

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

Company number: 4796537 Registered Charity number: 1099051 Homes England registration number: H4400

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Directors, Executives and Advisers

Directors Auditor **BDO LLP** Paul Perkin Chair Paul Infield Vice Chair 55 Baker Street Diana Coman London W1U 7EU

Evonne Coleman-Thomas

Simon McGrath Nilavra Mukerji

(Resigned 21 September 2022)

Isabel Lee David Shrimpton Mike Ward

(Retired 1 November 2022) (Appointed 1 November 2022) (Appointed 29 June 2023) Ana Gonzalez Iglesias (Appointed 29 June 2023) Colin Maclean (Appointed 29 June 2023) Vipan Maini Rebecca Monk (Appointed 29 June 2023) (Appointed 29 June 2023) Abby Raymond

Solicitors

Winckworth Sherwood LLP

Minerva House 5 Montague Close London SE1 9BB

Company Secretary Jenny Strudwick

Keystone Law 48 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1JF

Registered office

16 - 20 Kingston Road South Wimbledon London, SW19 1JZ

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 139A North End Crovdon CR0 1TN

Audit Committee

Paul Infield David Shrimpton Diana Coman **Evonne Coleman-Thomas** Chair from 1 November 2022 Interim Chair to 1 November 2022

Santander UK plc 100 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7RE

Leadership Team

Jeremy Gray Pamela Newman Jenny Strudwick Elspeth Hayde

Chief Executive **Director of Operations Director of Corporate Services** Director of People and Culture

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Evolve Housing + Support ("Evolve") is a company limited by guarantee, a registered charity and a registered social landlord. It is governed by its Articles of Association.

The governing body of the organisation is the Board, which comprises not less than seven and not more than twelve members.

Board members are elected for a three-year period and may be re-elected for one further three year period. All members of the Board give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the organisation. Directors' liability insurance is arranged annually.

A regular appraisal exercise is carried out for Board Members by the Chair, together with an annual skills audit. Both of these allow gaps in the Board to be identified, to enable targeted recruitment. All members are given the opportunity to receive additional training. Current customers sit on our Customer Scrutiny Panel, which reports regularly to senior colleagues and the Board. A register is kept of the interests of Board members and specific declarations of interest are sought at every Board meeting.

The main responsibility of the Board is to formulate the strategic plans of the organisation along with the budget and financial monitoring. It receives regular reports on all aspects of the work of the organisation and meets formally at least quarterly. Away days are held regularly with the Chief Executive and senior managers to discuss and plan future strategy based around a comprehensive business plan. The Board delegates the main day to day decisions to the Chief Executive and the Leadership Team.

The Board has established and formally constituted the Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board, with specific terms of reference and functions delegated by the Board and with Board members representing the Board's interest on the committee. The Chief Executive, the Director of Operations and the Director of Corporate Services normally attend all the Audit Committee meetings, as do other senior managers as appropriate.

The Board confirms that the organisation complies with the regulatory frameworks and standards issued by its regulators - the Regulator of Social Housing and the Charity Commission. In addition, the organisation has adopted the National Housing Federation's (NHF) Code of Governance 2020. The organisation complied with the relevant requirements of these frameworks, including the Governance and Viability Standard, throughout the year under review, and continues to do so.

Evolve was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 12 June 2003, under the name "South London YMCA". It was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 19 August 2003 and as a social landlord with the Regulator of Social Housing (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency) on 11 September 2003.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Purposes and Aims

The primary objects of Evolve are:

- to provide, improve and manage houses or hostels providing residential accommodation and associated amenities, facilities and services for people of all ages who are in need, hardship or distress by reason of their social, physical or economic circumstances;
- to relieve or assist in the relief of people of all ages who are in need, hardship or distress by reason of their social, physical or economic circumstances.

Our aim is to help children, young people and adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness to become independent and resilient. We believe in building on people's strengths, aspirations and goals to help them break the cycle of homelessness. We offer a programme of support tailored to meet people's individual needs, including housing, employment and skills training, mentoring and counselling. We work with young parents and children at risk of exclusion to build the skills and resilience that can help prevent homelessness. Our aims fully reflect the purposes that the organisation was set up to further.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

We review our aims, objectives and activities each year. This review looks at what we have achieved and the outcomes of our work. It looks at the success of each key activity and the benefits they have brought to those groups of people we are set up to support. The review also helps us ensure our aims, objectives and activities remain focused on our stated purposes. We refer to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Board considers how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives it has set.

How our activities deliver public benefit

Our main activity is the provision of supported housing and those who benefit from our services are described below. Our charitable activities focus on the support of homeless people and those at risk of homelessness, with the aim of supporting them to develop the skills and/or insight needed to live independently. The Directors have taken due regard of the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and have satisfied themselves that the charitable activities undertaken by the organisation are for the furtherance of its charitable purposes and satisfy the requirements of public benefit.

Who uses and benefits from our services?

Whilst our objects are not geographically limited, our funding streams mean that the services we provide are primarily to the residents of the London Boroughs of Croydon, Lambeth, Merton, Sutton and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. We plan to expand these services into neighbouring boroughs as opportunities arise.

Our core client group is homeless and vulnerable people of all ages. Our accommodation-based services cover a broad range of customer groups, including young people at risk, teenage parents, care leavers, young families with no recourse to public funds, single homeless adults, people with severe and enduring mental health needs and previously excluded rough sleepers with complex needs.

Access to our accommodation-based services is managed via the local authority which funds the particular service. This process ensures that our services continue directly to meet the needs of the boroughs in which we work.

During the year we have continued to provide our Health and Wellbeing service to deliver focussed support to our customers.

Fundraising

Charity law requires charities to make a statement regarding fundraising activities. The legislation defines fundraising as 'soliciting or otherwise procuring money or other property for charitable purposes'. Such amounts receivable are presented in these accounts in other operating income.

