Registered Social Landlord No: L2023

.....

ł

Charity Commission No: 209301

# DAVID HENRY WARING HOME TRUST

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31st March 2019

# TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	2
Management Committee Report	3-7
Independent Auditor's Report	8-10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Cash Flows	1 <b>3-1</b> 4
Accounting Policies	15-17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-23

ADDRESS:	<u>e and Administrative Details</u> Hounslow House London Borough of Hounslow 7 Bath Road Road Hounslow TW3 3EB
REGISTERED CHARITY NO .:	209301
REGISTERED SOCIAL LANDLORD	L2023
SOLICITOR:	Peter Large Head of Governance Hounslow House London Borough of Hounslow 7 Bath Road Road Hounslow TW3 3EB
HONOURARY TREASURER:	Clive Palfreyman Director Finance & Corporate Services Hounslow House London Borough of Hounslow 7 Bath Road Road Hounslow TW3 3EB
AUDITORS:	Kingston Smith LLP The Shipping Building The Old Vinyl Factory Hayes London UB3 1HA
BANKERS:	Natwest Bank Hounslow Branch 275-277 High Street Hounslow Middlesex TW3 1ZA
FUND MANAGERS:	Blackrock Investment Management (UK) Ltd 12 Throgmorton Avenue London EC2N 2DL
INTERNAL AUDITORS:	Mike Pinder Head of Internal Audit Hounslow House London Borough of Hounslow 7 Bath Road Road Hounslow TW3 3EB

.

 $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{i}$ 

#### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

#### Principal Activities

The Trust was formally established by an order of the High Court dated 20 July 1953. The house was bequeathed along with the contents and gardens to the Parish of Bedfont and is managed by trustees. These are a management committee, comprising representatives of the London Borough of Hounslow and representatives of the parish of Bedfont, and the London Borough of Hounslow, as the Corporate Trustee. The trust is a Registered Social Landlord, providing accommodation for elderly persons who are vulnerable or needy. The Trust is administered by a management committee.

### Members of the Committee

The members of the management committee are appointed annually, from both the Parish and Borough Councils. As there were council elections during the period there were a number of changes to the membership of the committee over the year. The full list of councillors who acted as Trustees for the charity over the financial year to date are listed overleaf.

# Management Committee

.

÷

Sue Brewerton		
David Harvey		
William Jinks		
Sam Christie	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Alan Mitchell	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	(re-appointed- 22.05.2018)
Keith Anderson	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Katherine Dunne	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Theo Dennison	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Hanif Khan	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Guy Lambert	ceased to be a Trustee 3.05.2018	
Mohamed Umair		(appointed- 22.05.2018)
Raghwinder Siddhu		(appointed- 22.05.2018)
Adriana Gheorghe		(appointed- 22.05.2018)
Hina Mir		(appointed- 22.05.2018)
Javed Akhunzada		(appointed- 22.05.2018)

## Corporate Governance

The administration of the home is the responsibility of a Committee of 9 Trustees and the London Borough of Hounslow carries out the day-to-day management of the facilities on behalf of the Committee.

The Committee meets regularly during the year to receive reports on the day to day running of the Home, to approve non-routine expenditure and to allocate new lettings. It also takes decisions about strategic issues affecting the Home, when required. The London Borough of Hounslow is responsible to the Committee for the day-to-day management of the Home, maintenance of the premises and grounds and the financial, secretarial and legal administration of the Trust.

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)', when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning our future activities. In particular the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that they have set. The trustees believe that in providing independent living accommodation at a subsidised rent for the benefit of elderly persons who are vulnerable or need, the charity is both meeting its charitable objectives and providing a clear benefit to the Parish of Bedfont.

As a registered social landlord, the Trust is compliant with the H&CA 'Governance and Financial Viability Standard' 2015, and regularly reviews its financial position.

As a registered charity the Trust has also adopted the Charity Commission code of governance for small charities were appropriate.

#### Statement of Management Committee's Responsibilities

The Trust Deed, dated 20 July 1953, registered social housing legislation and charity law require the Management Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust, and of the surplus or deficit of the Trust for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Management Committee is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies, then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
  material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and enable the Committee to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, The Housing SORP 2014 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. The Committee has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Trust and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### Activities During 2018/19

2

The Trust set a budget for the year with expenditure being balanced by a contribution from reserves. The Management Committee received regular reports from the Honorary Treasurer about expenditure incurred and income received compared to the approved budget. The Management Committee also received regular reports about the performance of investments from Black Rock, the Trust's Investment Managers.

