Orwell Housing Association Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

2

31 December 2017

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 Registration No 16460R

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Officers and general information

Board (elected unless otherwise stated)

Ian Beaumont – Chair – G R
Kim Newman BSc (Hons) FCIPS MCMI
– Vice Chair – A G R
Cynthia Alers MBA MA MIRSoc (appointed 22 March 2017) – A
Jeanette Alfano
Joy Bounds BA (Hons) CQSW DMS – G R
Daniel Gaul BSc (Eng) MSc

Committee membership key Audit Committee – A Governance Committee - G Peter Jones Robyn Llewellyn – AGRRichard Mathias – AGJacqueline Riley BSc (Hons) (resigned 22 March 2017) Alastair Thomas BSc (Hons) FRICS – RBarbara Thorndick OBE BA (Hons) FCIOH – AG

Remuneration Committee - R

Chief Executive

Stephen Javes MBA Bsc (Hons) DMS FCIH MIEH

Director of Development and Property Services

Wendy Evans-Hendrick BA (Hons) Dip DM DMS

Director of Resources

Christopher Wyer FCCA

Director of Housing and Care Services

Paul Kingston MBA FCIH DMS MCMI

Registered office

Crane Hill Lodge, 325 London Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP2 0BE (Telephone: 01473 218818)

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc, Mortlock House, Histon, Cambridge, CB4 9DE Dexia Public Finance Bank, 200 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4HD Handelsbanken, Unit 1, Grafton House, Russell Road, Ipswich, IP1 2AG Ipswich Building Society, 44 Upper Brook Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP4 1DP Lloyds TSB Bank plc, 13 Cornhill, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1DG Royal Bank of Scotland plc, 135 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3UR

Solicitors

Devonshires, 30 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 7DT Marshall Hatchick, The Ancient House, 22 Church Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 1DH Mills and Reeve, 1 St James Court, WhiteFriars, Norwich, Norfolk, NR3 1BR

Independent Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP, Abbotsgate House, Hollow Road, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7FA

Social Housing Regulator (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency)

Registration No L0028

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2016

Registration No 16460R

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017

The Board is pleased to present its report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Operating and Financial Review

Overview

Orwell Housing Association Limited is a Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act company and a Registered Provider of housing with a head office based in Ipswich, Suffolk. The Association has a diverse housing stock located throughout East Anglia which is reflective of the two main areas of focus which are:

- general needs housing, providing affordable homes for a wide range of people in housing need; and
- supported housing, where a home, care and/or support service are provided primarily to young people, older persons, people with learning difficulties and women fleeing domestic abuse.

The Association is also part of a consortium, known as e², with Freebridge Community Housing Limited, Greenfields Community Housing Limited, Ipswich Borough Council, Saffron Housing Trust Limited and Waveney District Council. On behalf of the consortium, the Association has partnership status with Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency) and therefore the consortium continues to benefit from grant funding under a Framework Delivery Agreement. The Association undertakes its own development and also provides development services to other organisations, including e² members. In addition to development, the Association also derives other benefits from the consortium such as sharing of best practice. The Association is also a member of Eastern Procurement Limited, a company formed to enable organisations with similar buying needs as the Association, to benefit from joint procurement initiatives and lower costs.

The Association has a 100% subsidiary company, Orwell Homes Limited, and the results of the company are consolidated within these financial statements and shown under the heading of Group.

Objectives

The direction of the Association during the year is as set out in the Association's Business Plan covering the 2 years from 2018 to 2019. The key strategic objectives included in that document are as follows:

- to build more new affordable homes and where possible for these to be available for rent;
- to expand the development activity of Orwell Homes Limited;
- to provide an enhanced offer to existing and new clients requiring development services;
- to grow our supported housing and care services through organic growth, expansion into new services and acquisition, whilst providing the best quality services within the money available, to enable our customers to remain as independent as possible;
- to ensure that all other services are delivered to the highest possible quality;
- to deliver other services, such as property maintenance, for other organisations;
- to remain a financially sound and viable organisation;
- to improve the services we offer to our customers by developing an integrated information and communication technology system; and

put value for money and efficiencies at the heart of what we do and seek to ensure it is embedded throughout the organisation.

Performance against all Business Plan objectives is reviewed by the Board at every other meeting.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Objectives (continued)

The key objectives of Orwell Homes Limited are as follows:

- to utilise the skills that already exist within Orwell Housing Association Limited to develop suitable sites providing residential housing for sale on the open market;
- to provide construction services to the parent company Orwell Housing Association Limited; and
- to gift aid profit to the parent company, Orwell Housing Association Limited.

Performance against objectives is reviewed quarterly as a minimum, by the Boards of Orwell Housing Association Limited and Orwell Homes Limited.

Measures

The key measures used by the Board for determining the success of these plans are as follows:

Group	2017	2016
Turnover (excluding all development activities) – increase on prior year	3.1%	5.6%
Operating Surplus – (reduction)/increase on prior year	(1.5%)	18.9%
Operating Surplus as a percentage of covenant Interest Payable	259%	250%
Borrowings less cash as a percentage of Net Worth (Reserves plus Social	62.3%	62.9%
Housing Grant)		
Arrears of rent and service charges as a proportion of	2.8%	2.8%
turnover (excluding Development Activities and Subsidiary) for the year		
Net increase in housing units brought into management	51	130
Customer satisfaction with repairs	94.3%	95.9%
Gas safety regulations compliance	99.9%	100%
Employee absence level – supported housing and care	4.5%	5.0%
Employee absence level – housing and all other	3.5%	3.0%
Employee turnover level – supported housing and care	19.4%	17.5%
Employee turnover level - housing and all other	15.1%	11.4%

Gas safety compliance at the end of the year is at 99.9% due to one non-compliant property where normal procedures to visit the property and service the gas boiler have been exhausted and the Association has therefore commenced legal proceedings for an injunction to gain access.

Operating Review

The Association is pleased to report another successful year in which the focus has continued to be upon delivering high quality services and meeting the needs of customers. The business remains strong and surpluses have continued to grow despite challenging operating conditions including the first of four successive years of 1% rent reduction and the inclusion of an unbudgeted cost of £512,000 within this financial year. This cost is a provision relating to recent legal decisions concerning staff working in Support and Care who are sleeping overnight and potentially require payment at National Minimum Wage rather than the allowance already paid. The provision covers possible back pay and represents the worst-case scenario. The Association continues to monitor legal developments in this area.

Against the background of the Government's decision to reduce rents by 1% per annum over a 4-year period, the Association continues to keep costs under control and look for further efficiencies. Some of the key areas of note are as shown in the Value For Money statement included in this report.

The most significant resource of the Association remains its employees and it is therefore essential that all employees across the entire business continue to be encouraged, involved, empowered and motivated to deliver their best. Reflecting this employee focus upon excellence, the Association is proud to be accredited under the

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Operating Review (continued)

Investors in People standard, with Silver Status and also to have been included in the Sunday Times 100 Best Not-for-Profit Organisations for both 2016 and 2017. During the last year, we have laid the foundations to build on this and in 2018 will look to work evermore closely with our managers and staff to improve the working environment.

Continuing to reflect on the internal workings of the organisation, 2017 saw further work regarding the implementation of three major software packages. These are:

- Civica Cx this will replace the existing Housing Management System and provide additional functionality to improve and enhance customer relationship management. The Association is pleased to announce that Civica Cx went live during February 2018.
- Open Accounts the Association is pleased to announce that a new and improved Finance System, called Open Accounts, went live on 1 April 2017.
- People Planner this is the first piece of operational software to be introduced into the Association's Older Person Extra Care division and has been implemented during 2017 on a pilot basis into two larger schemes. Improvements include matching of customer needs to employee skills and management of work delivery. Introduction of additional functionality, including time sheet management and invoicing, is planned for 2018, together with roll-out to further Extra Care schemes.

Support and Care continues to be an important part of the overall business of the Association and we continue to provide and develop services rated as good by the Care Quality Commission, at all our Extra Care schemes.

It was also pleasing that the tendering framework for Learning Difficulties, which was tendered by Suffolk County Council during 2017, saw the Association ranked the highest and being awarded a place on the framework and we now look to consolidate our position within this marketplace and identify new opportunities as they become available.

In relation to the building of new homes, the Association continues to work with the Homes and Communities Agency, now Homes England, to deliver the Shared Ownership Affordable Housing Programme, which not only involves a degree of Shared Ownership, but also affordable homes for rent. In respect of the Association, a total of 180 units are planned for the next three years ending in March 2021. In addition, and for the same period, 202 units are planned for the other members of the e² Consortium. Overall, the Association has been successful in obtaining grant of £7,429,000 on behalf of the e² consortium to part fund development of these units. Further units are also likely to be added as part of the Continuous Market Engagement (CME) Programme.

In addition to the work of the e² Consortium, the Association has continued to develop its consultancy services for other organisations and now provides project management services to Equinox Enterprises Limited, the private sector development company set up by Great Yarmouth Borough Council to build houses for both outright and sale and new council homes. The Association is also providing services for the Seckford Foundation and the Boxford Group.