We have a Fundraising Strategy and a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, both approved by our Board. We do not work with any professional fundraisers, nor do we use cold calling or direct mail. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and comply with their code of practice. The day-to-day management of all income generation is delegated to the executive team who are accountable to the Directors.

We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities in the year under review.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

STRATEGIC REPORT

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

In June 2019, the Board approved our 2019-22 Business Plan. Our strategic objective is to inspire our team to create positive change, reach more people and sustain our future. As a result of the pandemic, we were unable to progress many of our plans, and in June 2021, the Board agreed to extend the term of the current plan to 2023 and approved an interim plan for 2023-25. A new 3-year plan will be developed in 2024.

This report gives a snapshot of the many achievements and improvements in service provision for our customers during the year to 31 March 2023. Our primary focus remains keeping customers and colleagues safe and maintaining the financial security of the organisation.

The Directors acknowledge that the achievements of the year were only possible through the hard work of our colleagues and the commitment of our partners, including the London Boroughs of Croydon, Lambeth, Merton, Sutton and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Homes England, National Lottery Community Fund, Nationwide Building Society, London Hostels Association, Greater London Authority, Land Aid and many charitable trusts, corporations, groups and individuals who continue to support our work.

Operations

At 31 March 2023, Evolve provided 554 beds of supported housing in the London Boroughs of Croydon, Lambeth, Sutton and Merton, and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

The support we offer within our accommodation-based services is funded through local authority contracts, and we work to ensure that we are meeting the needs of our customers and the strategic needs of our commissioners. Our teams are equipped to work with and support the most vulnerable and complex people within the communities we serve and have the flexibility to be able to change our service offering to meet new strategic needs if required.

Health and Safety

Building safety (and fire safety) continues to be a core priority in our Business Plan and day to day work. All our buildings have expert fire risk assessments in place and are subject to a regular inspecting regime. We have invested in our fire safety work and practice to prepare for the Building Safety Bill and will be registering our buildings with the Joint Fire Safety Authority, where appropriate, in 2023.

Improving Quality

In the 2022 customer survey, overall customer satisfaction with Evolve services remained high at 84.8%.

In 2022, we began the process of embedding our Co-Production strategy, launched in February 2022, across the organisation. As part of this we have seen the successful completion of our first Peer Pathways programme. As part of the strategy, we have also implemented our Together with Tenants plan and Tenant Satisfaction Measures now form a core part of customer feedback mechanisms.

As we exited the pandemic period, we have been able to re-start service visits and activities (whilst remaining mindful of infection control). During 2022 we completed a full programme of service quality audits. We have co-designed and held several customer events, including a Women's Festival organised by our Women's Opportunity Network made up of colleagues and customers. 81 nominations were received by colleagues to celebrate customers who volunteer in their service or within their community. A recognition event was held in 2022 with a further one planned for later in 2023.

We have continued to implement a 'Psychologically Informed' approach, not just in services but across the organisation. This has been achieved through cross-organisational working groups who have reviewed every area of our work.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

Community Services

Our work and learning programme for young people continued in 2022/23 through a mix of unrestricted funds and a continuation grant from the London Hostels Association which funded the programme until October 2022. Outcomes showed 100% of customers had a work and learning plan. 109 young people were engaged in the programme including 44 with educational outcomes in a professional qualification. 16 workshops occurred with 23 young people completing further studies in entrepreneurship.

Our Health and Wellbeing Programme received continuation funding and support from the National Lottery Community Fund in 2022, and the programme will now continue until 2025. In our first year of the new programme, we completed 718 therapeutic interventions for 102 customers. 241 customers engaged in physical health activities and 316 health focused drop-ins were conducted.

The Counselling service continued to operate on a lower scale with four counsellors while a review of the project took place. 87 assessments were completed and 47 went on to formal counselling. The number of sessions delivered was 398.

Peer Circles, supported by the National Lottery Community Fund and European Social Fund, came to an end in 2022 after five years. Final outcomes for the project have yet to be released by the lead partner, St Giles, due to the project being extended slightly. We continued to provide a high level of engagement with peers leading to eight gaining full time employment including three within our own services.

Fundraising

Our Move 53 challenge, held in July 2022 was a huge success, raising £11,500. Each participating supporter committed to completing 53 activities in one month to raise these funds for us.

In December 2022, the Big Give again saw our supporters give generously and raised £22,000 for our Health and Wellbeing Services.

Grants from London Hostels Association and Nationwide Building Society provided funding for Work and Learning services.

Some of our supporters who are keen patch-workers created an Evolve patchwork quilt, illustrating what home means to them (and all of us). This beautiful piece of craft work was raffled across our network of local supporters and raised £900 for us.

Colleagues

In 2022/23 we launched wellness action plans for all colleagues, and from these developed a colleague wellbeing strategy. We also delivered the actions from year one of our Race Action Plan, including developing an inclusive recruitment strategy and increasing the number of customers who are part of recruitment interviews. We have brought more clarity to how racially motivated abuse from customers will be robustly responded to. We gained Disability Confident level 2 accreditation, engaged in an external peer mentoring programme for colleagues and continued to develop our colleague recognition actions with a monthly focus on achievements across the organisation and our annual staff awards.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Directors present the report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The statements are presented according to the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting by Registered Social Landlords and FRS102.

The key financial results for the year are shown below.

- Turnover for the year amounted to £12,825k compared with £13,168k for the year ended 31 March 2022
- A surplus of £3,527k was recorded for the year, compared to a deficit of £2,113k in the previous year.
- Adjusting for the recovery of cladding remediation costs and legal fees in relation to the associated litigation, an operating surplus of £1,228k was recorded on normal operations, compared to a surplus of £662k in the previous year.
- Interest payable, less receivable, was £108k for the year compared with £116k for the previous year.

