

Report and Financial Statements
Willow Park Housing Trust Limited
Year Ended 31 March 2018

Company Number: 03710937 Homes England Registration: L4219 Company Limited by Guarantee Registered Charity Number: 1074481

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Trust Highlights – Summary Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 March	2018	2017
Trust Income and Expenditure account	£'000	£'000
Total Turnover Income from social housing lettings Operating surplus (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	39,597 35,579 1,782 (13,718)	39,709 35,963 6,717 2,641
Trust Balance Sheet		
Tangible Fixed Assets (Properties) Tangible Fixed Assets (Investment) Tangible Fixed Assets (Other) Grant – Other fixed assets	234,541 2,750 11,890	225,684 1,463 11,890
Depreciation and Impairment Depreciation – Other fixed assets	(34,066) (5,009)	(27,762) (4,850)
Tangible fixed assets net of capital grants and depreciation	210,106	206,425
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(1,253)	31,576
Long Term Creditors Pensions liability	(83,266) (13,008)	(99,961) (13,510)
Reserves Revenue Revaluation Restricted	43,808 68,750 21	52,293 72,237 -
Accommodation Figures Total of housing stock owned (number of dwellings):	No:	No:
Social housing	7,901	7,905

Trust Highlights – Summary Financial Performance (continued)

	2018	2017
Statistics		
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year as % of turnover	(34.64)%	6.65%
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year as % of gross rents receivable	(38.56)%	7.34%
Voids and bad debts as % of rent and service charges receivable	1.25%	1.16%
Net arrears as % of rent and service charges receivable	2.68%	4.63%
Interest cover (surplus / (deficit) before interest payable divided by interest payable)	0.55	1.71
Liquidity (current assets divided by current liabilities)	0.88	7.27
Gearing (total loans as % of SHG plus reserves)	65.73%	72.27%
Gearing reserves (total loans as % of capital grants, loans plus reserves)	39.66%	41.95%
Operating surplus per home owned	£225.54	£765.59
Total reserves per home owned	£14,248.70	£15,753.32

Board Members, Executive Directors, Advisors and Bankers

Board

Chairman

Nigel Sedman (IBM)

Other Members:

Lisa O'Loughlin (IBM) to 04/12/2017 Rob Wakefield (IBM) to 04/12/2017 Rob Cressey (IBM) from 04/12/2017

Sarah Russell (CBM) Bernadette Heanue (RBM) Eula Mesquita (RBM) Sarah Judge (CBM)

Executive Officers

Chief Executive
Executive Director of Finance
Executive Director of Property

Richard Coughlan

Nigel Wilson

Executive Director of Development

Anthony Roden to 29/09/2017 Duncan Smith from 13/11/2017 to 30/11/2017

Paul Butterworth from 29/09/2017

Director of Assets

Jenny Kovacs from 01/08/2017

Director of Development Exec Director of Housing Jacque Allen Susan Richardson

Exec Director of Resources

Company Secretary

Richard Coughlan to 01/08/2017

Shahida Latif-Haider from 01/08/2017

Registered Office

Wythenshawe House 8 Poundswick Lane

Manchester M22 9TA

Registration Numbers

Company number

External Auditors

03710937 L4219

Registered charity number

1074481

LIMPO VAT

Homes England registration number

163 8459 79 (Group)

HMRC VAT registration number

Grant Thornton UK LLP

4 Hardman Square, Spinningfields, Manchester M3 3EB

Internal Auditors

KPMG LLP St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS

BDO LLP

3 Hardman Street Spinningfields Manchester M3 3AT

Board Members, Executive Directors, Advisors and Bankers (continued)

Solicitors

Anthony Collins Solicitors LLP 134 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2ES

Devonshires Solicitors 30 Finsbury Circus

London EC2M 7DT

Knox Ellis Solicitors Old Bank House 1a Deacon Road

Widnes Cheshire WA8 6EA

Key: CBM Councillor Board Member IBM Independent Board Member RBM Resident Board Member