During the year, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Association, Orwell Homes Limited, continued to provide construction services to the Association, resulting in a net saving to the Group of approximately £69,000 (2016: £97,000). Residential development recommenced during the year with a three unit open market scheme which will be ready for sale in the first quarter of 2018. A further eight unit scheme will commence by the end of September 2018 and there are plans for an ongoing pipeline of schemes, into the future.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Operating Review (continued)

Whilst passing up profit under gift aid to the parent company Orwell Housing Association Limited remains a key objective, this will not take place for this year to retain funds within Orwell Homes Limited, in order to finance open market development. Once sufficient funds have been accumulated, passing up profit under gift aid to the parent company will resume at anticipated higher levels than would otherwise have been achieved.

Financial Review

The Association is pleased to report another successful year in which the focus has continued to be upon delivering high quality services and meeting the needs of customers. The business continues to be strong and retained surpluses have continued to grow despite the first of four years of 1% rent reductions, effective 1 January 2017.

Group turnover for the year increased from £43,049,000 to £44,497,000 with income from principal activities increasing by £297,000. A total of 51 units have been brought into management during 2017 and increased the existing stock by 1.4% to 3,756.

Operating costs for the year have increased from £34,878,000 last year to £36,450,000. Excluding the effects of subsidiary and development activities, operating costs have increased by £476,000 including a provision of £512,000 in respect of back-pay for employees sleeping overnight.

The combined income and expenditure movements identified above have resulted in a Group operating surplus which has reduced from £8,171,000 to £8,047,000. Adjusting for the provision of £512,000 shows an increase of £388,000.

Expenditure on housing stock planned maintenance comprises both revenue and capital spend and for the year was £3,050,000 (2016: £3,087,000), which was £86,000 below budgeted spend due to contractor delivery issues in the latter part of the year.

Net interest costs for the year, excluding release of bond premium and defined benefit pension movement, have fallen from £3,259,000 to £3,138,000 despite an increase in the average loan balance from £85,598,000 to £88,380,000. Continuing low interest rates have seen the Association's average interest rate falling from 3.9% to 3.6%. As shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Cashflows, the additional funds have been invested in the income generating assets of the Association with £4,429,000 (cost less grant) expended on the acquisition and construction of housing properties.

The net result of the above financial performance is a Group retained surplus for the year of £5,186,000 (2016: £4,877,000) which has been transferred to General reserves and ultimately will support the ongoing development work of the Association and provision of new accommodation. Restricted reserves have been increased by a transfer of £130,000 from General reserve and the amount utilised during the year was £16,000.

The Government's programme of introducing welfare reforms has continued and debt recovery work and proactive arrears management remain high priorities for the Association. The Association is pleased to report that the level of arrears has been maintained at 2.8%, the same as last year.

Treasury Policies

The Association's and Group's Treasury Policies are designed to ensure that:

- appropriate funding is in place to support the various activities undertaken by the Association and Group;
- uncharged assets will be available to secure future borrowings; and
- interest rates, loan covenants and security arrangements are such as to protect the long-term viability of the Association and Group.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Treasury Policies (continued)

During the continuing period of low interest rates, the Board has sought to ensure that the loan portfolio is not over exposed to interest rate risk and complies with corridors of approximately 20% to 40% short term variable interest rates of less than one year and approximately 60 to 80% fixed interest rates. At 31 December 2017 the loan portfolio comprised 27% (2016 - 19%) short term variable interest rates and 73% (2016 - 81%) fixed interest rates. The increase in the proportion of short term variable rate funds is primarily because the Association drew £7,500,000 during the year at variable rate. This was the final tranche of a £20m facility expiring at the end of June 2017.

The Board seeks to match borrowings with development spend and therefore cash held by the Group is normally maintained at an appropriate minimum level to finance the day to day operations. As a result of the drawdown referred to above, cash balances at the end of the year continue to remain unusually high.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

Cash inflows and outflows for the year are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The net inflow from operating activities for the year was £4,061,000 compared with £8,774,000 for 2016. Cash expended for the construction and purchase of housing properties during the year was £6,544,000. During the year, the Association drew £7,500,000 from existing facilities and as a result cash balances increased by £2,757,000 during the year (2016 – reduced by £4,599,000).

The maturity profile of the Association's and Group's loans is set out in note 24.

At 31 December 2017 the Association had secured undrawn facilities of £7,500,000 (2016: £14,767,000) and the Group had cash balances of £9,035,000 (2016: £6,278,000).

Employee Involvement

The Association strongly believes in involving and informing all employees through regular team meetings, social media platforms, newsletters and the Employee Forum. In respect of matters likely to affect employees' interests, consultation and discussion with employees takes place through the Employee Forum structure and at the meetings held quarterly. Discussions relating to both the Association's Business Plan and Financial Performance take place at these meetings and are standing items on the agenda.

Disabled Persons

The Association actively encourages people with disabilities to apply for suitable vacancies. All applicants are treated equally and fairly and reasonable adjustments will be made wherever possible. In common with all employees of the Association, regular support and supervision discussions and performance reviews take place with managers and ongoing training and career development opportunities are discussed. Where existing employees become disabled, wherever possible, the aim is that employment with the Association will continue. In the first instance, reasonable adjustments will be considered in order that existing roles can be continued. Where this cannot be achieved, suitable alternative employment will be offered.

Value For Money Statement

Delivering Value for Money (VFM) is at the heart of everything that the Association does with a focus on quality first and then a critical analysis of how costs can be kept as low as possible for that level of quality. Where monetary efficiency gains are made, these are always reinvested in the business and either targeted at improving service outcomes to customers, typically through increased investment in programmed maintenance, or through building more homes. The Association has worked hard to establish VFM as central to how business is carried out and the fundamental belief is that VFM is the responsibility of every employee and not just a select few. Right from the start, employees of the Association are encouraged to question, review and propose change, with VFM an integral part of induction for new employees. On a continuing basis, VFM messages are spread throughout the Association through a number of channels including team

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

meetings, the Employee Forum and the biennial staff conference. The Association operates an employee suggestion scheme where VFM suggestions are put forward and implemented wherever possible.

Whilst the expectation is on every employee to play their part in delivering VFM, a strategic approach is taken by the Board with the creation of an annual VFM improvement plan to deliver in the coming year. Progress is then monitored at Board during the year with a final report, detailing confirmed achievements, presented at the first Board meeting following the year-end.

VFM work and achievements are detailed below.

Progress report on plans from 2017

In the VFM Statement last year it was reported that the Association had plans to improve a number of areas and progress to date is shown below:

- improve the services we offer to our customers by implementing new housing management, finance and support and care software a new finance system went live in April 2017 and further improvements will be implemented in the coming year. Work continued throughout the year on the new housing management system, Civica CX and this went live in February 2018. Software implementation within support and care has focussed upon two pilot schemes and further roll-outs will continue in 2018.
- continue to take positive and proactive action to reduce the level of employee absence whilst it is pleasing to note an improvement within the Supported Housing & Care parts of the business with a reduction from 5.0% to 4.5%, this has been offset by an increase in the other parts of the business which has increased from 3.0% to 3.5%. Initiatives and action started in 2017 will continue into 2018 with the aim of achieving an overall reduction.
- continue to extend development services offered by the Association and generate a surplus over the 4 years 2016 through 2019 services continue to be provided to a local educational charity and a Local Authority private housing company and 4 further development projects have been taken on during the year. In addition, the Association has been appointed by a limited company to provide advice about their land and property portfolio.
- provide housing services to other organisations whilst nothing has yet come to fruition, discussions with potential investors will continue into 2018.
- provide housing related services to other organisations during the year, Orwell Repairs Service (ORS) has started to provide repairs on behalf of two organisations, to properties where the geographical location makes it more efficient.
- review and benchmark at least one service from the Association's portfolio of repairs, estate or other services with an ambition to continue to generate savings of over £250,000 over the 5 years 2014 through 2018 the in-sourcing of repairs to empty homes was reviewed during the year and a net annual saving of £130,000 identified.
- deliver a plan of individual VFM savings amounting to £130,000 which will be monitored and reviewed by Board – the plan achieved confirmed savings of £72,000 with a further £21,000 deferred to 2018. The shortfall was primarily due to recruitment challenges which occurred during the year.

Specific successes in 2017

Buying Goods and Services

The Association has achieved the following savings by buying more effectively without compromising quality

- programmed works items: kitchens, bathrooms, windows and doors procured through Eastern Procurement Limited (consortium buying group) saved £243,000.
- change in location for Board meetings saved £1,800
- leasing Estate Services equipment rather than buying saved £5,168

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

Specific successes in 2017 (continued)

- changing staff survey frequency from annual to bi-annual saved £5,500
- changing staff conference from annual to bi-annual saved £9,000
- reduction of Board by 1 member saved £3,740
- change in redecoration scheme saved £7,000
- removal of estate 'skip days' saved £6,000

Staffing sources

It is recognised that the management of staffing costs within the Care & Support parts of the Association is key to the delivery of VFM and in particular the balance between the spend on permanent staff as compared to the spend on higher cost agency workers. Particular focus on this area commenced in 2007 when total staffing costs were at a level of 71.5% of income. By good management practice and a keen focus on VFM, this percentage has steadily decreased since 2007 and had fallen to 59.7% by the end of 2016. Whilst the 2017 budget reflected further improvement to a level of 57.8%, actual performance has been difficult with recruitment challenges and vacancies not being filled as quickly as usual. As a result, the level has slipped back to 62.0%. To improve the situation, various initiatives have been introduced and a budget figure of 59.7% set for 2018. During 2017, the Association has achieved the following savings related to other areas of staffing:

- restructure within learning disabilities services saved £22,665
- reduction in administrator hours saved £3,200
- restructure of housing management functions saved £5.500
- improvement in skills levels across ORS operatives to increase right first time rate saved £2,250

Development consortium

The Association is part of a consortium, known as e², with other organisations. As lead member, the Association undertakes its own development and also provides development services to the other e² members. The Association also provides services to other external organisations such as District and Borough Councils, a local school and commercial organisations and these services are provided under the name of Orwell Project Management (OPM). As such, the Association employs a much larger and more highly skilled development team than it could otherwise afford because of the incomes received as both e² and OPM. From a VFM perspective, the Association benefits from both:

- a cost perspective reduced development costs due to economies of scale and reduced build costs due to increased expertise.
- a quality perspective higher quality buildings from professional employees.