The level of vacant properties is similar to previous years at 20, (2017/18: 20) This represents a significant void percentage and leads to a large level of rent income that the Trust has foregone.

#### **Objectives During 2019/20**

It is planned to transfer the Corporate Trusteeship from London Borough of Hounslow to Elizabeth Jane Jones Trustee Ltd (EJJ Trustee Ltd) in the first quarter of 2019/20. Elizabeth Jane Jones is a Bedfont based charity providing almshouse accommodation to the poor and needy. Given the proximity and similar objectives of the two charities, the transfer is expected to generate multiple synergies.

The 20 units in the block constructed in the 1970s have been vacant for some time and are not currently lettable under the relevant regulations. As empty properties they are generating a significant ongoing liability for Council tax and the Trustees had decided to reduce this liability and protect the level of ongoing reserves by demolishing the block. This demolition has not been carried out in 2018/19 due to the imminent appointment of the new Corporate Trustee. The EJJ Trustee Ltd Board will decide the future direction of the Trust following their appointment as the new Corporate Trustees in the first guarter of 2019/20.

#### Investments Policy

The investment policy of the Trust is to maximise return on its investments, while retaining a prudent, low risk strategy. The majority of the Trust's investments are in the form of money market loans to reliable financial institutions.

#### Value for Money

The Trust's objectives of increasing occupancy of the Home while keeping tight control of its finances are wholly compatible with the need to deliver value for money. The Trust is considering how prudent investments of its reserves into the Home can lead to an overall benefit to its residents and financial performance.

#### **Reserves Policy**

The Trust is required to ensure that rents charged are sufficient to meet the day-to-day running expenses of the David Henry Waring Home. At present, there is a significant shortfall, which means a contribution from reserves is required. The Trust's rules do not allow it to generate a surplus. Reserves will be utilised to fund deficits in year. There is an ambition to replenish reserves where possible and when the trust can do so.

#### Internal Control

The Management Committee has overall responsibility for the Trust's system of internal control. The internal control of the Trust follows the principles outlined in Housing

Corporation Circular 07/07: Internal Controls Assurance. The way in which control is exercised is outlined below.

The Management Committee recognises that a system of internal control can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance about material misstatements or loss. The controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance with respect to: -

- The reliability of financial information used by the Trust or for publication
- The maintenance of proper accounting records .
- The safeguarding of assets against unauthorised use or disposal. .

The Management Committee approves the annual budget and receives regular reports comparing actual expenditure against budget during the year. The Management Committee also receives a report incorporating the annual accounts. These accounts are subject to audit by Kingston Smith LLP who were appointed as the Trust's external auditors.

The London Borough of Hounslow, acting on behalf of the Trust, is responsible for collection of income and payment of expenditure as well as maintaining accounting records. The Council's internal financial controls are subject to systematic review by the Council's internal auditors.

The results of this work are reported to the Council's Director of Finance and Corporate Services, who is also the Honorary Treasurer to the Trust. No matters have arisen during this year that requires disclosure to the Trust.

Signed on behalf of the Management Committee by:

Chair Ms S Brewerton

Honorary Treasurer Mr C Palfreyman

Date

5 JUNE 2019. Date 5 JUNE 2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF DAVID HENRY WARING HOME TRUST

#### Opinion

ų,

We have audited the financial statements of David Henry Waring Home Trust for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Charities Act 2011, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015 and the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers 2014.

#### **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 charity 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 trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustee has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity'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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustee is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustee's Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we required for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement, the trustee 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
  audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
  not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustee.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustee, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee 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 any party other than the charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Kingsten Smith LLP

**Kingston Smith LLP** 

Statutory auditor

The Shipping Building The Old Vinyl Factory Hayes, London UB3 1HA

Date: 5 June 2019

Kingston Smith LLP is eligible to act as auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ŝ

÷.