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC

Didsbury Branch 699 Wilmslow Road

Didsbury Manchester M20 6NW

Funders

Nationwide Building Society

Kings Park Road Moulton Park Northampton NN3 6NW

Santander PLC 2 Triton Square Regent's Place

London NW1 3AN

M&G Limited

Laurence Poutney Hill

London EC4R 0HH

The Royal Bank of Scotland Global Banking & Markets

280 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 4RB

Report of the Board

The Board is pleased to present its report and the audited financial statements of Willow Park Housing Trust Limited ("Willow Park" or "the Trust") for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The Trust is a not-for-profit registered provider of social housing administered by a voluntary Board. The Trust is registered under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing ("RSH") as a social landlord. The Trust is limited by guarantee and is a registered charity. The Trust is a Public Benefit Entity. The Trust is constituted under its Articles of Association.

The Trust is committed to achieving the long-term pledges outlined in the tenant consultation documents and to meet the requirements of the funders. These commitments include:

- Maintaining the Trust's housing properties in a sound state of repair;
- Financing long-term loan repayments in the future; and
- Achieving the surpluses and financial targets as outlined in the Trust's 30-year business plan.

The Trust's principal activities are the development and management of affordable housing.

Incorporation and Transfers

Willow Park Housing Trust Limited was formed to take the transfer of housing stock from the City Council. The Trust provides affordable housing in the Wythenshawe region and now manages 7,904 homes, comprising those homes received under the original transfer (East Wythenshawe), those transferred under the second transfer (Woodhouse Park and Moss Nook properties), those transferred from Guinness Northern Counties and newly built properties.

Manchester City Council transferred stock of 6,663 properties to the Willow Park Housing Trust Limited on the 29 March 1999.

A further transfer of 2,319 properties in the Woodhouse Park and Moss Nook area to Willow Park Housing Trust Limited took place on the 4 October 2004.

On the 19 January 2009, 120 general needs, 13 shared ownership and 6 commercial units were purchased from Guinness Northern Counties.

Willow Park Housing Trust Limited became a subsidiary of Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited from 1 April 2013, along with Parkway Green Housing Trust ("Parkway Green"), (together referred to as "the Group").

Business review

Details of the Trust's performance for the period and future plans are set out in the Operating and Financial Review and Strategic Report that follows the Report of the Board.

Future developments

A key influence on the timing of borrowings is the rate at which development activity takes place. The Board has approved plans to spend £6.4m over the next year on further investment in the stock and £20.4m to develop general housing as we continue to invest in this area. These activities will be funded through rental streams and social housing grant of £440k. This will mean total estimated borrowing at 31 March 2019 would be £72.5m, against an overall loan facility of £90m. Undrawn loan facilities of £17.5m as at that date would therefore be available under existing arrangements.

The Trust will continue to re-invest in our existing properties, based on regular stock condition surveys.

A rent plan outlining planned rent decreases for the Trust up until 31 March 2019 has been prepared.

The Trust will consider new development opportunities subject to the Regulator of Social Housing ("RSH") guidance and any financial criteria set by the Board.

The Board and the Executive Officers

The Board comprised up to seven non-executive members and is responsible for managing the affairs of the Trust. The Board members are drawn from wide backgrounds and they collectively have professional, commercial and local experience. The Board met formally 6 times during the year to deal with company business, including performance, business planning and to discuss and formulate strategy.

The Board is responsible for the Trust's strategy and policy framework. It delegates the day-to-day management and implementation of that framework to the Group Chief Executive and other executive officers.

The executive team comprised the Group Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Finance, the Executive Director of Property Services (replaced from 30 November 2017 by the Director or Property and Director of Development), the Executive Director of Housing Services and the Executive Director of Resources. The executive team met on a regular basis and was represented at all Board and Committee meetings.

The executive officers hold no interest in the Trust's shares and act within the authority delegated by the Board. They are directors as defined by the Accounting Direction 2015 so far as disclosure of interests and emoluments are concerned.