The specific successes in 2017 referred to above, contributed to the retained surplus of £5,186,000 which, as additional cash, allows reduced loan funding required for the ongoing development of new housing stock.

Benchmarking results

To assess VFM, the services of a business called HouseMark are used to "standardise" Association performance data and then to compare it with other similar organisations. The Association receives an annual report from HouseMark and this, together with further data analysis from the HouseMark website, allows identification of where the Association is performing well and where improvements can be made. Key analyses from the 2016 data submitted to HouseMark in 2017 are shown below with relevant narrative. Where there is a common theme across the analyses, commentary is shown after the final set of data.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

Efficiency summary

The HouseMark website includes the following efficiency summary for the Association and this shows a good overall picture.

Quartile key	161				
	Upper Quartile	Middle Upper	Median	Middle Lower	Lower Quartile
Valid dataset	*	•	0	-	•

Explanation of abbreviations in the table below:

CPP = cost per property

GN = general needs housing

HfOP = housing for older people

Business activity		Cost KPI Quartile		Quality KPI Quartile
	Cost KPI	Orwell Housing Association (2016/2017)	¯ Quality KPI =	Orwell Housing Association (2016/2017)
Overheads	Overhead costs as % adjusted turnover	-	Overhead costs as % direct revenue costs	*
Major works & cyclical maintenance	Total CPP of Major Works & Cyclical Maintenance	*	Percentage of tenants satisfied with the overall quality of their home (GN & HfOP)	*
		MARY . IS	Percentage of tenants satisfied with repairs and maintenance (GN & HfOP)	*
Responsive repairs & void works	Total CPP of Responsive Repairs & Void Works	*	Average number of calendar days taken to complete repairs	-
			Average re-let time in days (standard re- lets)	-
-lousing	Tayloon (U.)		Percentage of tenants satisfied with the service provided (GN & HfOP)	*
management	Total CPP of Housing Management		Current tenant rent arrears as % of rent due	*
Estate services	Total CPP of Estate Services		Percentage of tenants satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live (GN &HfOP)	4

The Association's target is to be Middle/Upper quartile or better in all areas. This means a green star or yellow half star in the table above and the Association is pleased to report that this has been achieved in 85% of the categories. With a focus on continual improvement, categories where the target has not been met have been examined and the results are as follows:

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

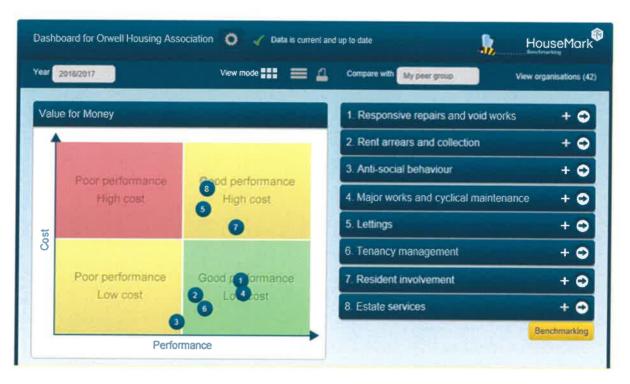
Value For Money Statement (continued)

Efficiency summary (continued)

- Overhead costs as a percentage of adjusted turnover although managing the e² development partnership increases the overhead costs of the Association, the figure used in the Housemark benchmarking process to calculate the percentage of adjusted turnover does not include £15m of turnover relating to this activity. Therefore, it is considered that no improvement is required and this view is supported by the other measure of overhead costs shown above (overhead costs as % direct revenue costs) which is upper quartile.
- Total cost per property of estate services see comments below under Cost per property data.

Dashboard

The HouseMark website includes a performance dashboard for the Association and this is shown below. Once again, this shows a good overall picture.



The ambition of the Association is to achieve as many indicators as possible within the green square, which indicates optimum delivery of VFM at "good performance and low cost". The two yellow squares show good VFM delivery albeit with room for improvement. The red square is "poor performance and high cost" and the Association is pleased to report that none of the indicators above fall into this square as this indicates an absence of VFM.

The top right yellow square is "good performance and high cost" and whilst this is considered satisfactory from a VFM perspective, the challenge here is to reduce cost without reducing the quality of performance.

The bottom left yellow square is "poor performance and low cost" and whilst this is considered satisfactory from a VFM perspective, the challenge here is to increase quality of performance without increasing cost.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

Cost per property data

Using information from the HouseMark website, the cost per property of business critical activities is shown below using the same quartile key as above:

	20)16 st	2016 cost KPI		016 pper		016 nedian		016 wer		015 ost	_	014 ost
Cost per property abbreviated to cpp			quartile		uartile	,,,	remair		vartile	C	USE	C)SI
Tenancy management cpp	£	76.99	*	£	124.68	£	165.44	£	208.57	£	107.97	£	98.08
Lettings cpp	£	76.05		£	51.91	£	66.43	£	87.04	£	59.11	£	62.95
Anti-social behaviour cpp	£	24.61	*	£	57.77	£	66.58	£	81.32	£	31.30	٤	37.99
Resident involvement cpp	٤	59.20	-	£	40.24	£	51.67	£	73.36	£	76.54	£	92.63
Rent arrears cpp	£	117.43	*	£	137.23	£	152.93	£	191.74	£	107.17	£	93.39
Housing management cpp	£	354.28	*	£	411.83	£	503.05	£	642.03	£	382.09	£	385.04
Major and planned works cpp	£	1,078.25	*	£	1,216.55	£	1,435.42	£	1,762.78	£	1,022.13	£	932.83
Responsive repairs cpp	£	303.48	*	£	449.47	£	493.07	£	582.29	£	361.65	£	416.12
Average cost of a responsive repair	£	78.55	*	£	120.91	£	151.57	£	191.01	£	86.10	£	92.05
Average cost of a void repair	£	1,808.07	-	£	1,560.03	٤	1,962.83	£	2,809.42	£	1,710.55	£	1,113.78
Estate services cpp	£	351.35	-	£	192.08	£	277.25	£	356.05	£	298.77	£	299.59
Overhead costs as % of direct revenue costs		24.29%	*		24.37%		25.63%		36.29%		24.42%		22.78%

The table confirms that the Association is providing good VFM in the majority of the areas. The three areas requiring further explanation are:

- Lettings whilst high cost is matched by high quality as shown in the dashboard, a review of this activity will be carried out in 2018 to establish opportunities for improvement.
- Resident involvement the high cost is matched by high quality as shown in the dashboard and whilst not yet at target, the year on year trend shown above is a reducing cost per property.
- Estate services the high cost of estate services is matched by high quality and whilst the cost per property at middle lower quartile does not meet benchmark target, the corresponding quality measure of "percentage of tenants satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live" is middle upper quartile and the service is therefore "good performance/high cost" as shown in the dashboard above. The Association wishes to ensure that quality remains high and is conducting targeted estate services satisfaction surveys during 2018.

Sector Scorecard

HouseMark now publish a small group of key performance indicators designed to allow comparison with similar organisations. For each indicator, the analysis shows:

A yellow column and number for the Association A blue column and number for the similar organisations An orange line and number for the entire sector

The Association is satisfied with the performance reflected below although both "operating margin (%)" and "headline social housing cost per unit (£)" include a significant proportion of higher cost, lower margin Supported Housing & Care activities within the Association's business. For these two measures, comparison is not on a "like for like" basis and this is clearly illustrated below by the "operating margin SHL (%)" measure which removes the effect of Supported Housing & Care activities and shows the Association significantly above both comparison groups.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

Sector Scorecard (continued)



Return on Assets

The biggest financial asset of the Association is the housing stock, which at the end of 2017 stood at a cost of £226m. To understand the contribution to the overall return, on a biennial basis the Association undertakes a full review of every property and calculates the financial return and return on asset. From this list, properties not meeting the desired performance are then marked for disposal when next becoming empty and the money received is used to build new homes. During 2017 7 properties have been disposed of and cash of £582,000 reinvested in the development programme.

The financial return on the assets of the Association is shown above on the Sector Scorecard and was 3.93% based on 2016 data.

It should also be recognised that a significant amount of the return on assets does not end up as value on our bottom line. Instead, it makes people's lives better and therefore society as a whole. Whilst putting a monetary value on this social impact is a challenge, achievements during the year are shown below together with other positive outcomes more easily expressed as a narrative.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Social Impact

The Association delivers numerous outcomes which are of benefit to society as a whole, across a very diverse range. The major areas are:

Housing – the Association provides over 3,500 units of accommodation for which:

- 85% of people are satisfied with their neighbourhood.
- 170 tenants have taken out contents insurance policies.
- 34 tenants are active in tenant groups.

The above examples, which generate a social value of at least £2.2m, are a small part of the social value generated by the provision of housing.