During the year to 31 March 2023 we continued our investment in fire safety, however several major building projects were delayed due to the ongoing costs of litigation over cladding remediation. In the year to 31 March 2022, we completed the cladding remediation on one of our buildings, work which was required due to poor and unsafe installation. Total remediation costs were £2.75m. During the year under review, we settled our legal claim through mediation, and recovered £3m, representing approximately 70% of the total costs of remediation and the legal action. The settlement contributed significantly to the surplus for the year. Due to the recovery of funds, we were able to commission some capital works and increase cyclical maintenance to our properties towards the end of the financial year.

Going concern

We carry out stress testing on our budget projections and prepare seven-year forecasts to model various scenarios. Compliance with bank covenants is monitored quarterly and reported to the Audit Committee. After reviewing the annual budget, the Business and Corporate Plans, seven-year forecasts and cash flow projections, the Board considers that the organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The settlement of the cladding litigation restored our cash resources. Accordingly, we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Our 2019-2022 Business Plan was approved by the Board at their meeting in June 2019. The plan set out our ambition and strategic objectives for the three-year period. At their meeting in March 2021, the Board agreed to extend the period of that business plan by one year, to 2023, to acknowledge that we were unable to work on some of our strategic objectives due to the pandemic. In March 2023, the Board approved an interim Business Plan, the key aim of which is achieving further stability and consolidation, building a platform for growth. From the business plan, we develop a corporate plan for each year. Our plan for 2023/24 was agreed in March 2023.

Our key objectives for the 2023/24 year are:

- Develop and adapt our services to meet customer need within the funding available;
- Continue our strategy and work on equality, diversity and inclusion:
- Stabilise and consolidate finances to provide a sound platform for future growth.

To achieve these objectives, we will strive to:

Inspire our team:

- Develop a colleague-led wellbeing calendar with events throughout the year;
- Review Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and develop a new 3-year plan;
- Develop an engagement and recognition strategy.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

Create positive change:

- Explore innovative uses for our buildings in response to changing needs and funding;
- Implement requirements of Building Safety Act;
- Embed 'Psychologically Informed Environments' across the whole organisation and demonstrate their impact.

Reach more people:

- Develop our community services and partnerships to meet unmet needs;
- Devise new development strategy;
- Work with local communities to raise profile and engage with supporters.

Sustain our future:

- Implement phase 2 of our IT strategy to futureproof our IT systems;
- Devise full new three year Business Plan;
- Develop full environmental sustainability strategy.

Risk and Internal Control

The Audit Committee have reviewed the internal audit arrangements and agreed to appoint specialist providers appropriate to the work required, with a view to having regular specialist reviews. We also have a comprehensive programme of internal quality audits, covering all aspects of our business, and all departments. Results of these audits are reported to the Board.

Policies and procedures have been put in place to ensure good governance and these are regularly reviewed and added to as required. Likewise, detailed procedures covering all aspects of finance related systems and reporting have been developed to supplement the organisation's financial regulations.

The Board is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Board has considered the key risks facing the organisation. Future Government's reforms to the welfare system remain a risk to our main revenue stream. Rental income provides the major source of income to the organisation and our customers rely on benefits to pay their rent.

A major area of risk relates to Supporting People funding, on which the organisation also relies heavily, particularly with regard to the arrangements for competitive tendering that all Local Authorities now follow. The risks inherent with this funding stream are addressed in a number of ways. We ensure that the quality of all our services is maintained to a very high standard and that all tender submissions are keenly priced. Good relations are maintained with local authorities, and we work with Council colleagues to ensure the continued strategic relevance of the organisation's services to the Councils' ongoing strategies. In addition, colleagues ensure that the Councils are kept fully briefed on the organisation's services and the importance of maintaining funding. We are also working to widen our income streams and thus reduce our reliance on this form of local authority funding.

The organisation's Statement of the System of Internal Controls is set out on page 10.

VALUE FOR MONEY

Board acknowledgement of responsibility

The Board accepts its responsibility for knowing how our assets are used to further our aims and purposes. The Board and senior management team regularly review the organisation's development and investment strategies with the aim of ensuring that we continue to make appropriate use of our assets in order to achieve further growth. A key aim for the Board is to demonstrate that we are maximising the return on our assets and investments, in line with our risk appetite, and achieving value for money.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

Value for Money at Evolve

Our strategic objectives aim to deliver our charitable purpose. They therefore reflect the value we are seeking to maximise in the context of value for money. To measure our success, we set key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets against our objectives.

Our key strategic objectives remain unchanged and can be summarised as follows: *Inspire our team to create positive change, reach more people and sustain our future.*

Our strategic objectives and key priorities are summarised below:

Strategic Objective	2022/23 key priorities	Measure
Inspire our team	Colleague wellbeing	KPI – days lost to sickness absence
	Support our customers to identify	KPI – % of customers with staying
Create positive change	and meet personal goals	safe plans
Reach more people	Seek additional funding to ensure	Funds raised compared to
Reach more people	services continue uninterrupted	increased costs
Sustain our future	Manage void losses and arrears	KPIs - % lost from voids and
Sustain our luture	ivialiage void losses and arrears	arrears

We report here on our organisational metrics and targets and the RSH metrics as required by the VfM standard. Median figures are taken from the Smaller Providers' Benchmarking Group (SPBM) data for our peer group. The peer group is comprised of 15 smaller housing associations primarily providing supported accommodation across the country. However, half the group also provide general needs housing which operates on a lower cost base and higher margins.