	ANCE SHEET B1 MARCH 2019		
	Notes	2018-19	2017-18
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Assets	(5)	<b>£</b> 1,551,694	<b>£</b> 1,591,389
		1,551,694	1,591,389
Long Term Investments	(6)	705,722	679,868
		2,257,416	2,271,257
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	(7)	3,559	1,656
Investments	(8)	74,000	74,000
Cash at Bank		1,118,156	1,111,462
(2) International Social Systems and S Systems and Systems and		1,195,715	1,187,118
LESS CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(9)	(637,951)	(586,959)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		557,764	600,159
		2,815,180	2,871,416
REPRESENTED BY: -			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		£	£
Amenities Fund	(10)	5,149	5,149
Capital Reserves	(10)	754,967	754,967
Housing Property Revaluation Reserve	(10)	212,122	213,183
nvestment Revaluation Reserve	(10)	574,679	548,825
Revenue Reserves	(10)	1,195,612	1,276,641
Extraordinary Repairs Reserves	(10)	72,651	72,651
		2,815,180	2,871,416

Chair

Date

Ms S. Brewerton

Honorary Treasurer Mr C Palfreyman

5 JUNE 2019.

Date 5 June 2019

DAVID HENRY W. STATEMENT OF CO FOR THE YEAR EN	MPREHENSIVE	INCOME	
	Notes	2018-19	2017-18
		£	£
Turnover	(2)	45,907	40,084
Operating Costs	(2)	(136,406)	(258,131)
Operating Deficit	(2)	(90,499)	(218,047)
Interest Receivable and Other Income	(3)	8,409	8,387
Movement in fair value of investments	(4)	25,854	6,353
Deficit before tax		(56,236)	(203,307)
Deficit for the year		(56,236)	(203,307)

All amounts are related to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved:

Chair Ms S. Brewerton Honorary Treasurer Mr C Palfreyman

.

.

Date

5 June 2019 Date 5 June 2019

12

÷

	Notes	2018-19	2017-18
		£	4
Net cashflow from operating activities	(a)	288	(182
Cash flows from investing activities	(c)	6,406	6,632

## NOV MADING HOME TOURT DAMES IN

(a)	Reconciliation of deficit for the year to net cash inf	low from operating acti	vities
		0040 40	0047 40

		2018-19	2017-18
	Deficit for the year Depreciation Interest received Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	(82,090) 39,695 (6,406) (1,903)	(209 <u>.</u> 660) 39,695 (6,632) (1,242)
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors Net cash inflow from operating activities	50,992 <b>288</b>	177,657 (182)
(b)	Changes in cash and cash equivalents		
		2018-19	2017-18
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents Net cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2018	6,694 1,111,462	6,450 1,105,012
	Net cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2019	1,118,156	1,111,462
(c)	Gross cash flows	C. R. 1	
	H -	2018-19	2017-18
	Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	6,406	6,632
		6,406	6,632

# (d) Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

 $\mathbf{k}_{i}$ 

	Balance at 1 April 2018	Cash flows	Balance at 31 March 2019
Cash at bank	1,111,462	6,694	1,118,156
Current asset investments	74,000	-	74,000
	1,185,462	6,694	1,192,156

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance within FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard" applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the requirement of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Registered Social Landlords 2014.

These financial statements comply with the Trust Deed dated 20th July 1953, the appropriate legislation, and with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. The society meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets. The accounting policies adopted by the Trust are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year.

#### b) Going Concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. As a result of considerable reserves and available cash the Management Committee has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed

#### c) Turnover

Turnover in 2018/19 represents rental income receivable in the year and is not subject to VAT. Rental income is recognised from the point when properties become available for letting, net of any voids.

#### d) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets, except housing properties, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All costs incurred in the purchase or enhancement of fixed assets is included. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset, and all fixed assets other than housing properties, have been depreciated over a life of four years.

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are valued at Existing Use Value for Social Housing (EUV – SH) and are held at fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation. The Trust's property was last valued as at 19 December 2016 by BPS Chartered Surveyors. The full valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Depreciation is charged on the housing property at 2% (i.e. an estimated useful economic life of 50 years) on a straight line basis on the current valuation. This is charged to operating costs within the Income and Expenditure Account each year.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item should be depreciated separately. Where there is more than one significant part of the same asset which has the same useful life and depreciation method, such parts may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The housing property is treated as a single component for accounts purposes, as it not considered practicable to split the asset into its separate components.