Details of the present Board members and the executive officers of the Trust, and those who served during the year are detailed on page 5.

Committees

All Group committees, except the Group Remuneration & Governance Committee, meet at least four times per year. The Group Remuneration & Governance Committees meet as and when required.

The Group Audit & Risk Committee has the responsibility of overseeing the Group Organisations' audit functions, leading on matters of probity and risk, in addition to dealing with information, communication and technology issues.

The Tenant Committee oversees all involvement activity and is made up of at least 12 tenant members, inclusive of a Chair and Deputy. The Committee sits within the Governance Structure of the organisation and will receive all management reports related to the delivery of all customers services. These will include all service delivery and performance management information, as well as any proposed policy development and major project work. It can:

- approve or reject report recommendations prior to any Board's ratification;
- trigger further investigative work where concerns are held about the quality and value for money being provided through current service delivery.

The Committee will also receive all reports produced by the Group's Service Review Panel, which is responsible for tenant led service reviews across the front line, to approve any recommendations for improvement prior to Board ratification.

The Group Remuneration & Governance Committee consists of six Board members. It considers all matters of probity for Board members, employees or close relatives. It also reviews the skills and effectiveness of all the Board Members, interviews potential new

members to the Board, ensures compliance with the Constitution, policies, the principles of good governance, regulatory or statutory requirements, and the Human Resources functions.

The Willow Park Board and Group Committees obtain external specialist advice as required.

Remuneration

Policy

The Group Remuneration & Governance Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the Trust's remuneration policy for its executive officers, as well as establishing the brief within which staff salaries can be set.

The Group Remuneration & Governance Committee pays close attention to remuneration levels in the sector in determining the remuneration packages of the executive officers. Salaries are set having regard to each executive officer's responsibilities and pay levels for comparable positions.

Service contracts

Executive officers are employed on the same terms and conditions as other staff, their notice periods ranging from 1 week (during probationary period) to 6 months.

Further details of executive officers' individual remuneration packages are included in note 10 to the audited financial statements.

Pensions

Executive officers are either members of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund or the defined contribution pension scheme. The GMP Fund is a defined benefit final salary pension scheme. They participate in the scheme on the same terms as all other eligible staff and the Trust contributes to the scheme on behalf of all its employees.

From 1 April 2013 all new employees were also eligible to become members of a defined contribution pension scheme.

Employees who have not opted to join either of the above pension schemes were automatically opted into the Trust's NEST scheme from 1 November 2013.

Housing property assets

Details of changes to the Trust's housing property assets are shown in notes 4 and 13 to the financial statements. Completed housing properties are stated at deemed historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Reserves

The reserves policy of the Trust is to transfer any surplus or deficit for the period to reserves. At the period end this amounted to a deficit of £12m.

Donations & Sponsorship

Through the wider Wythenshawe Community Housing Group, in line with disclosure requirements, the Trust has made the following financial donations in the period:

- £43 St Ann's Hospice
- £400 Wythenshawe Safespots
- £20 Wythenshawe AFC Limited
- £33 Comic Relief
- £323 Macmillian Cancer Support

- £216 BBC Children in Need
- £40 Mosscare St Vincent's Housing Group
- £20 The Helping Harry Trust
- £10 Barnodos
- £60 The Christie
- £20 Alzheimer's Research UK

The Group has also provided other grants and sponsorship to various local organisations and individuals in the period totalling £3,880 (2017: £6,350)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Trust uses a number of financial instruments, including loans, cash andrental arrears and trade creditors that arise directly from its activities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Trust's activities.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Trust to a number of financial risks. The main risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are considered by the Directors to be interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The Trust borrows only in sterling and so is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk – The Trust finances some of its activities through bank borrowings. The Trust's exposure to interest fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and variable rate facilities, disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 29.

