and remunerated through the ultimate controlling party, The Housing Plus Group Limited.

Staff who received remuneration (including benefits in kind) in excess of £6ok are summarised in the following bands:

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
More than £60,000 but not more than £70,000	1	_
More than £70,000 but not more than £80,000	-	1
More than £90,000 but not more than £100,000	1	32

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Housing properties at cost

The same of the sa					
			As at 31 March 2018	8	
	Housesf	Houses for Letting	Low Cost Ho	Low Cost Home Ownership	
	Complete	Under	Complete	Under	
	for Letting	Construction	for Letting	Construction	Total
	F,000	F,000	£,000	£'000	£,000
COST					
At 1 April	205,839	3,645	15,316	615	225,415
Additions*	4,450	979'9	72	3,335	14,483
Disposals	(681)	•	(68)	1	(770)
Transfers (note 11a)	9,573	(6,573)	2,395	(3,718)	(1,323)
At 31 March	219,181	869	17,694	232	237,805
LESS ACCUMULATED					
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April	(38,424)	3	(1,596)		(40,020)
Depreciation charge for year	(3,939)	ı	(129)	•	(4,118)
Eliminated in respect of disposals	4.15	1	2	r	417
At 31 March	(41,998)	1	(1,723)		(43,721)
Net book value					
At 31 March	177,183	869	15,971	232	194,084
At 1 April	167,415	3,645	13,720	615	185,395

\*The value of additions related to replacement of components for Housing Properties Assets is £4,448,946 (2017: £4,191,360). Note: Included within 'Eliminated in respect of disposals' is accelerated depreciation of £173k (2017: £178k).

#### 11a Housing properties at cost (continued)

			As at			As at 31 March
Transfers		31	March 2018			2017
	Houses	for Letting		me Ownership		
	Complete for Letting	Under Construction	Complete for Letting	Under Construction	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Complete properties Write-off to income & expenditure (aborted	9,573	(9,573)	2,395	(2,395)	*	
schemes) Transfer to current		•		3#C	( <del>*</del> )	(89)
assets	-	-	-	(1,323)	(1,323)	(412)
Transfers	9,573	(9,573)	2,395	(3,718)	(1,323)	(501)

#### Interest capitalisation

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Interest capitalised during the year	114	102
Interest capitalised to date	858	756
Total interest capitalised	972	858
Rate used for capitalisation	5%	5%

#### 11a Housing properties at cost (continued)

#### Charges against properties

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Number of properties on which there is a fixed charge Number of properties not charged	5,288 612	5,444 359
Total number of properties	5,900	5,803

#### Social Housing Grant and other grants

The Association has received government grants in order to acquire and develop its housing properties. Grants are amortised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the useful economic life of the structure of the property. Any unamortised grant is held as deferred income. A breakdown of this grant is shown below:

	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Deferred capital grant at 1 April	43,730	43,943
Grants received during the year	430	340
Grants recycled (to) the recycled capital grant		
fund		(44)
Transfers from reserves	530	302
Released to income during the year	(497)	(811)
Deferred capital grant at 31 March	44,193	43,730

#### Housing properties book value, net of depreciation

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Freehold land and buildings Long leasehold land and buildings	193,475 609	184,838 566
Total	194,084	185,404

# 12. Other tangible fixed assets

			As at 3	As at 31 March 2018		
		Fixtures, Fit	Fixtures, Fittings, Tools & Equipment Computer	uipment		
	Solar	Furniture &	Equipment &	Software	Land	Total
	Panels	Equipment	Telephones		& Buildings	
1300	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April	r	1,775	1,636	25	2,276	5,712
Additions	78	130		•	2,291	2,499
At 31 March	78	1,905	1,636	25	4,567	8,211
Accumulated depreciation & impairment						
Depreciation at 1 April	1	(1,397)	(1,636)	(25)	(703)	(3,761)
Depreciation charge for year	•	(145)		1	(35)	(180)
At 31 March	1	(1,542)	(1,636)	25	(738)	(3,941)
Net book value	Ç	Ş			c	
At 31 March	78	363	•	1	3,829	4,270
At 1 April	,	378		1	1,573	1,951

There is no charge on any of these assets. All land held for other property, plant and equipment is owned freehold.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 12a. Stocks

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
LCHO completed properties	1,227	127
LCHO properties under construction	208	406
Total inventories	1,435	533

Inventories are held at the lower of actual cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. There have been no impairments in the year (2017: none).