RSH Metric	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Target	SPBM 2022/23 Median	2023/24 Target
Headline social housing cost per unit $(£'000)$	£14.9k	£14.3k	£14k	£15.2k	£13.1k	£14.8k
EBITDA interest cover (%)	166%	-1128%	378%	445%	634%	265%
Operating Margin: social housing lettings						
(%)	2.73%	-14.23%	9.27%	0.60%	11.68%	0.8%
Operating margin: organisation (%)	1.73%	-16.04%	27.59%	0.36%	8.70%	0.76%
Return on capital employed (%)	1.26%	-13.67%		0.29%	3.68%	
Gearing (%)	-1.4%	10.5%	-21.2%	5%	-5%	-24.6%
Reinvestment (%)	1.99%-	3	0.37%	2%	3.50%	0.4%
New supply delivered		-	e.	-	H	E.

Evolve Metric	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Target	SPBM 2022/23 Median	2023/24 Target
Colleague absences (working days lost)	9.8	12.7	13.4	6	8	10
Customers with current support plans (%)	97.8%	98.3%	97.1%	100%	ii	100%
Additional funds raised (£'000)	£202k	£5k	£39.6k	£25k	N/A	£27k
Void losses (%)	4.9%	5.4%	5.1%	3%	5.41%	5.5%
Arrears (%)	3.96%	3.14%	3.7%	2.22%	4.77%	2.67%

Our results for the year were significantly improved by settling our legal action regarding unsafe cladding. Through mediation we were able to settle the case and recover approximately 70% of the total remediation and legal costs.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023

Our headline social housing cost per unit is high, although close to the peer group median. We work hard to keep cost increases as low as possible, whilst maintaining the quality of our services. Many of our customers have complex needs and as a specialist supported housing provider it is to be expected that our service charge costs will be relatively high because of the special additional services we need to provide, including higher staffing levels, greater security and safety equipment, etc. We continue to spend significant sums on fire safety work, which together with static funding from our commissioning partners puts pressure on our margins.

Discussions regarding our development plans continued with a partner local authority. We continue to pay down our bank loans, deliberately allowing gearing to fall, in order to increase our borrowing capacity for future developments. The settlement of our legal case has significantly replenished our cash reserves.

More information on value for money, including details of our social value, can be found in our full VfM review and on our website.

RESERVES POLICY

The Directors believe that a general reserve representing between three and six months' unrestricted expenditure should be maintained to allow the organisation to be managed efficiently. There is a need to match variable income with fixed commitments and the nature of the reserves and to provide a buffer for uninterrupted services. This level of reserves would provide sufficient funds for the maintenance of the current activities of the organisation in the event of a significant drop in funding and also provide time to allow the Directors to consider changes in activities or new sources of funding.

During the year, our total reserves increased from £11,161k to £14,688k. The majority of these reserves are held as fixed assets and, as such, could not be readily converted to cash. Free reserves, defined as those which could be freely spent on our charitable objects (and excluding restricted funds), amount to £4.68m, representing approximately 4.5 month of expenditure (2022: £1.24m, representing 1 month of expenditure). The recovery of a proportion of our cladding remediation and legal costs, and the resulting surplus for the year, has restored our reserves.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

All the current board members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the organisation's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

The Directors' Report including the Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 21 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Jenny Strudwick (Company Secretary)

Statement of the System of Internal Controls

The Board is at the centre of governance and is responsible, in particular, for ensuring that the organisation operates effectively and achieves its objectives. The Board acknowledges its ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the organisation has in place a sound system of internal controls that are appropriate to the various business environments in which it operates.

These controls focus on the significant risks that threaten the organisation's ability to meet its objectives and provide reasonable assurance with respect to:

- the reliability of key information and performance indicators used within the organisation or for publication;
- the maintenance of proper records;
- the safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposition; and
- the organisation's compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

The Board is confident that procedures are in place that effectively identify all risks that might prevent the organisation achieving its objectives and which manage such risks and mitigate their effects. The organisation has management arrangements, resources, skills and systems that are appropriate to the circumstances, scale and scope of its operations and ensure that its activities are backed by proper systems of assurance for internal control.

The Board maintains a sound system of internal controls and conducts annual reviews of the effectiveness of the system. The review covers the whole range of controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management. The key steps that the Board takes are to:

- identify/review the organisation's business objectives, the possible opportunities and the risks or threats to achieving those objectives;
- form/review the organisation's framework for managing the identified risks; and
- identify how the Board is to obtain assurance that the risk management policies adopted are adequate and operating effectively.

Assurance is obtained by:

- the identification and evaluation of applicable risks;
- the design of a system of controls; and
- the operation of those controls.

The organisation's risk management and risk identification activities provide assurance that the organisation is focusing on and addressing the key risks that threaten the attainment of the organisation's business objectives. Particular attention is paid to how the organisation's risk profile is changing over time. Such activities include the Leadership Team reviewing key risks at their regular meetings. Members of the Leadership Team regularly discuss these risks with service managers and their teams to ensure their full involvement in the risk management process.

The Board recognises that performance indicators have an important role in assurance by allowing the Board and the Audit Committee to assess whether the organisation is meeting its objectives. At Board meetings key performance indicators are reported on regularly.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors (who are also the trustees of Evolve Housing + Support) are responsible for preparing the strategic report, annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law and social housing legislation requires 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). Under company law, the Board must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation and of the surplus or deficit of the organisation for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Registered Providers of Social Housing 2018, 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the organisation's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The board members are 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 2018.

Financial statements are published on the 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 website is the responsibility of the board. Board responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Organisation's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the Organisation's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

We have audited the financial statements of Evolve Housing + Support ("the Organisation") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in reserves, the cash flow statement 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Organisation 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The board are responsible for the other information. The 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information including the Strategic Report, Statement of System of Internal Controls 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Organisation and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the organisation, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the Organisation financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of board trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, (set out on page 11) the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Organisation'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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Organisation 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. 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Organisation and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Organisation's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations; and

we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

The Organisation is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the Regulator of Social Housing's Regulatory Standards, employment law, data protection and health and safety legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit;
- · Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred; and

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance (also considered Audit Committee) regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Organisation's policies and procedures relating to:
 - o Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - o Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override through inappropriate journal entries.