Supported Housing & Care - the Association provides extensive support and care services to older persons, people with dementia, women fleeing domestic violence, young people with chaotic lifestyles and people with learning disabilities. During the year, the Association has:

- delivered in excess of 256,000 hours of support and care to meet people's personal care needs and to help avoid unnecessary hospital admissions.
- supported over 900 older people to remain living independently in sheltered accommodation.
- supported 13 people with a learning disability to access employment or voluntary work.
- supported 35 people with a learning disability to access primary health care for an annual health check.
- supported 26 people with a learning disability to live independently in their own home.
- supported 77 women and their children through our refuge accommodation to flee from domestic abuse and to start to begin to rebuild their lives free from abuse.
- supported 241 homeless people in our hostel accommodation to enable better future opportunities.
- supported 139 men and women who are leaving or continue to live in an abusive relationship through our South Norfolk domestic abuse outreach service.
- supported 220 people and their families through our specialist early help domestic abuse worker based in South Norfolk Hub.

Employment and purchasing – simply being in business means that the Association:

- seeks to buy from local suppliers, and will spend in the region of £5m per annum throughout its operational area.
- supports the local economy by employing almost 700 people, representing a total salary bill of £10.2m.
- directly employs 6 apprentices across the business.
- indirectly supports approximately 350 employees of other organisations providing support and care in properties owned by the Association.
- spent £6.5m building new houses during 2017. It is estimated that this creates work at a rate of twenty people per £1m spent, so around 130 jobs have therefore been supported.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Value For Money Statement (continued)

Future improvements

The Association is always looking at ways to improve the VFM that is delivered and during 2018 we will:

- further develop the new finance software, implemented during 2017, and look for ways to improve services and efficiencies.
- continue to implement new housing management and support and care software which will;
 - improve the services we offer to our customers
 - improve management information, efficiency and effectiveness.
 - improve communication both internally and externally with customers and possibly extend to a '24/7' experience.
 - assist with the delivery of customer excellence.
 - support the growth of the Association.
 - provide a flexible approach and structure for the Association to respond to an ever-changing working environment.
- continue to take positive and proactive action to reduce the level of employee absence.
- continue to extend development services offered by the e² development consortium and generate a surplus over the 4 years 2016 through 2019.
- continue to explore ways in which we can provide housing and other related services to other organisations.
- review and benchmark at least one service from the Association's portfolio of repairs, estate or other services with an ambition to continue to generate savings of over £250,000 over the 5 years 2014 through 2018.
- deliver a plan of individual VFM savings amounting to £125,000 which will be monitored and reviewed by Board.

Corporate Governance

The Board has adopted in full the National Housing Federation's Code of Governance (2015).

The Board usually consists of up to 12 non-executive members and there are currently 11 non-executive members. The Board normally meets with the executive officers 8 times a year. The work of the Board is supported by the Audit Committee, the Governance Committee and the Remuneration Committee, the latter usually meeting annually to review the salaries of the Chief Executive and directors together with employee benefits.

The responsibility for the day to day operations is delegated to the Chief Executive and the 3 directors, who report through the Chief Executive to the Board.

The Board continue to strive for excellence in governance and this is achieved through:

- annual appraisals of the Board by the Chair and every other year an enhanced process seeking views from the senior management team and a 360 degree review of the Chair;
- continuing work by the Governance Committee to make improvements and or adjustments to governance where gaps or opportunities are identified;
- learning and thinking time at Board meetings together with training for Board members; and
- gap analysis of the skills provided by the Board set against the current and future operating needs of the Association, in order to inform recruitment of new members and address any skill gaps.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Corporate Governance (continued)

The Association's officers and Board work closely with all resident involvement groups to improve services through scrutiny, challenge and tenant participation in general across the Association.

The Audit Committee is a standing committee of the Board and usually comprises 5 members. It has full authority to investigate the affairs of the Association and Group and is given a budget to purchase independent advice as it considers appropriate. It reports directly to the Board and, other than considering internal controls, assurance and risk matters, it also has responsibility for selecting and recommending to the Board the appointment of external and internal auditors. The Committee produces an annual report for the Board regarding its work.

The Board

Ian Beaumont – Chair Kim Newman BSc (Hons) FCIPS MCMI – Vice Chair Cynthia Alers MBA MA MIRSoc (appointed 22 March 2017) Jeanette Alfano Joy Bounds BA (Hons) CQSW DMS Daniel Gaul BSc (Eng) MSc

Peter Jones Robyn Llewellyn Richard Mathias Jacqueline Riley BSc (Hons) (resigned 22 March 2017) Alastair Thomas BSc (Hons) FRICS Barbara Thorndick OBE BA (Hons) FCIOH

Each member held one share in the Association throughout their period of office.

Chief Executive and Senior Management Team

The executive officers of the Association who served during 2017 were as follows:

Stephen Javes MBA Bsc (Hons) DMS FCIH MIEH Wendy Evans-Hendrick BA (Hons) Dip DM DMS Paul Kingston MBA FCIH DMS MCMI Christopher Wyer FCCA

Chief Executive
Director of Development & Property Services
Director of Housing & Care Services

Director of Resources

The executive officers hold no interest in the Association's share capital and act within the delegated authority given to them by the Board. The detailed scrutiny of performance, policies/procedures and the Business Plan is carried out by the senior management team on an ongoing annual basis.

Third party indemnity provision for Directors and Officers

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors and officers of the company.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Statement of the Board's responsibilities

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the Association's and Group's state of affairs and of the Association's and Group's surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Association and/or Group will continue in business.

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

The Association has in place an Assurance Map to monitor assurance activities across the business. The Assurance Map is reviewed on an annual basis and is also used to effectively plan internal audits.

The Board has undertaken an assessment and can certify compliance with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard, issued by the Homes & Communities Agency.

Risk and internal controls

The Board recognises that it is ultimately responsible for both the management of risk and the system of internal control. The approach to risk is one where it is expected that management of day to day risk happens automatically as daily business is carried out by each and every employee, supported by the business planning process, where risk management is built into the strategic long term plans of the business. Whilst recognising the need to understand and monitor risk, the Association is not risk-averse and recognises the need for realistic risk control and management to provide a sound basis on which to carry out business and not constrain. The Association will normally look to manage, mitigate or monitor risk, as appropriate, but will avoid risk in excess of its clearly understood risk appetite.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Risk and internal Controls (continued)

The Association maintains a register of all the risks that may affect the achievement of its objectives with each item evaluated for impact and likelihood of occurrence. The risk register also includes the controls that have been put in place to reduce the risk to a level that is acceptable, given the Association's risk appetite. Each risk, and associated controls, within the register is managed by a nominated individual who is responsible for regular review, on a quarterly basis as a minimum. To support the review, risk is an agenda item at team meetings and all employees are encouraged to contribute. The full risk register is reviewed annually by the Audit Committee in three sections and the risk universe annually at Board and Audit Committee. Major risks included within the register are reviewed quarterly by the Executive Directors and Operational Management Team and at every other Board meeting. The effectiveness of this system is kept under review and the ability to bring weaknesses and improvements required to the attention of the Board is principally delegated to the Audit Committee.

The Board believes that this comprehensive and robust approach to risk management, which is embedded throughout the whole organisation, provides a sound platform from which to deliver the Association's objectives whilst managing risk in the following major areas.

Inability to deliver the business plan – programme of investment in information technology and talented employees to deliver the strategic objectives; supported by availability of adequate funding.

Income reduction or loss – monitoring systems, proactive action and a focus upon managing the impacts of welfare reform changes, help safeguard income streams across the Association. Where the Association is exposed to complete loss of income, typically through the tendering process, prompt action is taken to reduce costs or transfer costs out.

Support and Care service delivery, financial or health and safety issues – monthly financial monitoring by location, professionally qualified employees and adherence to standards set by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) encourage financially viable, high quality services, essential to ensuring the health, wellbeing and safety of customers.

Maintenance of housing assets – a proactive approach to asset management is taken and a rolling programme of stock condition surveys is carried out every year. This information is used to inform the 10 year maintenance plan, thereby ensuring that all properties are maintained to a good standard and always meet the decent homes criteria.

Development performance, financial or health and safety issues, including contingent liabilities from e² partners – qualified and experienced employees, comprehensive contractual documentation together with robust monitoring and review systems, enable the safe building of houses for the Association and e² partners and achievement of build targets.

Financial difficulty or failure – monthly management accounts, covenant review, projected cashflow review, treasury review and 30 year plan support the continuing viability of the Association and availability of cash to deliver objectives.

Governance issue – specific Governance Committee and compliance with the National Housing Federation's Code of Governance 2015 create a culture of strong leadership, organisation and control.

Health and safety incidents and accident and property based health and safety risks — systems of safe working, including a particular focus upon asbestos, gas safety, fire risk, legionella and electrical, are in place to protect employees and customers. An in-house Health and Safety specialist is employed to improve the management of health and safety and external consultants are used for independent advice where required, including an audit every 3 years.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Risk and internal Controls (continued)

Information technology and communications disruptions — security software, backup protocols, hardware protection measures and cyber-attack simulation exercises are in place to protect systems and data essential to deliver quality services.

Damage to reputation – codes of conduct, policies, education and communication of expectations are in place to prevent any damage together with monitoring of social media and removal of inappropriate material.

Subsidiary becoming a financial drain on the Association – monthly management accounts, together with all open market development requiring the prior approval of the Boards of Orwell Housing Association Limited and Orwell Homes Limited, protect the financial strength.