#### 13. Trade and other debtors

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Rent receivable	820	709
Service charges receivable	(3)	-
Leaseholders	(2)	7
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(110)	(71)
	705	645
Amounts due from group undertakings		
Housing Plus	242	765
Severnside	11	11
Care Plus	4	
Other debtors	45	117
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	(4)
	302	889
Prepayments & accrued income	124	171
Total due within one year	1,131	1,705
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	2,000
Total due after more than one year	•	2,000
Total debtors	1,131	3,705

#### 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Loans and borrowings	1,300	
Trade creditors	67	81
Rents and service charges received in advance	410	372
Taxation and social security	(3)	6
Deferred grant income	581	1,688
Amounts owed to group undertakings		
- Housing Plus	99	465
- Severnside	619	-
- Property Plus	1,161	-
- SSHA Developments	78	11.
Employees	45	37
Fixed asset accruals	-	167
Accruals and deferred Income	1,024	621
Accrued loan interest	814	707
SHPS pension deficit (note 20a)	150	144
Total Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6,345	4,288

The average number of days for the Association between the invoice date and payment is 34 days (2017: 16 days).

#### 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Loans and borrowings	129,700	125,000
Loan arrangement fees	(140)	
Deferred grant income	43,612	42,042
Recycled capital grant and disposal proceeds	0.750	
fund	153	153
SHPS pension deficit (note 20a)	805	956
Other designated funds	569	528
Total Creditors: Amounts falling due after one		
year	174,699	168,679

#### 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

#### Movements in Recycled Capital Grant Fund

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Recycled Capital Grant Fund		
Balance as at 1 April	153	109
Recycled grant input	-	75
Withdrawals	-	(31)
Balance as at 31 March	153	153

Loan repayments

	Bank Loans 2018	Other Loans 2018	Finance Leases 2018	Total 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less In more than one year but not more	1,300		•	1,300
than two years In more than two years but not more	1,300	-	· <del>-</del>	1,300
than five years	9,900	•		9,900
	12,500	-	-	12,500

	Bank Loans 2017	Other Loans 2017	Finance Leases 2017	Total 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more	1,300	-		1,300
than five years	3,900		-	3,900
	5,200	-	-	5,200

# 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

### Security, terms of repayment and interest rates

The Nationwide Syndications loan is secured by the properties that the Association owns. The loan repayments are scheduled to commence from October 2018 until October 2037. £86.1m of the Nationwide syndications are repayable after 5 years. During the loan period decisions are made to fix the rate of interest for periods within the overall loan period. The fixed rates of interest for 2017/18 range between 4.65% and 7.12%. As at 31 March 2018 the Association had £18million of loans on RPI or a variable rate (2017: £16million).

The BAE loan is secured against properties that the Association owns. The loan is repaid between August 2038 and August 2042 in equal instalments of  $\varepsilon$ 7m. It has a fixed interest rate of 5.0%.

On 26 January 2018 the Association entered into a 5 year £15m facility with Clydesdale Bank plc. The Association drew £6m during the year at interest rates of between 1.68% and 1.70%. The facility is repayable in full on 26 January 2023.

The weighted average interest rate for the year was 5.59% (2017: 5.39%). At 31 March 2018 the Association had undrawn loan facilities of £9million (2017: £15million).

#### 16. Financial instruments

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2018	Year Ended 31 March 2017
		£'000	£'000
Financial assets that are debt			
instruments measured at			
amortised cost			
Rent & service charge receivable	13	726	645
Amounts owed by group			
undertakings	13	257	2,776
Other debtors	13	45	117
Investments in short term deposits		7	7
Cash and cash equivalents		3,727	2,052
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		4,762	5,597
Financial liabilities measured at			
amortised cost			
Loans	15	(131,000)	(125,000)
Trade creditors	14	(67)	(81)
Accruals	14	(1,065)	(1,682)
Amounts due to group undertakings	14	(1,957)	(465)
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(134,089)	(127,228)

The Association's financial instruments are all currently classified as basic and measured at amortised cost.

# 17. Called up non-equity share capital

Each member of the Board of Management holds one non-equity share of £1 each. These shares carry the right to vote at General Meetings on the basis of one share one vote. The shares are not transferable, non redeemable and carry no right to receive income or capital payments.

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Number of Shareholders as at 1 April	6	38
Shares issued during the financial year	-	-
Returned shares during the financial year		(32)
Number of Shareholders as at 31 March	6	6

Historically there were other groups of shareholders such as tenants and local people who held non-equity share of £1 each. These shares were returned as part of the merger with Severnside Housing in October 2016.