Liquidity risk – The Trust seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and invest cash assets safely and profitably. This is supported by a range of processes and controls to ensure the quality of cash forecasting. The maturity of borrowings is set out in note 20. In addition to these borrowings, at 31 March 2018, the Group had £16m of undrawn committed facilities.

Credit risk – The Trust's principal credit risk relates to tenant arrears. This risk is managed by providing support to eligible tenants with their application for Housing Benefit and to closely monitor the arrears of self-funding tenants. Changes to the benefits system has been identified as a key risk to the Trust.

The Trust annually reviews the Treasury Management Policy, which was last approved March 2018. This process is independently validated by the Group's Treasury Advisors.

Payment of creditors

In line with government guidance, it is our policy to pay purchase invoices within 30 days of receipt, or earlier if agreed with the supplier. The procurement function was transferred to the parent organisation, Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited from 1 April 2013.

Financial instruments

The Trust's approach to risk management is set out in the Strategic Report.

Employees

The strength of the Trust lies in the quality of its employees. In particular, the ability to meet objectives and commitments to tenants in an efficient and effective manner depends on the contribution of all its employees.

The Trust continues to share information on its objectives, progress and activities through regular internal newsletters and office and departmental meetings between senior management and staff.

The Trust is committed to equal opportunities and in particular we support the employment of disabled people, both in recruitment and in the support of employees who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Trust. During 2017/2018, through the Group, the Trust was awarded the Investors in People Platinum award. Investor in People Platinum recognises the frameworks that are in place to ensure that WCHG attracts and retains the best talent within its workforce. It ensures that the Group has strong performance driven working practices in place to continue to deliver the Corporate objectives of the Group through its staff.

Health and safety

The Board is aware of its responsibilities on all matters relating to health and safety. The Trust has in place detailed health and safety policies and provides staff training and education on health and safety matters.

Officers' insurance

The Trust has insurance against the liabilities of Board members and executive officers in relation to the Trust.

External influences

Willow Park Housing Trust Limited is already committed to ensuring it meets statutory requirements in areas such as rent setting and the Government's Decent Homes Standard; 100% of our properties currently meet the Decent Homes Standard. We are also contributing to the efficiency targets for the social housing sector and have identified and delivered savings in areas such as procurement and service delivery, without compromising the excellent performance levels and quality of the services we provide as evidenced through the performance indicators, and the annual viability review undertaken by the Regulator of Social Housing ("RSH").

Resident involvement

We actively encourage residents' involvement in decision making by promoting mechanisms for residents to get involved. The Group operates with a tenant involvement structure that influences all front line services.

Tenant Involvement with the Group exists to help "regulate" the business across the Regulatory Standards. There are five bespoke Service Panels of tenants set up who monitor performance against these standards on a quarterly basis. These Panels are also used to help shape Policy and Strategy for the services that they represent. We also operate with three additional Panels, one responsible for Communication and the coordination of events and another which allocates small grants to Community Groups up to £2.5k. We have a further panel which allows tenants to monitor services delivered locally within neighbourhoods.

We also have an independent "Complaints Panel" which is registered with the Housing Ombudsman, designed to intervene on complaints during the "Democratic Filter" which is part of the Localism Act.

The Tenant Committee oversees all involvement activity and is made up of 12 tenant members, inclusive of a Chair and Deputy. The Committee sits within the Governance Structure of the organisation and is also responsible for approving Policy and Strategy for the Group that is shaped in the Panels, before submission to the Board.

Finally we also have a Service Review Group, which is responsible for tenant led service reviews across the front line. All review recommendations are submitted to the Tenants Committee for approval.

In 2017/2018 we engaged 1,089 tenants across the wider Group (2016/2017: 1,221). We have 93 individual tenants engaged with the Group which is broken down as 42 for Parkway Green Housing Trust Limited and 51 for Willow Park Housing Trust Limited.

Complaints

The Trust publicises to tenants and other customers their right to make complaints. Customer Feedback leaflets and forms are displayed in our reception areas and information about our complaints process is available on our website and from the Group's customer services team (Contact Centre).