Regular review of the risk register has confirmed that appropriate controls are in place and operational for all of the major risk areas shown above.

The Board recognises that it has overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the whole system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board also recognises that no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance. The system of internal control is designed to be an important part of the control and management of risk and to provide reasonable assurance that the key business objectives and expected outcomes will be achieved. It also exists to provide reasonable assurance about the preparation and reliability of financial and operational information and the safeguarding of assets and interests.

Furthermore, in the event of a problem occurring that affects the overall reputation of the organisation the Board will expect both officers and members, where appropriate, to be open and honest while providing all of the details required to allow the problem to be properly managed and lessons to be learned from the experience.

Key elements of the internal control framework are:

- a work environment which includes a commitment to quality and competent leadership and control by example, communication of ethical values, an appropriate organisational structure, independence, integrity and openness at Board level, appropriate delegation of authority with accountability and a professional approach to financial reporting;
- a risk management system embedded throughout the Association;
- Audit Committee review of reports from management and external experts providing reasonable assurance that control procedures are in place and are being followed or, where appropriate, detailing improvement actions implemented;
- procedures to reduce exposure in connection with treasury management, through a comprehensive policy which essentially spreads borrowing and lending risks across mainstream financial institutions, limiting the liabilities of the Association and Group and controlling cashflow;
- a 30 year financial plan presented at Board and reviewed to ensure that the Association can meet all its financial commitments. Stress testing of the plan is undertaken through scenario planning, including projecting the cumulative impact of multiple scenarios;
- detailed financial management information systems which are used to report to the Board and which
 cover a number of recognised activity centres within the Association and Group. In the interim, monthly
 statements of performance against budget in a consolidated form are sent out to all Board members;
- the viability of care and support is a key element of the business plan and performance is monitored monthly using the management accounts;
- detailed information presented to the Board on a regular basis covering compliance with funding covenants, 3 year cashflow projections, treasury management performance and strategy, annual budget, insurance review and unencumbered asset review;

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Risk and internal Controls (continued)

- trends relating to the impact of welfare reform are monitored by Officers;
- financial control procedures to ensure accurate accounting for financial transactions, including authorisation procedures, physical controls, segregation of duties and procedures to ensure compliance with laws and regulations that have significant implications;
- a Business Plan and policies in place to support the running of an effective business and which include anti-fraud and corruption, anti-money laundering, anti-bribery and whistle-blowing; and
- standing orders which include appropriate delegations of authority, signatories and mandates.

The Board monitors these activities either itself, or through the work of the Committees and regularly reviews effectiveness. The Board, through the Audit Committee, has also undertaken a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal controls and no significant weaknesses that could result in a material loss have been identified.

Fraud

The Board has in place a set of fraud and whistleblowing policies and procedures which are reviewed on a regular basis. These cover the prevention, detection and reporting of fraud, including the recovery of assets and reporting incidents of fraud to the Social Housing Regulator (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency) and Police. The Association maintains a register of actual and attempted fraud, which the Board has reviewed as part of its annual review of the effectiveness of the Association's system of internal control. During 2017, there were no known instances of actual or attempted fraud reported.

Housing properties

The Association's housing property was last valued by Messrs Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd, Chartered Surveyors, as at 31 December 2014 at £151,750,000 on the basis of existing use. Allowing for additions and disposals and extrapolating to 31 December 2017 gives a valuation of £166,230,000 on the basis of existing use. Comparing this valuation with the book value of housing stock less grant as at 31 December 2017 of £136,547,000 shows a surplus of £29,683,000. This surplus is not incorporated into the financial statements. In the opinion of the Board, there has been no indication of any significant impairment of the Association's and Group's properties during the year or since then.

Auditor

The Board members who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the Board members have confirmed that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office. A resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting that, subject to the outcome of a tender exercise to be conducted in 2018, auditors be appointed at a special general meeting for the year ending 31 December 2018.

For and on behalf of the Board

Ian Beaumont Chair

21 March 2018

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Orwell Housing Association Limited registered under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orwell Housing Association Limited (the 'Association') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statements of comprehensive income, Statements of changes in reserve, Statements of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows 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 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 Group's and Association's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the income and expenditure of the Group and the income and expenditure of the Association for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Board has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the Association's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Orwell Housing Association Limited registered under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (Continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Board's responsibilities statement set out on page 16, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board 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 Board is responsible for assessing the group's and the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intends to liquidate the group or the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

This report is made solely to the Association's members as a body, in accordance with Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the Association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UE Adder Led

RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Abbotsgate House Hollow Road Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 7FA

23 March 2018

ORWELL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017		2016		
		Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000	
Turnover	4	44,497	44,497	43,049	43,049	
Operating expenditure	4	(36,450)	(36,618)	(34,878)	(34,892)	
Operating surplus	4, 8	8,047	7,879	8,171	8,157	
Profit on disposal of housing properties Interest receivable Interest and finance costs Gift Aid from subsidiary	9 10 11	294 15 (3,138)	294 14 (3,138)	65 54 (3,410)	65 53 (3,410) 61	
Surplus for the year before tax		5,218	5,049	4,880	4,926	
Taxation	12	(32)	-	(3)	-	
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year after tax		5,186	5,049	4,877	4,926	

ORWELL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
Statements of changes in reserves for the year ended 31 December 2017

Group	General reserve £000	Restricted reserve £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2016 Surplus for the year Transfer from general reserve to	46,615 4,877	1,705	48,320 4,877
restricted reserve Transfer from restricted reserve to general reserve	(103) 94	103 (94)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	51,483	1,714	53,197
Surplus for the year Transfer from general reserve to	5,186	-	5,186
restricted reserve Transfer from restricted reserve to	(130)	130	-
general reserve Balance as at 31 December 2017	16	(16)	
Datance as at 51 December 2017	56,555	1,828 ———	58,383
Association	General reserve £000	Restricted reserve £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2016 Surplus for the year Transfer from general reserve to	46,554 4,926	1,705	48,259 4,926
restricted reserve Transfer from restricted reserve to	(103)	103	-
general reserve Balance as at 31 December 2016	94 51,471	(94) 1,714	53,185
Surplus for the year Transfer from general reserve to	5,049	-	5,049
restricted reserve Transfer from restricted reserve to	(130)	130	-
general reserve Balance as at 31 December 2017	16 	(16) 	58,234

Statements of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	20	17	20	16
		Group	Association	Group	Association
Timed and		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets	12	252	252	104	104
Housing properties	13	273	273	194	194
Other tangible fixed assets	14, 15 16	209,283 2,847	209,188 2,847	204,318 2,898	204,335
Investments	17	382	382	382	2,898 382
		212,785	212,690	207,792	207,809
Current assets					
Stock and work in progress	18	1,540	1,211	_	-
Debtors	19	8,141	8,167	5,750	5,952
Cash and cash equivalents		9,035	8,826	6,278	5,873
Creditors: amounts falling due		18,716	18,204	12,028	11,825
within one year	20	(10,637)	(10,179)	(10,845)	(10,671)
Net current assets		8,079	8,025	1,183	1,154
Total assets less current liabilities		220,864	220,715	208,975	208,963
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	21	(160,032)	(160,032)	(153,577)	(153,577)
Provisions for liabilities	26	(2,449)	(2,449)	(2,201)	(2,201)
Total net assets		58,383	58,234	53,197	53,185
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	29	_	-	_	_
Restricted reserves	29	1,828	1,828	1,714	1,714
General reserves	29	56,555	56,406	51,483	51,471
		58,383	58,234	53,197	53,185
		-	_	^	

The financial statements were authorised and approved for issue by the Board on 21 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by

Ian Beaumont

Chair

Kim Newman Vice Chair Stephen Javes Chief Executive

ORWELL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

Group 2017 £000 (6,544) (267) 543 2,115 15		Group 2016 £000 8,774 (9,619) (317) 492 621 54 9 (8,760)
(6,544) (267) 543 2,115	£000 4,135	2016 £000 8,774 (9,619) (317) 492 621 54 9
(6,544) (267) 543 2,115	4,135	(9,619) (317) 492 621 54 9
(267) 543 2,115		(9,619) (317) 492 621 54 9
(267) 543 2,115	(4,138)	(317) 492 621 54 9
(267) 543 2,115	(4,138)	(317) 492 621 54 9
(267) 543 2,115	(4,138)	(317) 492 621 54 9
543 2,115	(4,138)	492 621 54 9
•	(4,138)	54 9
•	(4,138)	54 9 ———
	(4,138)	9
	(4,138)	(8,760)
	(3)	14
8,500		-
(2,553)		(1,263)
(3,187)		(3,350)
	2.7(0	(4 (12)
	2,760	(4,613)
	2,757	(4,599)
	<i>(</i> 270	10.077
	6,278	10,877
	9,035	6,278
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
	9,035	6,278
	9,035	6,278
		6,278 9,035 2017 £000 9,035

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Legal status

Orwell Housing Association Limited is a co-operative and community benefit society and is an English registered social housing provider.

The address of the Association's registered office and principal place of business is Crane Hill Lodge, 325 London Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP2 0BE.

The Association's and Group's principal activities are the provision of affordable rented and shared ownership accommodation for people in housing need and the provision of direct care and support.