Our procedures in respect of the above included testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Organisation, as a body, in accordance with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Organisation'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 Organisation and the members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—DocuSigned by: Philip Cliftlands

Philip Cliftlands (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Gatwick, West Sussex

28 September 2023

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 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Turnover	4	12,825,076	13,168,293
Operating costs	4	(11,976,480)	(12,795,991)
Other operating income	4	379,636	289,612
		1,228,232	661,914
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12	₩.	1,000
Cladding remediation cost recovery/(costs)	8	3,050,000	(2,140,080)
Legal fees	8	(635,238)	(511,888)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	4,9	3,642,994	(1,989,054)
Interest receivable and similar income	13	85,121	13,982
Interest payable and financing costs	14	(201,178)	(137,472)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,526,937	(2,112,544)

The notes on pages 22 to 35 form part of these financial statements. All amounts derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Unres	stricted	Restricted		
lacense	<u>Notes</u>	Housing activities	Non-housing <u>activities</u> £	Non- housing <u>activities</u> £	31 March 2023 £	31 March <u>2022</u> £
Income Grants and Donations	4		12 120	274 494	217.610	275 500
Charitable activities	4	40 00E 700	43,138 20,500	274,481	317,619 12,846,238	275,500 13,168,293
Other trading activities	4 6	12,825,738	40,855	(E)	40,855	14,112
				3.5		
Interest receivable	13	40.005.700	85,121	044.225	85,121	13,982
		12,825,738	189,614	211,335	13,289,833	13,471,007
Expenditure						
Raising Funds	4	×1	134,115	(#)	134,115	109,999
Charitable activities	4	12,017,991	227,330	194,051	12,439,371	15,280,446
Other trading activities	4	/4	38,232	12	38,232	57,514
Interest payable	14	129,974	71,203	**	201,178	137,472
	3	12,147,965	470,881	194,051	12,812,896	15,585,431
Net income	9	677,773	(281,266)	80,430	476,937	(2,113,544)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12	19	=	95	-	1,000
Cladding remediation	8	3,050,000	+:	7集:	3,050,000	-
Net movement in funds	3	3,727,773	(281,266)	80,430	3,526,937	(2,112,544)
Reconciliation of funds						
Opening balance as at 1 April 2022		5,041,424	6,003,690	115,636	11,160,750	13,273,294
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	j.	8,769,197	5,722,424	196,066	14,687,687	11,160,750

The notes on pages 22 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

The surplus for the period includes all gains and losses recognised in the period.

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2023

Registered Company number: 4796537

		202	3 2022 £ £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets – housing properties Tangible fixed assets - other	15 16	25,654,11 2,217,47	
		27,871,59	4 28,745,025
Current assets		<u>x</u>	
Debtors – receivable within one year Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,003,81 6,755,89	
		7,759,70	0 4,716,778
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	2,887,79	3 3,361,264
Net current assets		4,871,90	7 1,355,514
Total assets less current liabilities		32,743,50	1 30,100,539
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	18,055,81	4 18,939,789
Net assets		14,687,68	7 11,160,750
Funds and Reserves			
General Housing Reserve - Unrestricted Non-Housing Reserves		8,769,19	7 5,041,424
Unrestricted		5,722,42	4 6,003,690
Restricted		196,06	
		14,687,68	7 11,160,750

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September

2023

Paul Perkin Chair

The notes on pages 22 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2023

	General Housing Reservé – Unrestricted	Non-Housing Reserve - Unrestricted	Non-Housing Reserve - Restricted	Total Reserves
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2022	5,041,424	6,003,690	115,636	11,160,750
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	3,727,773	(281,266)	80,430	3,526,937
Balance at 31 March 2023	8,769,197	5,722,424	196,066	14,687,687

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2022

	General Housing Reserve – Unrestricted	Non-Housing Reserve - Unrestricted	Non-Housing Reserve - Restricted	Total Reserves
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	6,915,105	6,229,248	128,941	13,273,294
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1,873,681)	(225,558)	(13,305)	(2,112,544)
Balance at 31 March 2022	5,041,424	6,003,690	115,636	11,160,750

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Note	2023	2022
Cook flows from appreting activities		_	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year Adjustments for:			3,526,937	(2,112,544)
Depreciation of fixed assets - housing properties		15	877,705	874,941
Depreciation of fixed assets - other		16	91,326	73,618
Amortised government grants		5	(401,190)	(401,190)
Interest payable and financing costs		14	201,178	137,472
Interest receivable and similar income	nortico	13 12	(85,121)	(13,982)
Profit on the disposal of fixed assets - housing proper Profit on the disposal of fixed assets - other assets		12	-	(1,000)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors	3	12	66,237	45,704
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade and other creditors			(445,823)	183,803
Net cash generated from operating activities		_	3,831,249	(1,213,178)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets – housing pr Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets - other	roperties		-	1,000
Purchases of fixed assets – housing properties		15	(95,600)	(22,649)
Purchases of fixed assets - other Interest received		16 13	- 85,121	- 13,982
		_		
Net cash from investing activities		_	(10,479)	(7,667)
Cash flows from financing activities			(004.470)	(407.740)
Interest paid Repayment of loans - bank		14	(201,178) (510,433)	(137,742) (535,703)
Net cash used in financing activities		_	(711,611)	(673,175)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiva	alents		3,109,159	(1,894,020)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			3,646,731	5,540,751
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		=	6,755,890	3,646,731
Net Debt				
Cash and cash equivalents			6,755,890	3,646,731
Borrowings – repayable in one year		21	(518,723)	(546,371)
Borrowings – repayable after more than one year		21	(3,814,418)	(4,297,203)
Net Debt		_	2,422,749	(1,196,843)
Reconciliation of net debt	1 April 2022	Cash flows	Non cash changes	31 March 2023
Cash at bank	3,646,731	3,109,159	_	6,755,890
Short term loans	(546,371)	5, 105, 105	- 27,648	(518,723)
	•	- E40 400		-
Long term loans	(4,297,203)	510,433	(27,648)	(3,814,418)
Net debt	(1,196,843)	3,619,592	-	2,422,749

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

1 Legal status

Evolve Housing + Support is a company limited by guarantee (company number 4796537) and a registered charity (number 1099051) and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing as a social housing provider (number H4400).