#### e) Operating Cost

.

Expenditure on operating cost is analysed in note 2. Expenses are allocated to expenditure heads on the basis of cost incurred.

Insurance costs are an allocation of the costs incurred by the council on the basis of assessed risk of the rebuilding sum insured.

#### f) Social Housing Grant

Where developments have been financed wholly or in part by Housing Association Grant, these government grants are recognised under the performance model, and recognised as income when the Trust has entitlement or when performance conditions have been met.

#### g) Taxation

The Trust is registered as an exempt charity and as such is exempt from Corporation Tax on its charitable activities.

#### h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### i) Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### j) Pensions

The Trust operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Trust in respect of the year. The contributions are invested separately from the Trust's assets in an independently administered fund.

#### k) Reserves

- Amenities Fund: This fund provides for small amenity items for the residents of the home.
- Extraordinary Repair Reserves: The reserve has been established to provide for future expenditure of a capital nature, which is not eligible for grants from the Housing Corporation or Local Authorities.
- Capital Reserves: This relates to sums set aside from the original bequest and capital receipts to fund the cost of the capital works.

- Housing property revaluation reserve: The difference between the valuation of the housing property and the historical cost carrying value (net of capital grants and depreciation) is credited to the housing property revaluation reserve. A transfer is made each period from the revaluation reserve to the revenue reserve of an amount equal to the difference between depreciation for the period calculated on an historical cost basis of the properties (net of any Social Housing Grant) and that of the actual depreciation charged to operating costs based on the revalued asset.
- Investment revaluation reserve: The difference between the market value and historical cost of the Trust's investments is credited or debited to the investment revaluation reserve.
- Revenue reserves: This reserve represents the Trust's unrestricted and undesignated funds for the current and future working capital in fulfilling the Trust's charitable objects and protecting the Trust from unexpected expenditure.

### I) Investments

Investments are stated at market value. Gains or losses on investments, whether realised or unrealised, are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise.

#### m) Funds

Unrestricted funds are general accumulated funds available to the Trust for its general purposes and include funds designated by the Trust for a particular purpose, the use of such funds remaining at the discretion of the Trust's officers and Trustees.

Restricted funds are funds subject to conditions imposed by the donor or by the specific terms of the appeal under which the funds were raised. The restrictive conditions are binding upon the Trustees of the Charity.

#### n) Judgements and key sources of estimation techniques

In the application of the Trust's accounting policies, the Management Committee is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimations and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### o) Fixed assets:

The annual depreciation charge for property, plant and equipment is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 5 for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and note 1.d for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

# NOTE 2 - ANALYSIS OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE

(+)

5

1

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
INCOME		
Rental receivable (net of identifiable		
service	153,861	153,862
charges) Service		X -
Charges	3,876	3,262
Voids	(111,830)	(117,040)
TOTAL	45,907	40,084
INCOME	1.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and Wages	(34,481)	(43,691)
Repairs and Maintenance	(9,064)	(60,612)
Grounds Maintenance	(10,935)	(8,660)
Heating and Lighting	(18,640)	(9,365)
Council Tax and Water Rates	(38,463)	(41,463)
Cleaning Materials and Services	0	(113)
Insurances	(4,468)	(4,271)
Telephones, Printing & Postage	(914)	(1,559)
Equipment and Maintenance Refund	48,136	0
Link Line	(3,442)	(3,442)
Management Fees	(10,000)	(10,000)
Other Expenses	(548)	(366)
Depreciation	(39,695)	(39,695)
Audit Fees	(6,899)	(6,551)
Irrecoverable VAT	(6,993)	(28,343)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	(136,406)	(258,131)
OPERATING DEFICIT	(90,499)	(218,047)

## NOTE 3 - INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

1	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Interest Receivable from listed investments and cash		
deposits	8,309	7,874
Miscellaneous Income	100	513
	8,409	8,387

## NOTE 4 - SURPLUS ON REVALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT ASSETS

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Unrealised (Loss)/Surplus on listed investments	25,854	6,353
	25,854	6,353

## **NOTE 5 - FIXED ASSET SCHEDULE**

2018/19	Housing Properties	Other Fixed As	Co The	
	Freehold Property	Plant & Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance brought forward 1st April 2018	1,800,000	4,102	18,043	1,822,145
Additions	-		-	
Balance carried forward 31st March 2019	1,800,000	4,102	18,043	1,822,145
Accumulated Depreciation Balance brought	* * *			
forward 1st April 2018	(216,000)	(4,102)	(10,654)	(230,756)
Charge for the year	(36,000)		(3,695)	(39,695)
Balance carried forward 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	(252,000)	(4,102)	(14,349)	(270,451)
Net Book Value 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	1,584,000		7,389	1,591,389
Net Book Value 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	1,548,000		3,694	1,551,694

## Accommodation in Management

The number of supported housing units in management was 28 at the start and end of the year.