During the period the Group received 124 complaints (138 in 2016/2017), 99% (100% in 2016/2017) of which were dealt with in line with the time limits set out in the Complaints procedure. Satisfaction with the complaint handling process was 92.3% (88% in 2016/2017), 104 responses, 84% response rate, of the 124 complaints received. No complaints were referred to the Housing Ombudsman during the year.

Internal controls assurance

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the whole system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The system of internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and to provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In meeting its responsibilities, the Board has adopted a risk-based approach to internal controls, which has been developed and embedded throughout the period commencing 1 April 2017 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements through the normal management and governance process.

The Board cannot delegate ultimate responsibility for the system of internal control, but it can, and has, delegated authority to the Group Audit & Risk Committee to regularly review the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Board receives an annual report from the Group Audit & Risk Committee incorporating significant matters discussed during the year. The Group Audit & Risk Committee has received the Group Chief Executive's annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the Trust, and the report of the Internal Auditor on the effectiveness of the system of internal control, and has reported its findings to the Board.

The following key procedures are adopted which are designed to achieve effective internal financial control:

Identification and evaluation of key risks

Risk management refresher workshops for all Managers are held at least every two years. Attendees are asked to identify the risks associated with their area of work, and management responsibility is clearly defined for the identification, evaluation and control of significant risks. This is supported by managers reviewing their department's risk registers as part of their one to ones with Assistant Directors and Directors. This highlights any areas that need to be raised as part of the Strategic Risk Register or cross cutting issues to be addressed.

Our performance management system (Pentana) is also used to record and manage both operational and strategic risk, with managers taking responsibility for risk mitigation in their own operational areas.

There is a formal and ongoing process of management review in each area of the organisation, with the Executive Team reviewing the strategic risks on a quarterly basis, and the Board receiving regular reports on progress to date and the key risks included in the register. The Group Chief Executive is responsible for reporting to the Board any significant changes affecting key risks.

Monitoring and corrective action

A process of control, self-assessment and regular management reporting on control issues provides hierarchical assurance to successive levels of management and to the Board. This includes procedures for ensuring that corrective action is taken in relation to any significant control issues, particularly those that may have a material impact on the financial statements and delivery of our services.

Environment and control procedures

The Board retains responsibility for a defined range of issues covering strategic, operational, financial and compliance issues. The Trust has a robust framework of policies and procedures with which employees must comply, which are subject to annual review and improvement. The updated Risk Management Strategy was presented and approved by the Board in January 2017, and covers issues such as delegated authority, segregation of duties, accounting, financial regulation, health and safety and fraud prevention and detection, the strategy and policy were reviewed during the 2016/2017 financial year, and amendments approved by the Group Audit & Risk Committee. The next review is planned for December 2019. The Group Finance, Audit & Risk Committee receives a report annually detailing any instances of fraud recorded in the fraud register. The Trust also has in place a whistleblowing policy that was reviewed in December 2017 (reviewed on a 2 yearly cycle).

Information and financial reporting systems

Financial reporting procedures include robust strategic and business planning processes, with detailed budgets set for the year ahead, and responsibilities for management, control and reporting clearly defined. These are reviewed in detail by the senior management team and considered and approved by the Board. The Board also regularly reviews management accounts and key performance indicators to assess progress towards the achievement of key business objectives, targets and outcomes.

Internal audit assurance

The internal control framework and risk management process are subject to regular review by the Trust's Internal Auditors who advise the executive directors and report to the Group Audit & Risk Committee. The Group Audit & Risk Committee meet four times per year and considers internal control and risk at each meeting.

The Group Audit & Risk Committee conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and takes account of any changes that may be needed to maintain the effectiveness of the risk management and control process.

Internal Audit Programme

Internal audit is an important element of the internal control process. Internal audit is responsible for aspects of the annual review of the effectiveness of the internal control system within the organisation.