The principal activities of the subsidiary company, Orwell Homes Limited, are the provision of construction services to the parent company Orwell Housing Association Limited, together with the development of residential housing.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Housing SORP 2014 "Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Housing Providers" and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015, and under the historical cost convention.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Association have been prepared as required by SORP 2014 and incorporate, under the acquisition method, the financial statements of the Association and enterprises controlled by the Association (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 December each year.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Association has the power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefit to the Association. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Association, as an entity, has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements in its individual financial statements.

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes and disclosures.
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches; and
 details of hedges and hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other
 comprehensive income.

Going concern

In the opinion of the Board, the Association and Group have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents rental and fee income receivable, fees and revenue grants from local authorities and Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency), development income as a result of the e^2 consortium, and subsidiary company activities. Rental income is recognised on the execution of tenancy agreements. Development income as a result of the e^2 consortium is recognised on an equivalent basis to the proportion of cost incurred at year end compared to total anticipated cost. Proceeds on sale are recognised on practical completion. Other income is recognised as receivable on the delivery of services provided.

Government Grants

Government grants include grants receivable from Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)), local authorities and other government bodies.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. Reasonable assurance is considered to be the point where the grant claim, in accordance with the previously approved project approval, has been submitted to Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)).

Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful economic life of the structure of the asset and, where applicable, the individual components of the structure (excluding land) under the accruals model.

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred once reasonable assurance has been gained that the Association will comply with the conditions and the funds will be received.

Other grants

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. Grants are recognised as income when the associated performance conditions are met.

Donated land or acquired below market value

Land or other assets which have been donated by a government source is added to cost of assets at the fair value of the land at the time of the donation. The difference between the fair value of the asset donated and the consideration paid is treated as a non-monetary government grant and included within the Statement of Financial Position as a liability. The terms of the donation are considered to be performance related conditions. Where the donation is not from a public source, the value of the donations less the consideration is included in income.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at a rate calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

Software - 3 years

Fixed assets - housing, land and buildings

Housing properties are properties for the provision of social housing and are principally properties available for rent and shared ownership.

Completed housing and shared ownership properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Fixed assets - housing, land and buildings (continued)

Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, and expenditure incurred during the development period.

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes, along with those works that enhance the economic benefits of the assets, are capitalised as improvements. Such enhancements can occur if improvements result in either:

- An increase in rental income:
- A material reduction in future maintenance costs;
- A significant extension to the life of the property.

Shared ownership properties are split proportionally between fixed assets and current assets based on the element relating to expected first tranche sales. The first tranche proportion is classed as a current asset and related sales proceeds are included in turnover. The remaining element is classed as a fixed asset and included in housing properties at cost, less any provisions needed for depreciation or impairment. Where the first tranche has been sold prior to the acquisition of the properties, these are included in fixed assets only.

Depreciation of housing properties

Freehold land or assets under construction are not depreciated.

The group separately identifies the major components of its housing properties and charges depreciation so as to write-down the cost of each component to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the following years:

Housing leasehold buildings	Length of lease
Property structure	100 years
Roofs	60 years
Kitchens	20 years
Windows and doors	30 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Lifts	15 years
Boilers	15 years
Heating systems	30 years

In respect of the property structure, it is considered that the residual value remains at a level equal to or above the original cost and therefore any depreciation charge would be immaterial or nil.

Impairment of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset (including housing properties) may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use of the asset based on its service potential, are recognised as impairment losses in the income and expenditure account.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in income and expenditure. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Other tangible fixed assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost, less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, with the exception of freehold offices, on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

Motor vehicles - 4 years
Office furniture and equipment - 5 years
Gardening equipment - 4 years
Computer equipment - 3 years

In respect of freehold offices, it is considered that the residual value remains at a level equal to or above the original cost and therefore any depreciation charge would be immaterial or nil.

Construction contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, turnover and costs are recognised over the period of the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract turnover is recognised only to the extent of contract costs that are recoverable and the contract costs are expensed as incurred.

The group uses the "percentage of completion method" to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded for contract costs in determining the stage of completion. These costs are presented as stocks, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature, and provided it is probable they will be recovered. Amounts held as work in progress at the year end represent costs incurred in respect of potential e² schemes where a development contract is not yet in place.

Borrowing costs

The costs incurred in raising long term finance are expensed.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

The group is registered for VAT but a large proportion of its income, including rents, is exempt for VAT purposes. The majority of the Association's expenditure is subject to VAT which cannot be reclaimed and expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT. Any input VAT recovered is credited against operating costs.

Taxation

The Association has charitable status and is therefore exempt from paying Corporation Tax on charitable activities. The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense arising from its subsidiary company activities. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Temporary Supported Housing

Where hostels are operated by other organisations under management agreements, the financial statements include only the amounts payable and receivable in respect of the hostels and any deficits arising are funded from other operations of the relevant organisations. Where hostels are managed by the Association, their income and expenditure is included in full in the income and expenditure account.

Operating leases

Annual rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to income and expenditure is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Defined benefit plans

The group participates in a multi-employer defined benefit scheme, the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS). Contributions are recognised in income and expenditure in the period to which they relate as there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. A liability is recognised for contributions arising from an agreement with SHPS that determines how the Association will fund a deficit. Contributions are discounted when they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the period end. The discount rate used is based on an AA corporate rate bond with terms and currencies consistent with those of the liabilities.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only where the contractual rights to cashflows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

3 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

In respect of the property structure component of housing properties and freehold offices, it is considered that the residual value remains at a level equal to or above the original cost and therefore any depreciation charge would be immaterial or nil.

The rate used to discount the SHPS deficit contribution liability to a present value is based upon market yields for high quality corporate bonds with terms consistent with those of the liabilities. The commitment to SHPS of £2,040,000 for the next 9 years has been discounted at a rate of 1.41% (2016: 1.45%) amounting to a net present value of £1,937,000 at 31 December 2017 (2016: £2,201,000).

Construction contracts – the outcome of a construction contract is an estimate and during the period of construction, things may come to light which have a material adverse impact on the cost.

Provision is made for bad and doubtful debts where the debt is in excess of 30 days beyond normal payment terms.

Provision in respect of sleeping overnight back-pay – the provision has been calculated using historical records of shifts worked over the maximum back-pay period of 6 years. Given the national publicity around this subject, it is probable that the provision will be required in full, although a further case law decision is awaited.

Critical areas of judgement

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the Association as lessee, or the lessee, where the Association is a lessor.

Impairment of housing assets is considered annually. In making the judgement, the Board consider the detailed criteria set out in the SORP.

ORWELL HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

ļ.	Turnover, operating costs and operating surplus			
	2017	Turnover £000	Operating costs £000	Operating surplus £000
	Social housing lettings (see note 5)	20,014	12,160	7,854
	Other social housing activities:			
	Current asset property sales	370	212	158
	Charges for support services	3,020	3,532	(512)
	Care	4,245	3,990	255
	Development activities	16,604	16,525	79
	Non-social housing activities:			
	Lettings	139	101	38
	Other	105	98	7
	Association activities	44,497	36,618	7,879
	Subsidiary company	-	(168)	168
	Group activities	44,497	36,450	8,047
	2016	Turnover £000	Operating costs	Operating surplus £000
	Social housing lettings (see note 5)	19,799	12,240	7,559
	Other social housing activities:			
	Current asset property sales	898	790	108
	Charges for support services	2,747	2,747	-
	Care	3,592	3,341	251
	Development activities	15,453	15,275	178
	Non-social housing activities:			
	Lettings	148	118	30
	Other	412	381	31
	Association activities	43,049	34,892	8,157
	Subsidiary company	-	(14)	14
	Group activities	43,049	34,878	8,171

Other social housing activities - charges for support services includes £1,497,000 of Supporting People income (2016: £2,198,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

5 Particulars of the Group's and Association's income and expenditure from social housing lettings

	General needs housing £000	Supported housing £000	Shared ownership accommo- dation £000	2017 Total £000	2016 Total £000
Rent receivable net of identifiable service					
charges	12,997	2,756	223	15,976	15,683
Service income	567	1,516	103	2,186	2,277
Management services and other income	33	736	2	771	761
Gross rental income	13,597	5,008	328	18,933	18,721
Voids	(67)	(95)	- -);	(162)	(214)
Net rental income	13,530	4,913	328	18,771	18,507
Amortised government grants	736	207	_	943	962
Government grants taken to income	_	-	-	-	-
Revenue grant for major repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Land donated/acquired below market					
price	300	-	-	300	330
Turnover from social housing lettings	14,566	5,120	328	20,014	19,799
Management	2,811	1,459	114	4,384	4,509
Services	553	1,373	21	1,947	1,831
Routine maintenance	1,890	394	9	2,293	2,225
Planned maintenance	1,135	320	2	1,457	1,558
Bad debts	100	78	-	178	84
Depreciation of housing properties	1,374	212	1	1,587	1,717
Other costs	244	70		314	316
Operating costs on social housing lettings	8,107	3,906	147	12,160	12,240
Operating surplus on social housing lettings	6,459	1,214	181	7,854	7,559

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees of the Group and Association during the year was:

	20)17	2016	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
Administration	81	79	93	85
Wardens/Care Workers	43	400	41	374
Gardeners/Caretakers/Repairs	46	63	31	61
	170	542	165	520
The above represents full time equivale	ents of 444 (2016	: 436).		
-			2017	2016
			£000	£000
Staff costs consist of:				
Wages and salaries			10,231	9,353
Social security costs			691	631
Pension contributions			437	428
			11,359	10,412
Pension contributions				

Full time equivalent number of staff who received remuneration during the year above £60,000 was:

	2017	2016
£60,001 - £70,000	5	1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

7 Directors

Directors are defined as the eleven members of the Board (2016: eleven) together with the four members of the senior management team (2016: four), which includes the Chief Executive. Board member remuneration during the year was as follows:

Group and Association

Group and Association	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cynthia Alers (appointed 22 March 2017)	3	-
Jeanette Alfano	4	4
Ian Beaumont	9	9
Joy Bounds	6	4
Mark Butler (resigned 29 January 2017)	-	4
Daniel Gaul (appointed 24 March 2016)	4	3
Tom Griffin (resigned 24 March 2016)	-	3
Peter Jones	4	4
Robyn Llewellyn	6	4
Richard Mathias	4	4
Kim Newman	7	4
Jacqueline Riley (resigned 22 March 2017)	2	6
Barbara Thorndick (appointed 24 March 2016)	4	3
Alastair Thomas	6	6
Total emoluments – non-executive	59	58
Emoluments (including social security costs of		
£49,192 (2016: £46,878) – executive	479	477
Pension scheme contributions – executive	64	64
Total Key Management compensation –		
sixteen directors (2016: seventeen)	602	599
Emoluments of the highest paid director	153	151

The four executive directors (2016: four) were members of the Association's defined benefit pension scheme.