## NOTE 6: FIXED ASSETS LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSETS – LONG TERM INVI	ESTMENTS	R. S. C.
	2018-19	2017-18
BlackRock Investments	£	£
Balance brought forward 1st April 2018	679,868	673,515
Movement during the year	25,854	6,353
Balance carried forward 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	705,722	679,868
Closing Value of Investments at Cost	131,043	131,043
Total Balance carried forward 31st March 2019	705,722	679,868

## **NOTE 7 – DEBTORS**

DEBTORS		
	2018-19	2017-18
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Accrued Interest	3,559	1,656
	3,559	1,656

#### NOTE 8

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	San San	15/10/20
	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Investment Fund		
CBF Investment Fund	74,000	74,000
Balance carried forward 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	74,000	74,000

# NOTE 9: CREDITORS

	2018-19	2017-18
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Creditors - LBH	619,958	552,416
Accruals and deferred income	17,993	34,543
Balance carried forward 31 <sup>st</sup>	C. Brencher H. Gel	Sector Sector
March 2019	637,951	586,959

## **NOTE 10 RESERVES**

States and and		RESERVES	Sector Summer +	and show	AN GUAN
	Brought forward	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19	Carried forward
	1 April 2018	Surplus (Deficit)	Revaluation Surplus for the Year	Transfer between Reserves	31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Amenities Fund	5,149	0	0	0	5,149
Capital Reserves	754,967	0	0	0	754,967
Housing Property					
Revaluation Reserve Investment Revaluation	213,183	0	0	(1,061)	212,122
Reserve	548,825	0	25,854	0	574,679
Revenue reserves Extraordinary repairs	1,276,641	(56,236)	(25,854)	1,061	1,195,612
reserves	72,651	0	0	0	72,651
	2,871,416	(56,236)	0	0	2,815,180

## NOTE 11

	Tangible assets	Investments	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Amenities fund	-	5,149	200	2	5,149
Capital reserves	754,967		-	-	754,967
Housing Property Revaluation Reserve Investment Revaluation	212,122		-	-	212,122
Reserve	-	574,679	-	-	574,679
Revenue reserves Extraordinary repairs	584,605	127,243	1,121,715	(637,951)	1,195,612
reserves	-	72,651	-	-	72,651
	1,551,694	779,722	1,121,715	(637,951)	2,815,180

# NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average number of staff employed during the year was 2 (2017/18: 2). The staff members are employees of The London Borough of Hounslow and the associated salaries are charged to the Trust.

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Salaries and wages	26,860	33,947
Social security contributions	1,835	2,432
Pension contributions	5,786	7,312
	34,481	43,691

No employee received remuneration in excess of £60,000 (2017-18 : none) Agency staff wages in the year amounted to £nil (2017-18 : £nil)

### NOTE 13 REMUNERATION OF TRUSTEES

Key management comprises the members of the Management Committee. None of the Management Committee received any emoluments in 2018/19 (2017/18: none).

One Trustee was reimbursed expenses of £228 during the year (2017/18: One trustee £182).

#### NOTE 14 RELATED PARTIES

The Trust's Honorary Treasurer is the Assistant Director of Strategic Finance to the London Borough of Hounslow, and the Secretary to the Trust is the Head of Governance to the London Borough of Hounslow. None of the members of the management committee have any relationships with third parties except with its managing agent, the London Borough of Hounslow.

During the year, The London Borough of Hounslow charged the Trust £10,000 (2017/18  $\pm$ 10,000) in respect of management fees.

### NOTE 15 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW

6 of the 9 members of the management committee are nominated by the London Borough of Hounslow. All transactions with the London Borough of Hounslow are made at arm's length, on normal commercial terms.