The Group Audit & Risk Committee considered the Internal Audit Annual Report for 2017/2018 at its April 2018 meeting. The annual programme included the audit of 8 systems as follows:

- Budgetary Control and Financial Reporting;
- Cyber Security and Privacy;
- Extra care Compliance;
- General Data Protection Regulation (Advisory);
- Health and Safety;
- Human Resources;
- KPI and performance Management Framework;
- Pavroll.

BDO's overall assessment of the Group's (Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited) system of internal control was 'reasonable assurance that there are no major weaknesses in the internal control system for the areas reviewed in 2017-18 (aside from the areas noted)'. BDO's statement of assurance confirms that, 'based on the evidence of the audits conducted, there are no signs of material weaknesses in the framework of control'.

All recommendations raised were accepted and have or are being implemented.

External Audit

External audit provides feedback to the Group Audit & Risk Committee on the operation of the internal financial controls reviewed as part of the annual audit.

Annually, a management letter is presented to the Group Audit & Risk Committee after the vear-end audit, and after it has been reviewed it is submitted to the RSH.

Regulatory Reports

The RSH has performed independent assessments of various aspects of the Trust's activities as part of their annual regulatory plan for the Group, based on the business plan submissions, the financial forecast returns, the statistical data returns, the quarterly survey returns, the annual financial statements and the auditor's report to management.

The RSH re-confirmed the gradings for Governance and Viability as G1 and V1 for the Group in September 2017.

Fraud

The Trust complies with the Regulator of Social Housing ("RSH") requirements with regard to fraud. The fraud policy was reviewed as part of an annual review of the Group's standing orders and financial regulations.

The policy requires a register to be maintained of all actual and attempted frauds. All such cases are reported to the Group Audit & Risk Committee. There has been one reported case of fraud during the year (total loss of £234).

Statement of compliance with the Governance & Financial Viability Standard

The Accounting Direction 2015 introduced a new requirement for Registered Providers to certify that they have complied with the Regulators Governance and Financial Viability Standard, disclosing and explaining areas of non-compliance with the required outcomes and the specific expectations of the Standard.

The Board formally reviewed compliance with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard as part of its annual formal review against the HCA's Regulatory Framework in May 2018; no areas of non-compliance were identified for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Trust has a robust framework ensuring:

- Assurance of adherence to all relevant law applicable to the Trust;
- Compliance with the Trust's governing documents (Constitution, Code of Governance and Standing Orders), and all regulatory requirements, communicating on a timely manner;
- Accountability to its stakeholders (e.g. tenants, local authorities, partners, regulator, funders);
- Safeguarding taxpayers interests and the reputation of the housing sector;

- An effective business planning (incorporating stress testing), risk management and internal controls assurance framework in place:
- Social housing assets are protected and not put at undue risk which is supported by the Trust's Asset and Liability Registers.

Code of Governance

The NHF's 2015 Code of Governance was formally adopted by the Trust in May 2016, replacing the previously adopted code for the Trust (NHF's 2010 Code of Governance, Excellence in Governance). Compliance with the adopted code is annually reviewed by the Board and was last reviewed on 24 May 2018 for the year ended 31 March 2018 across the following main provisions as below:

Section	Provision	Compliant
Α	Compliance	
В	Constitution and composition of the board	
С	Essential functions of the board	
D	Board skills, renewal and review	
E	Conduct of board and committee business	
F	Audit and risk	
G	The chief executive	
Н	Conduct, probity and openness	

In accordance with the requirements included within the first provision above, the Trust is pleased to report full compliance with the adopted code for the year ended 31 March 2017, and has identified no areas of non-compliance to report.

Statement of the responsibilities of the Board for the report and financial statements

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

Company law and registered social landlord regulation requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard' applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Board must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of the surplus or deficit of the Trust for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting by Registered Housing Providers 2014, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Trust's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Housing & Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction

for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. It is also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements and other information included in the annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Going concern

The Trust's activities, its current financial position and factors likely to affect its future development are set out within the Strategic Report. The Trust has in place long term debt facilities (including £16m of undrawn facilities at 31 March 2018) which provide adequate resources to finance committed reinvestment and development programmes, along with the Trust's day to day operations. The Trust also has a long term business plan which shows it is able to service these debt facilities whilst continuing to comply with lenders' covenants.