The Chief Executive was an ordinary member of the pension scheme until withdrawing on 30 June 2017, with no enhanced or special terms applied. Contributions towards the Chief Executive's pension by the company amounted to £3,000 (2016: £20,915). The Chief Executive's notice period is 6 months.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

8	Operating surplus				
		2	017	20	016
	This has been arrived at after charging:	Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	Housing properties depreciation	1,587	1,587	1,717	1,717
	Other depreciation and amortisation Internal auditors' remuneration Hire of assets – operating leases – land	226 23	226 23	153 17	153 17
	and buildings Hire of assets — operating leases — motor	314	314	316	316
	vehicles Sleep-in provision	205 512	205 512	221	221
	Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of both audit and non audit services are as follows: Audit services – statutory audit of the				
	company	21	19	24	21
	Audit related advisory services	2	2	-	
	Taxation compliance services	1	_	1	
9	Profit on disposal of housing properties				
			17		016
	External disposals	Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	Disposal proceeds Cost, less Social Housing Grant not	582	582	492	492
	recycled	(288)	(288)	(427)	(427)
	Profit	294	<u>294</u>	65	65
10	Interest receivable				
		20	17	20	016
		Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	On bank and building society deposits	15	14	54	53

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

	nterest and finance costs	20)17	20	016
		Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	On bank loans and other loans repayable wholly or partly within 5 years On bank loans and other loans	73	73	97	97
	repayable wholly or partly after more than 5 years	3,080	3,080	3,216	3,216
	Bond premium released	(47)	(47)	(46)	(46)
	Defined benefit pension charge	32	32	143	143
		3,138	3,138	3,410	3,410
	Ŷ				
T	axation			0.0	
		Group £000	017 Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	Current tax: UK Corporation tax on profits of	32		3	
	current year				
		32	-	3	
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the period is equal to	o the main rate o	of corporation tax	of 19.25% (201	16 – 20%)
	as explained below:				2016
				2017 £000	2016 £000
				2017	

32

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

13 Intangible fixed assets

Group and Association	Software £000	2017 Total £000
Cost		
At beginning of year	228	228
Additions during year	169	169
Disposals during year	(11)	(11)
At end of year	386	386
Less: Amortisation		-
At beginning of year	(34)	(34)
Charge for year	(90)	(90)
Disposals during year	11	11
At end of year	(113)	(113)
Net book value		
At beginning of year	194	194
At end of year	273	273

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

14 Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

Long leasehold land and buildings

Short leasehold land and buildings

Group	Shared Ownership under construction £000	Housing properties under construction £000	Shared Ownership properties completed £000	Housing properties for letting completed £000	2017 Total £000
Cost					
At beginning of year	167	3,456	4,869	212,217	220,709
Additions during year	580	4,977	86	1,123	6,766
Disposals during year	-	-	(71)	(918)	(989)
Transfer	(362)	(5,022)	362	5,022	-
At end of year	385	3,411	5,246	217,444	226,486
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for the year	-	-	(1)	(16,390) (1,586)	(16,391) (1,587)
On disposal	-	-	-	775	775
At end of year	-	-	(2)	(17,201)	(17,203)
Net book value At beginning of year	167	3,456	4,868	195,827	204,318
At end of year	385	3,411	5,244	200,243	209,283
					2017 £000
Freehold land and building	gs				202,429

Whilst the Group does not revalue housing property, the value as at 31 December 2014 was £151,750,000 on the basis of existing use.

6,437

209,283

417

During the year, £1,593,000 of works to existing properties were capitalised (2016: £1,529,000) and £3,750,000 (2016: £3,783,000) were charged to the Group's statement of comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

15 Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

Association	Shared Ownership under construction £000	Housing properties under construction £000	Shared Ownership properties completed £000	Housing properties for letting completed £000	2017 Total £000
Cost					
At beginning of year	167	3,473	4,869	212,414	220,923
Additions during year	580	4,865	86	1,123	6,654
Disposals during year	-	-	(71)	(918)	(989)
Transfer	(362)	(5,022)	362	5,022	-
At end of year	385	3,316	5,246	217,641	226,588
Depreciation	7	-		X	
At beginning of year	_	_	(1)	(16,587)	(16,588)
Charge for the year	_	-	(1)	(1,586)	(1,587)
On disposal	-	-	-	775	775
At end of year	-	-	(2)	(17,398)	(17,400)
Net book value					
At beginning of year	167	3,473	4,868	195,827	204,335
At end of year	385	3,316	5,244	200,243	209,188
			(2015
					2017 £000
Freehold land and building	gs				202,334

Freehold land and buildings Long leasehold land and buildings Short leasehold land and buildings 202,334 6,437 417 209,188

Whilst the Association does not revalue housing property, the value as at 31 December 2014 was £151,750,000 on the basis of existing use.

During the year, £1,593,000 of works to existing properties were capitalised (2016: £1,529,000) and £3,750,000 (2016: £3,783,000) were charged to the Association's statement of comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

16 Tangible fixed assets - Other

Group and Association	Freehold offices £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office furniture, plant & equipment £000	Gardening equipment	2017 Total £000
Cost					
At beginning of year	2,594	43	401	10	3,048
Additions during year	_	35	56	7	98
Disposals during year	-	(30)	(92)	(1)	(123)
At end of year	2,594	48	365	16	3,023
Less: Depreciation					
At beginning of year	-	(11)	(134)	(5)	(150)
Charge for year	-	(13)	(120)	(3)	(136)
Disposals during year	-	17	92	1	110
At end of year	-	(7)	(162)	(7)	(176)
Net book value					
At beginning of year	2,594	32	267	5	2,898
At end of year	2,594	41	203	9	2,847

17 Investments

	2017		2016	
	Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
Liquidity reserve	382	382	382	382

The above funds are held in trust for the Association as security against one year's interest cost on the bond proceeds and cannot be accessed until 2042 when they will be utilised to part repay the bond amount of £10m.

Association	£
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	4

At the year end the Association held shares in the following:

	Country of	Ordinary held		Cost	Nature of
Company	incorporation	Number	%	£	business
Orwell Homes Limited	England and Wales	2	100	2	Property development
Suffolk Rural Housing Limited	England and Wales	2	100	2	Dormant

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

18	Stocks and work in progress				
		2	017	2016	
		Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
	Stock relating to anticipated first tranche disposals of Shared Ownership				
	Properties Stock relating to anticipated market	1,211	1,211	-	-
	sales	329	_		
		1,540	1,211		
19	Debtors			20	11.6
			017 Association		016 Association
		Group £000	£000	Group £000	£000
	Arrears of rent and service charges	771	771	735	735
	Less: Provision for bad/doubtful debts	(199)	(199)	(168)	(168)
		572	572	567	567
	Trade debtors	2,909	2,909	1,758	1,758
	Less: Provision for bad/doubtful debts	(451)	(451)	(457)	(457)
		2,458	2,458	1,301	1,301
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	3,815	3,815	2,979	2,979
	Amounts due from group companies Other debtors	1,296	63 1,259	903	213 892
		8,141	8,167	5,750	5,952
	All debtors above are considered to be rec	coverable with	in one year.		
	Group and Association		•	Bad and	
				doubtful debts £000	
	At 1 January 2016			620	
	Charge to income and expenditure accour Expenditure charge to the provision for the	-		84 (79)	
	At 31 December 2016			625	
	Charge to income and expenditure accour	nt for the year		178	

The bad and doubtful debts provisions are in place to cover all debts where the Association considers that there are doubts that payment will be received.