2 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which for Evolve Housing + Support includes FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland", the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting by registered social housing providers" 2018, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022 and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

Upon review of the organisation's financial position and resources, the Board notes the strong cash position with funds earmarked, though not restricted, to fund future developments. The settlement of our cladding remediation legal case has restored our cash balances. With forecasts that show positive cash whilst still maintaining a substantial buffer (of approximately half of 2023 annual operating expenditure), the Board believes that the organisation is well placed to manage its business risks and has a reasonable expectation that the organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. It therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Grant income is accounted for on an entitlement basis. The organisation generates the following material income streams:

- Rental income receivable (after deducting lost rent from void properties available for letting);
- Service charges receivable;
- Management fee income from managed services;
- Supporting People income;
- Government/Local Authority grants
- Charitable grants and donations;
- Letting income from non-accommodation space;
- Bank interest.

Supported housing schemes

The organisation receives Supporting People grants from a number of London Boroughs. The grants received in the period as well as costs incurred in the provision of support services have been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any excess of cost over grant received is borne by the organisation.

Service charges

The organisation calculates and charges service charges to its customers based on expenditure estimated each year as part of the annual budgeting process.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Management of units owned by others

Management fees receivable and reimbursed expenses are shown as income and included in management fees receivable. Costs of carrying out the management contracts and rechargeable expenses are included in operating costs.

Value Added Tax

The organisation charges Value Added Tax (VAT) on some of its income and is able to recover part of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. The financial statements include VAT to the extent that it is suffered by the organisation and not recoverable from HM Revenue and Customs. Recoverable VAT arises from partially exempt activities and is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to expenditure over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Pension costs

Contributions to the organisation's defined contribution pension schemes are expensed in the year in which they become payable.

Tangible fixed assets - housing properties

Housing properties constructed or acquired (including land) on the open market since the date of transition to FRS 102 are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment (where applicable).

The cost of housing land and property represents the purchase price and any directly attributable costs of acquisition which may include an appropriate amount for staff costs and other costs of managing development.

Expenditure on major refurbishment to properties is capitalised where the works increase the net rental stream over the life of the property. An increase in the net rental stream may arise through an increase in the net rental income, a reduction in future maintenance costs, or a subsequent extension in the life of the property. All other repair and replacement expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation of housing property

Housing land and property is split between land, structure and other major components that are expected to require replacement over time.

Land is not depreciated because of its indefinite useful economic life.

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are completed and ready for use to ensure that they are depreciated only in periods in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed.

The cost of all other housing property (net of accumulated depreciation to date and impairment, where applicable) and components is depreciated over the useful economic lives of the assets on the following basis:

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Housing properties are split between the structure and the major components which require periodic replacement. The costs of replacement or restoration of these components are capitalised and depreciated over the determined average useful economic life as follows:

Description	Economic useful life (years)		
Structure	50		
Kitchen	15		
Bathroom	15		
Roof coverings	45		
External doors	25		
Boiler	30		
Electrics	40		
External windows	25		
Mechanical systems	35		
Lifts	30		

Leasehold properties are depreciated over the length of the lease except where the expected useful economic life of properties is shorter than the lease, when the lease and building elements are depreciated separately over their expected useful economic lives.

Tangible fixed assets - Other

Other tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The organisation adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the organisation. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenditure during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets

Depreciation on other assets is charged to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Description	Economic useful life (years)
Leasehold land and buildings	Lease term
Plant, machinery and vehicles	4
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5-10
Computers	4

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Government grants

Grants received in relation to assets that are presented at deemed cost at the date of transition have been accounted for using the performance model as required by Housing SORP 2018. In applying this model, such grant has been presented as if it were originally recognised as income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year it was receivable and is therefore included within brought forward reserves.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Grants received since the transition date in relation to newly acquired or existing housing properties are accounted for using the accrual model set out in FRS 102 and the Housing SORP 2018. Grant is carried as deferred income in the Statement of Financial Position and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a systematic basis over the useful economic lives of the asset for which it was received.

Where social housing grant (SHG) funded property is sold, the grant becomes recyclable and is transferred to a recycled capital grant fund until it is reinvested in a replacement property. If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the assets, any unamortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate once performance related conditions have been met.

Grants due from government organisations or received in advance are included as current assets or current liabilities.

Impairment of fixed assets

The housing property portfolio of the organisation is assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial year end. Where indicators are identified then a detailed assessment is undertaken to compare the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units for which impairment is indicated to their recoverable amounts. An option appraisal is carried out to determine the option which produces the highest net realisable value. Valuations on rental return or potential sale proceeds are obtained and used to inform the options. The organisation looks at the net realisable value, under the options available, when considering the recoverable amount for the purposes of impairment assessment. The recoverable amount is taken to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or value in use of an asset or cash generating unit. The assessment of value in use may involve considerations of the service potential of the assets or cash generating units concerned or the present value of future cash flows to be derived from them appropriately adjusted to account for any restrictions on their use. No properties have been valued at value in use – service potential (VIU-SP).