On 5 May 2017 the Trust restructured it's borrowing facilities. This has been done to take advantage of lower, long term interest rates available in the market and it lifts restrictions and covenants, in particular cross lending restrictions.

The new facility is for £90m, £65m a note purchase agreement with a private investor, M&G Investments and the remaining £25m is on a revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS).

On this basis, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of 12 months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 24 September 2018.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The board members confirm that:

- so far as each board member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors is unaware,
- the board members have taken all steps they ought to have taken as board members to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors is aware of that information.

External auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the Board on 24 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Nigel Sedman Chairman

24 September 2018

Strategic Report

Activities

Willow Park Housing Trust Limited ('the Trust') is a stock transfer organisation established to manage and deliver major refurbishments and quality services to 7,901 homes in Wythenshawe. For the duration of 2017/2018 the Trust's head office was at Wythenshawe House, in Wythenshawe and all its properties are situated within five miles of the head office. The Trust has charitable status and operates primarily as a social landlord, providing affordable general needs housing.

Objectives and strategy

Through the Group, the Trust has reviewed its Strategic Plan, and has developed a Strategic Plan covering the period to 2020 which incorporates the Group's vision, values and strategic aims.

The Trustees (Board members) have considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

Our Vision - why we are here

The aim of Willow Park Housing Trust Limited is to create communities where people choose to live and work, having pride in their homes and value the services.

Our values - how we do things

The values which underpin the Trust are:

- Honesty;
- Respect;
- Communication;
- · Teamwork; and
- Passion.

Our strategic aims - where we want to be in the future

- We will be delivering a wide range of high quality services engaging and involving our customers;
- We will have reviewed our external funding sources to support the delivery of the Strategic Plan;
- We will have clear targets for growth, and an ambitious development programme;
- Our customers, communities and partners will value the services we provide;
- Our workforce will be highly motivated, competent and will deliver our vision through our values:
- We will maximise the social, economic and environmental impact we can have in the communities we live and work in:
- We will be able to demonstrate the effective use of our resources evidencing excellent governance assurance;

For each aim we have set out specific measurable outcomes which we shall use to monitor progress towards the achievement of our objectives and delivery of the plan.

Performance and development

Overview

The Trust has continued to invest significantly in the homes of Wythenshawe, this year spending over £11.7m in further improving the properties held for social housing, of which £6.5m has been capitalised while the remainder £5.2m has been expensed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income. In addition the Trust has continued to develop further properties in the area, with the completion of the following development schemes in 2017/2018:

- Haveley Circle 5 properties;
- Lullington Road 4 properties:
- Nathans/Millhouse 8 properties;
- Woodhouse View 5 properties.

The Trust has continued to try and improve the services provided to tenants, and was shortlisted for a number of awards recognising the quality of services provided by the Group. Of the shortlisting the Group received we received the top award for the following:

- Northern Housing Awards 2018 Tenant of the Year
- Northern Housing Awards 2018 Supported/Sheltered housing Scheme of the Year (Village 135)
- Pinders Healthcare Design Awards 2018 Best Independent Living Scheme (Village 135)
- TPAS Awards 2018 Young Tenant of the Year
- TPAS Awards 2018 Excellence in Employments Skills & Training
- CIPD People Management Awards 2017 Best Employer supported volunteering
- TPAS Awards 2017 National Excellence n Scrutiny
- National Housing Awards 2017 Best Large Development

Finance

Our performance against financial performance indicators is set out in the Trust Highlights (pages 3 and 4) and summarised below.

Our financial performance means we have complied with the covenants set by our funders, the pension reserve is in deficit reflecting the movement in the pensions liability and the Trust will consider guidance received from the actuary in respect of contributions payable.