(153)

650

Expenditure charge to the provision for the year

Balance at 31 December 2017

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017		2016	
	Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
Payments on account of long term work in progress	778	778	670	670
Current instalments of loans (see note 24)	2,732	2,732	1,995	1,995
Contractors for certificate work and unpaid retentions	956	751	734	574
Other taxation and social security Corporation tax	175 32	175	174 3	174
Amounts due to group companies	-	629	-	457
Deferred income Recycled capital grants (see note 22)	551 157	551 157	662 113	662 113
Deferred capital grants (see note 23) Other creditors and accruals	943 4,313	943 3,463	1,021 5,473	1,021 5,005
Office of Carlots and according	10,637	10,179	10,845	10,671
		==-		= 3,0 . 1

21 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Amounts due are payable as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Group	Group Association	Group	Association
	£000	€000	£000	£000
Recycled capital grant fund due for repayment to Homes England				
(see note 22)	423	423	396	396
Deferred capital grants (see note 23)	71,698	71,698	70,480	70,480
Borrowings (see note 24)	87,911	87,911	82,701	82,701
	160,032	160,032	153,577	153,577

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

22 Recycled capital grants

	2017		2016	
	Group £000	Association £000	Group £000	Association £000
At the beginning of the year	509	509	390	390
Inputs to RCGF: grants recycled interest accrued	78 4	78 4	143 4	143 4
Recycling of grant: new build	(11)	(11)	(28)	(28)
At the end of the year	580	580	509	509

There are no amounts three years old or older where repayment may be required.

23 Deferred capital grant

	2017	2016
Group and Association	£000	£000
As at 1 January	71,501	71,985
Grant received in the year	2,126	621
Capital grant released	(943)	(962)
Reinstatement of grant re disposals	35	· _
Disposals	(78)	(143)
As at 31 December	72,641	71,501

24

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

4 Bo	rrowings		
	Group and Association	2017 £000	2016 £000
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (see note 20):		
	Bank loans	2,732	1,995
		2,732	1,995
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (see note 21):		
	Bank loans repayable by instalments due after 1 year and up to 5		
	years	11,809	11,047
	Bank loans repayable by instalments due after 5 years	64,692	60,190
	Bank loans repayable other than by instalments due after 5 years	11,410	11,464
		87,911	82,701

Borrowings are denominated and repaid in pounds sterling, have contractual interest rates that are either fixed rates or variable rates linked to LIBOR that are not leveraged, and do not contain conditional returns or repayment provisions other than to protect the lender against credit deterioration or changes in relevant legislation or taxation.

All of the borrowings are secured against the Association's housing properties.

Bank borrowings are repayable by regular instalments of principal and interest, the last instalments of which fall to be repaid after two years on dates between 2018 and 2050; the loans bear interest at variable and fixed rates of between 0.77% and 15.0%.

The bank borrowings are subject to a variety of covenants including interest cover and gearing covenants. During the year, there have been no covenant breaches.

The Association also has borrowings in the form of bond finance upon which interest is charged at a nominal rate of 3.8% and a full bullet repayment of £10m is payable in 2042.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

25 Financial instruments

Group	2017 £000	2016 £000
Carrying amount of financial assets: Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	7,473	5,072
Carrying amount of financial liabilities: Measured at amortised cost	97,302	92,045

26 Provisions for liabilities

Group and Association	SHPS Pension £000	Sleep-Ins £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2016	2,328	_	2,328
Utilised in the year	(270)	-	(270)
Unwinding of discount	56	-	56
Reduction due to change in discount rate	87	-	87
31 December 2016	2,201	-	2,201
Provision created in the year	-	512	512
Utilised in the year	(296)	_	(296)
Unwinding of discount	29	-	29
Reduction due to change in discount rate	3	-	3
31 December 2017	1,937	512	2,449
	·		

SHPS Pension

This represents the net present value of the commitment to the multi-employer pension scheme in respect of past deficits.

Sleep-Ins

This represents the historic liability in respect of additional sleep-in shift payments to be made to employees and is payable by the end of March 2019.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

27 Housing stock

Group and Association

The number of units of housing under development and in management at 31 December 2017 was:

	2017	2016
Housing units under development	68	37
Social housing accommodation under management		
General needs housing – social rent	1,882	1,917
General needs housing – affordable rent	816	741
Supported housing and housing for older people	821	815
Low cost home ownership accommodation	100	95
Temporary social housing	106	106
Registered care home	10	10
Other	9	9
	3,744	3,693
Non-social housing accommodation under management		
Market rented	12	12
	3,824	3,742
	-	· ·

28 Accommodation managed by others

Group and Association	2017 Units	2016 Units
Access Community Trust	61	61
Aspire	17	17
Break Disability	4	4
Heywoods Grange	10	10
IHAG	-	12
Papworth	1	1
Stonham	6	6
United Response	1	1
_		
	100	112

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

29 Share capital and reserves

Share capital	2017	
Group and Association	£	2016 £
At beginning of year Shares cancelled Shares issued	31 (1) 1	31 (2) 2
At end of year	31	31

The share capital of the Association consists of shares with a nominal value of £1 each which carry no rights to dividends or other income. Shares in issue are not capable of being repaid or transferred. Where a shareholder ceases to be a member that person's share is cancelled and the amount paid up thereon becomes the property of the Association.

Reserves

Reserves comprise the following:

Income and expenditure reserve

Accumulated surpluses from the Statement of Comprehensive Income which are used to further the work of the Association and in particular support the ongoing development work and provision of new accommodation.

Restricted reserve

These are sinking funds in respect of specific items of major expenditure at specified supported housing schemes and which can only be spent in accordance with the principles laid down in the relevant lease or agreement.

30 Retirement benefits

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

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 204 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

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

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

30 Retirement benefits (continued)

Deficit contributions

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

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

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

Group and Association	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Present value of provision	1,937	2,201
Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions:		
Provision at start of year	2,201	2,328
Utilised in the year (deficit contribution paid)	(296)	(270)
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)	29	56
Reduction due to change in the discount rate (interest expense)	3	87
	1,937	2,201
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Statement of Comprehensive Income impact:		
Operating expenditure (contributions paid in respect of future service)	154	161
Interest expense (unwinding of the discount factor)	29	56
Interest expense (reduction due to change in the discount rate)	3	87
Costs recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	186	304

Rate of discount

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

30 Retirement benefits (continued)

Assumptions

31 December 2017	31 December 2016	
% per annum	% per annum	
1.41	1.45	

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

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the Association and the scheme at each year end period:

Group and Association	2017	2016
Deficit Contributions Schedule	£000	£000
Year ending 31 December 2017	-	296
Year ending 31 December 2018	308	308
Year ending 31 December 2019	320	320
Year ending 31 December 2020	303	303
Year ending 31 December 2021	225	225
Year ending 31 December 2022	233	233
Year ending 31 December 2023	218	218
Year ending 31 December 2024	153	153
Year ending 31 December 2025	158	158
Year ending 31 December 2026	122	122

The Association must recognise a liability measured as the present value of the contributions payable that arise from the deficit recovery agreement and the resulting expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income i.e. the unwinding of the discount rate as a finance cost in the period in which it arises. It is these contributions that have been used to derive the Association's balance sheet liability.

31 Capital commitments

Group	2017 £000	2016 £000
Expenditure contracted, less certified	7,136	2,192

The above expenditure will be financed using Social Housing Grant (SHG) of £255,000 (2016: £251,000) together with Local Authority Grant of £2,000,000 (2016: Nil) and a loan facility of £4,881,000 (2016: £1,941,000).

Association	2017 £000	2016 £000
Expenditure contracted, less certified	6,441	2,010

The above expenditure will be financed using Social Housing Grant (SHG) of £255,000 (2016: £251,000) together with Local Authority Grant of £2,000,000 (2016: Nil) and a loan facility of £4,186,000 (2016: £1,759,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

32 Commitments under operating leases

Group and Association

As at 31 December 2017, the Association and Group had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for the following:

Land and buildings:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Amounts due:		
Within one year	417	432
In one to five years	1,120	1,273
In more than five years	5,848	6,350
	7,385	8,055
Motor vehicles:		
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Amounts due:		
Within one year	192	207
In one to five years	157	251
	349	458
		

33 Related party transactions

Group and Association

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is the Board of the Association collectively.

During the year, the following transactions occurred with Orwell Homes Limited, a non-regulated wholly owned subsidiary of Orwell Housing Association Limited:

2017

2010

	2017	2010
	£000	£000
Purchases from Orwell Homes Limited	5,037	6,037
Salary costs recharged to Orwell Homes Limited	105	86
Interest credited to Orwell Homes Limited	1	2
Gift Aid received from Orwell Homes Limited	-	60

At the year end, the net amount due to Orwell Homes Limited was £528,700 (2016: £244,296).

Details of key management personnel remuneration are included in note 7.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (Continued)

34 Reconciliation of consolidated surplus on ordinary activities to net cash inflow from operating activities

Group	2017 £000	2016 £000
Surplus for the year	5,186	4,877
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,813	2,274
Amortisation of grant	(943)	(962)
Defined benefit pension schemes	(264)	(270)
Provision movement	512	-
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(294)	(65)
Loss on disposal of other fixed assets	13	-
Interest receivable	(15)	(54)
Interest payable	3,138	3,410
Taxation	32	-
Operating cashflows before movements in		
working capital	9,178	9,210
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,540)	467
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,391)	878
(Decrease) in creditors	(1,112)	(1,781)
Cash generated from operating activities	4,135	8,774

35 Contingent liabilities

Group and Association

Social Housing Grants (SHG) are repayable in the event of the disposal of the related property. When this occurs, the total original grant is repayable and this comprises the unamortised balance as per note 22, together with the amortised amount. At the end of the year, the total amount of SHG potentially repayable was £86,795,000 (2016: £84,881,000).

36 Establishment as a Registered Social Landlord

The Association is an exempt charity, registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and with the Social Housing Regulator (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency) as a Registered Provider.