The organisation defines cash generating units as schemes except where its schemes are not sufficiently large in size or where it is geographically sensible to group schemes into larger cash generating units. Where the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is lower than its carrying value an impairment is recorded through a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in other operating expenses.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

The organisation estimates the recoverable value of rental and other receivables and impairs the debtor by appropriate amounts. When assessing the amount to impair it reviews the age profile of the debt, historical collection rates and the class of debt.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Loans, Investments and short-term deposits

All loans, investments and short-term deposits held by the organisation are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost). FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the organisation has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the Statement of Financial Position at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Leased assets: Lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights that approximate to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have 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 amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to expenditure over the shorter of the estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to expenditure 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.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to expenditure on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Reserves

Income received, and expenditure incurred, for restricted purposes is separately accounted for within restricted funds. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on assets held by these funds are also allocated to the fund.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the key judgements have been made in respect of the following:

- whether there are indicators of impairment of the organisation's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. The Board have considered the measurement basis to determine the recoverable amount of assets where there are indicators of impairment based on EUV-SH (Existing Use Value Social Housing) or depreciated replacement cost. The Board have also considered impairment based on their assumptions to define cash or asset generating units.
- whether leases entered into by the organisation either as a lessor or as a lessee are operating leases or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- the categorisation of housing properties as investment properties or property, plant and equipment based on the use of the asset.
- what constitutes a cash generating unit when indicators of impairment require there to be an impairment review.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see notes 15 and 16)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, 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 the condition of the asset and its future income generating potential are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

For housing property assets, the assets are broken down into components based on management's assessment of the properties. Individual useful economic lives are assigned to these components.

Rental and other trade receivables (debtors) (see note 17)

The estimate for receivables relates to the recoverability of the balances outstanding at year end. A review is performed on an individual debtor basis to consider whether each debt is recoverable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating Surplus
	2023	2023	2023
Social housing lettings (Note 5)	£ 10,268,833	£ 8,980,748	£ 1,288,085
Other Social Housing Activities	, ,	-,,-	.,,
Charges for support services Supporting people	78,803 2,477,441	178,377 2,477,441	(99,574)
	12,825,076	11,636,566	1,188,511
Activities other than Social Housing Activities	# 		
Lettings Other	40,855 338,781	38,232 301,682	2,623 37,099
	379,636	339,914	39,722
Surplus before disposal of tangible fixed assets	13,204,712	11,976,480	1,228,232
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Cladding remediation recovery of costs Legal fees	3,050,000	635,238	3,050,000 (635,238)
Operating Surplus	16,254,712	12,611,718	3,642,994
	Turnover	Operating costs	Operating Surplus
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £
Social housing lettings (Note 5) Other Social Housing Activities	10,527,465	9,617,076	910,389
Charges for support services Supporting people	95,613 2,545,215	178,377 2,545,215	(82,764)
	13,168,293	12,340,668	827,625
Activities other than Social Housing Activities			
Lettings Other	14,112 275,500	57,514 397,809	(43,402) (122,309)
	289,612	455,323	(165,711)
Surplus before disposal of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Development costs written off Cladding remediation costs Legal fees	13,457,905 1,000	12,795,991 - 2,140,080 511,888	661,914 1,000 (2,140,080) (511,888)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

5 Income and expenditure from social housing lettings

	Supported housing 2023 £	Supported housing 2022
Income Rents net of identifiable service charges Service charge income Amortised government grants	4,521,326 5,184,681 401,190	4,508,105 5,206,384 401,190
Other income	161,636	411,786
Turnover from social housing lettings	10,268,833	10,527,465
Expenditure Management Service charge costs Routine maintenance Major repairs expenditure Bad debts Depreciation of housing properties:	1,698,763 4,517,332 405,242 806,406 392,486	1,562,802 4,970,003 680,684 944,921 172,968
- annual charge	877,705 282,813	874,941 410,758
Other costs	202,013	410,750
Operating expenditure on social housing lettings	8,980,748	9,617,076
Operating surplus on social housing lettings	1,288,085	910,389
Void losses	577,181	590,586
6 Turnover from non-social housing lettings	2023 £	2022 £
Conferencing and nursery facilities	40,855	14,112
7 Units of housing stock		
	2023 Number	2022 Number
Supported Housing - Owned Units	435	435
Supported Accommodation managed for others	119	163
Total owned and managed accommodation	554	598
Supported Accommodation managed for others at 1 April 2022	163	163
Units handed back to landlord	44	
Supported Accommodation managed for others at 31 March	119	163

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

	2023 £	2022 £	2021 £	2020 £
Out of court settlement	(3,050,000)			:-
Cost of remediation Legal fees incurred in litigation	635,238	2,140,080 511,888	566,179 234,766	45,218 222,386
20gar 1000 modified in maganon	(2,414,762)	2,651,968	800,945	267,604
Ve have completed the remediation of cladding at all				201,004
9 Operating surplus/(deficit)				
c perming comprise (demand			2023	2022
			£	£
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):				
Depreciation of housing properties Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets			877,705 91,326	874,941 73,618
Profit on disposal of fixed assets			· 1,020	1,000
Operating lease charges – land & building			117,900	111,053
Auditor's remuneration: - fees payable to the organisation's auditor for the audit or annual accounts	f the		29 500	22 400
- fees for non-audit services			38,500	33,100
Defined contribution pension cost			159,811	178,018
10 Employees		,		
		-	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs (including Leadership Team) consist of:				
Wages and salaries Social security costs			5,150,748 462,139	5,587,358 478,257
			159,811	178,018
Cost of defined contribution scheme Redundancy costs			106,598	19,892
Cost of defined contribution scheme				
Cost of defined contribution scheme Redundancy costs	ship Team) during th	ne year, based on	5,879,296	19,892 6,263,525 as follows:
Cost of defined contribution scheme Redundancy costs Total staff costs	ship Team) during th	ne year, based on	5,879,296	6,263,525
Cost of defined contribution scheme Redundancy costs Total staff costs	ship Team) during th	ne year, based on	106,598 5,879,296 headcount, was a	6,263,525 as follows: 2022

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

11 Directors' and senior executives' remuneration

The Directors (and members of the Board) are shown on page 1. Senior executives are the Chief Executive and the Leadership Team as disclosed on page 1.