# 18. Capital commitments

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Expenditure contracted but not provided in the financial statements Expenditure authorised by the Board but not	7,983	3,046
contracted	23,610	22,980
Total capital commitments	31,593	26,026

The expenditure contracted but not provided in the financial statements will be funded by a drawdown from the unused loan facilities the total of which is £9 million (2017: £15 million).

The following amounts describe the way the Association funds the development:

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Operating surpluses	17,511	16,749
SHG	910	-
Forecast sales	13,172	9,277
Total gross expenditure	31,593	26,026

# 19. Leases

#### Operating leases

The Association held coin operated washing machines and lone working safety devices on cancellable operating leases. At 31 March 2018 the total of future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Leases for equipment:		
Not later than one year	31	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	10	7
Later than five years		6
Total	41	13

The expenditure charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year in relation to minimum lease payments was £38,826 (2017:£39,323).

# Finance leases

The Association as a lessee does not have any leases that have been classified as finance leases.

#### 20. Pension

# a) Social Housing Pension Scheme

The Association participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the Association to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the Association is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2014. This actuarial valuation was certified on 23 November 2015 and showed assets of £3,123m, liabilities of £4,446m and a deficit of £1,323m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the trustees and the participating employers have agreed that additional contributions will be paid, in combination from all employers, to the scheme as follows:

#### Deficit contributions

Tier 1	£40.6m per annum
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2020:	(payable monthly and increasing by 4.7% each year on 1st April)
Tier 2	£28.6m per annum
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2023:	(payable monthly and increasing by 4.7% each year on 1st April)
Tier 3	£32.7m per annum
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2026:	(payable monthly and increasing by 3.0% each year on 1st April)
Tier 4	£31.7m per annum
From 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2026:	(payable monthly and increasing by 3.0% each year on 1st April)

### 20. Pension (continued)

Note that the scheme's previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2011; this valuation was certified on 17 December 2012 and showed assets of £2,062m, liabilities of £3,097m and a deficit of £1,035m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, payments consisted of the Tier 1, 2 & 3 deficit contributions.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the Association has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement, the Association recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

	31 Mar 2018 £'000	31 Mar 2017 £'000
Present value of provision	955	1,100

	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
Rate of discount	1.72%	1.33%

Movement in provision	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Provision at start of period	1,100	1,184
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)	12	23
Deficit contribution paid	(144)	(139)
Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions	(13)	32
Provision at end of period	955	1,100

Pension deficit provision	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	150	144
Due after more than one year	805	956
Provision at end of period	955	1,100

# 20. Pension (continued)

Impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Interest expense Remeasurements – impact of any change in	12	23
assumptions	(13)	32
	(1)	55

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

# b) Staffordshire County Council Scheme

The Association participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme which is a multi employer defined benefit Scheme, is funded and is contracted out of the state scheme.

The actuary has estimated that the net pension asset/liability as at 31 March 2018 is a liability of £6,922,000 (2017: £6,894,000).

Assumptions as at	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	%p.a.	%p.a.
Salary increases	2.8%	2.8%
Pension increases	2.4%	2.4%
Discount rate	2.6%	2.5%

# 20. Pension (continued)

The life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves and based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	22.1 years	24.4 years
Future Pensioners*	24.1 years	26.4 years

<sup>\*</sup> Figures assume members aged 45 as at the last formal valuation date.

Categories of plan assets as a % of total plan assets	Assets at 31 Mar 2018	Assets at 31 Mar 2017
	%	%
Equities	73	74
Bonds	14	13
Property	8	8
Cash	5	5

Net pension liability as at	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of employer assets	8,107	8,315
Present value of funded obligations	(14,962)	(15,141)
Net (under)funding in funded plans	(6,855)	(6,826)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	(67)	(68)
Net pension (liability)	(6,922)	(6,894)

The estimate of the liability comprises of approximately £1,177,000 (2017: £989,000), £5,268,000 (2017: £5,294,000) and £8,517,000 (2017: £8,858,000) in respect of employee members, deferred pensioners and pensioners respectively as at 31 March 2018. The approximation involved in the roll forward model means that the split of scheme liabilities between the three classes of member may not be reliable for certain types of employer. However, the Actuary is satisfied that the approach used leads to reasonable estimates for the aggregate liability figure.

# 20. Pension (continued)

	Year to 31 Mar 2018	Year to 31 Mar 2017
Amount charged to operating surplus	£'000	£'000
Current service cost*	(172)	(100)
Total operating charge	(172)	(100)
Amount charged to financing costs		
Interest income on plan assets	203	245
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	(376)	(432)
Total net interest	(173)	(187)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in surplus for the year	(345)	(287)

<sup>\*</sup> The Service Cost figures include an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% (2017: 0.5%) of payroll.

Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year to 31 Mar 2018	Year to 31 Mar 2017
	£'000	£'000
Change in financial assumptions	246	(2,483)
Change in demographic assumptions	-	149
Other experience	-	78
Return on assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(16)	1,070
Total re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	230	(1,186)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 20. Pension (continued)

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation	Year to 31 Mar 2018	Year to 31 Mar 2017
	£'000	£'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	15,209	12,903
Current service cost	172	100
Interest cost	376	432
Contributions from members	29	27
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(246)	2,256
Estimated unfunded benefits paid	(3)	(3)
Estimated benefits paid	(508)	(506)
Closing defined benefit obligation	15,029	15,209

Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets	Year to 31 Mar 2018	Year to 31 Mar 2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Opening fair value of employer assets	8,315	7,397	
Expected return on assets	(16)	1,070	
Interest income on plan assets	203	245	
Contributions from members	29	27	
Contributions from employer	84	82	
Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	3	3	
Assets distributed on settlement			
Unfunded benefits paid	(3)	(3)	
Benefits paid	(508)	(506)	
Closing fair value of employer assets	8,107	8,315	

# 20. Pension (continued)

History of gains and losses	Year to 31/03/18	Year to 31/03/17
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of employer assets	8,107	8,315
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(15,029)	(15,209)
Deficit	(6,922)	(6,894)

# 21. Pension liability

The Association had the following liabilities during the year:

	Long term employee benefits - LGPS
	£'000
At 1 April 2017	6,894
Additions dealt within surplus	85
(Reductions) dealt within other comprehensive income	(230)
Interest costs	173
At 31 March 2018	6,922

# Pension liability - LGPS

The LGPS pension scheme is a multi employer defined benefit scheme. Each year the actuary values the assets and liabilities of the scheme using a set of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and performance of the assets/liabilities in the year means that the present value of the defined benefit obligation is subject to uncertainty. The weighted average duration of the expected future discounted cash flows is 15.7 years.

#### 22. Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves constitute surpluses accruing from sales of LSVT units under the Right to Buy. The receipts are to be used solely for the provision of new housing or disabled facility grants, subject to approval by the relevant local authority.

### 25. Related party transactions

There are no Board members that are also Tenants (2017: nil).

The total compensation for the Board of the Association was £nil (2015/16 £19,255). Following the merger all Board members are paid by the parent, Housing Plus.

During the financial year the Association purchased services in the ordinary course of business from Housing Plus, at a total cost of £3,733,201 (2017: £13,945,504) and provided services to Housing Plus at a cost of £53,619 (2017: £23,482). The Association received £25,180 interest from Housing Plus during the year (2017: £4,454) following a £2,000,000 loan from the Association to Housing Plus that was repaid during the year. The Association was owed £242,484 at the year end (2017: £765,299) and owed £99,194 (2017: £464,530) to Housing Plus.

The Association purchased services in the ordinary course of business from Care Plus Staffordshire Ltd, at a cost of £1,635,617 (2017: £1,643,652), and provided services to Care Plus Staffordshire Ltd at a cost of £4,368 (2017: £33). The Association was owed £3,693 at the year end (2017: £nil).

The Association provided services in the ordinary course of business to Severnside Housing at a cost of £733,063 (2017: £11,292), and purchased services from Severnside at a cost of £2,098(2017: £nil). The Association was owed £11,242 from Severnside at the year end (2017: £11,292) and owed £618,712 (2017: £nil).

The Association purchased services in the ordinary course of business from Property Plus (Midlands) Ltd, at a cost of £8,939,332 (2017: £nil), and provided services to Property Plus (Midlands) Ltd at a cost of £464,001 (2017: £nil). The Association owed £1,160,599 to Property Plus at the year end (2017: £nil).

The Association purchased services in the ordinary course of business from SSHA Developments Ltd at a cost of £78,194 (2017: £nil) and owed SSHA Developments £78,194 at the year end (2017: £nil).

There were no transactions between Severn Homes, AWE and the Association (2017: nil).

All related party transactions within the group are provided on an arms length basis. Amounts owned by and to the Association are disclosed in notes 13, 14 and 15. These amounts are related to intragroup balances both in payables and receivables.

#### 26. Group companies

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the Housing Plus Group Limited, a registered provider (Registered Community Benefit Society No. 30224R). The consolidated financial statements of The Housing Plus Group Limited are available from the Company Secretary, Housing Plus Group Limited, Acton Court, Acton Gate, Stafford, ST18 9AP.