	2023 £	2022 £
Leadership Team emoluments	442,247	447,691
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	40,279	42,933
	482,526	490,624

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £18,125 (2022: £19,892)

None of the members of the Board received any emoluments from the organisation (2022: nil).

The total amount payable to the Chief Executive, who was also the highest paid director in respect of emoluments, was £104,310 (2022 - £100,780). Pension contributions of £10,381 (2022 - £10,078) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

As a member of the organisation's personal pension plan, the pension entitlement of the Chief Executive is identical to those of other members.

During the year, contributions were paid into the organisation's defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of 5 senior executives (2022 - 6).

The remuneration (excluding pension contributions) paid to staff (including Leadership Team) earning over £60,000:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
£60,000 - £69,999	1	2
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1
£80,000 - £89,999	1	-
£90,000 - £99,999		1
£100,000 - £109,999	1	1
£110,000-£119,999	1	. .

The total of pension contributions paid on behalf members of staff earning over £60,000 was £40,297 (2022: £38,292).

12 Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets

	2023	2022
	£	£
Housing Properties: Net profit on disposal Other fixed assets:		•
Net profit on disposal		1,000
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

13 Interest receivable and similar income			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Bank Interest receivable		85,121	13,892
14 Interest payable and financing costs			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Bank charges		192,804 8,374	130,426 7,046
		201,178	137,472
15 Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	Freehold Land & Buildings £	Long Leasehold Land & Buildings £	Total Land & Buildings £
Cost or valuation: At 1 April 2022	35,682,755	1,107,651	36,790,406
Additions Disposals	95,600	-	95,600 -
At 31 March 2023	35,778,355	1,107,651	36,886,006
Depreciation: At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	9,863,347 863,803	490,837 13,902	10,354,184 877,705
At 31 March 2023	10,727,150	504,739	11,231,889
Net book value at 31 March 2023	25,051,205	602,912	25,654,117
Net book value at 31 March 2022	25,819,408	616,814	26,436,222
		2023 £	2022 £
Works to properties			
Improvements to existing properties capitalised Major repairs expenditure charged to Statement of Comprehensive	ve Income	95,600 806,406	3,082,103
		902,006	3,082,103
Capital grant – Housing Properties		20,059,486	20,059,486

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Impairment

The organisation considers £25,654,117 to represent separate cash generating units (CGU's) when assessing for impairment in accordance with the requirements of FRS102 and SORP 2018.

Properties held for security

Property with a net book value of £13,233,651 was pledged as security at 31 March 2023 (2022 - £13,663,221).

16 Other tangible fixed assets	Non-Housing Freehold Land and Buildings £	Fixtures, fittings, equipment and vehicles £	Total other Fixed assets £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	2,816,780	1,324,293	4,141,073
Additions	94r	120	-
Disposals	~	-	(=)
At 31 March 2023	2,816,780	1,324,293	4,141,073
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	555,731	1,276,539	1,832,270
Charge for year	57,164	34,162	91,326
Disposals	-		
At 31 March 2023	612,895	1,310,701	1,923,596
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	2,203,885	13,592	2,217,477
At 31 March 2022	2,261,049	47,754	2,308,803

17 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Receivable within one year		
Rent and service charge arrears	1,173,127	992,477
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(560,189)	(403,853)
	612,938	588,624
Trade debtors	186,644	46,080
Other debtors	124,495	186,260
Prepayments and accrued income	79,733	249,083
	1,003,810	1,070,047
	(01000)	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023 £	2022 £
Loans and borrowings (Note 21) Trade creditors	518,723 308,932	546,371 989,876
Taxation and social security	147,076	121,990
Other creditors Deferred capital grant (Note 20)	233,327 401,190	183,863 401,190
Accruals and deferred income	1,278,545	1,117,974
	2,887,793	3,361,264

The bank loans are repayable in instalments over 10 - 15 years. The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the freehold properties at Stockwell Road, Alexandra House, Ingram Court, Burton-White House and Kingston Road. The loans bear interest at variable rates calculated at a margin above the Base Rate. One loan has an interest rate of 3% fixed over the term of the loan.

2023

2022

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£	£
Loans and borrowings (Note 22) Deferred capital grant (Note 21)	3,814,418 14,241,396	4,297,203 14,642,586
	18,055,814	18,939,789
20 Deferred capital grants	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 April	15,043,775	15,444,965
Grants received during the year Released to income during the year	(401,190)	(401,190)
At 31 March	14,642,585	15,043,775
Total value of grants received	20,059,486	20,059,486
21 Loans and borrowings		
Maturity of debt:	2023 £	2022 £
In one year or less, or on demand	518,723	546,371
In more than one year but not more than two years	546,846	561,015
In more than two years but not more than five years	1,716,156	1,774,911
In more than five years	1,551,415	1,961,276
	4,333,140	4,843,573

22 Pensions

Evolve provides a Defined Contribution Pension Scheme that is open to all employees,

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

23 Operating leases

The organisation had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Amounts payable as Lessee

Land and buildings Not later than 1 year Within 1 - 2 years Within 2 - 5 years	2023 £	2022 £
	78,200	82,600
	8,600	8,600
	86,800	91,200

24 Related party disclosures

The ultimate controlling party of the organisation is the Board of Evolve Housing + Support.