Stock Investment

The Trust's improvement programme commenced on day one, and by the end of 2009 all homes achieved what is defined as the decent homes standard.

Expenditure incurred in relation to the improvement programme has been treated as additions to housing properties where expenditure relates to components (see note 13) and has been included within housing properties on the Statement of Financial Position. All other expenditure has been treated as revenue and expensed through the Income & Expenditure account.

Rents

Rent losses from voids and bad debts

Actual void rent loss for the year was 0.6%, against a target of 0.5%. This is slightly adverse compared to target and is due largely to ensuring the correct care mix at our new flagship extra care scheme, which means properties tend to be void for longer despite significant waiting lists. Bad debts written off were 0.62% (£220k) against a budget of 1.25%. This is an

improvement on the target for the year and was achieved by transparent and robust performance management.

Rent arrears

Overall rent arrears, as a percentage of social housing lettings income for the year are 3.16%, which is below the year-end target of 3.77%. Performance in this area has been impacted by the roll out of welfare reforms particularly the under occupation charge. Due to the roll out of Universal Credit full service, we will be benchmarking the 2018/2019 arrears against the 2017/2018 results. A number of measures and action plans have been put in place to maintain performance in arrears recovery over the forthcoming year.

Repairs response time

Performance against this indicator is split based on completion on time and first fix:

- Emergency and appointable repairs completed on time: 99.97% of repairs completed on time against a target of 99.9%;
- Repairs completed first visit: 93.26% of repairs completed first fix against a target of 94.5%.

Staff turnover

The Board recognises that the success of our business depends on the quality of our management and staff. In any organisation staff turnover is inevitable; however, a high level of turnover leads to increased recruitment costs, lower productivity, lower morale and reduced internal controls assurance during the changeover period.

For 2017/2018 our staff turnover (calculated as number of leavers in the year divided by the present staff headcount at the end of the year) was 16.25%, an increase from last year's figure of 11.19%, and remains upper quartile in the sector.

Absence due to sickness has reduced from 3.39% in 2017 to 2.4% in 2018, which was below the Trust's target of 3%.

The Board is aware of its responsibilities on all matters relating to health and safety. The Trust has prepared detailed health and safety policies and provides staff training on these matters.

The Trust is committed to equal opportunities and in particular supports the employment of disabled people, both in recruitment and also employees who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Trust.

Value for money

The Group is committed to delivering Value for Money (VFM); achieving VFM underpins the delivery of the Group's Vision and Objectives. The Group's VFM Strategy 2017-2020 was developed and approved by the Board in December 2017, and is reviewed annually; it can be accessed on the Group's website and also through the hyperlink below:

https://www.wchg.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/WCHG-VFM-Strategy-2017-2020-V5.1-FINAL.pdf

The five key objectives of the Group's VFM Strategy are as follows:

- Continue to develop the understanding of staff and promote a VFM culture within the Group:
- Work with customers so that they shape VFM decisions and provide scrutiny of the VFM of the Group;
- Ensure that VFM services are delivered to customers:

- Ensure maximum benefit is obtained from resources and assets; and
- Ensure compliance with the Regulator's VFM Standard.

Strategic Approach to VFM

The Group supports the delivery of the VFM strategy through the following:

- The Group and its Subsidiaries each has a 30 year business plan which is reviewed annually, and formally approved by the Parent and Subsidiary Boards. The Group's business plans continue to be stress tested to ensure financial viability is not adversely affected by changes in the operating environment;
- The annual budget setting cycle commences in October of each year, the Group takes a Zero Based Budgeting approach – all costs are reviewed annually to ensure they remain valid and appropriate, helping eliminate waste leading to tighter budgets;
- The Tenant Service Review Group (SRG) reviews service delivery and performance management information, allowing tenants to hold the Group accountable for VFM, and to influence resource allocation;
- The Group has 5 Service Panels, each meet on a quarterly basis to review and monitor performance across front line services. These Service Panels (Local Performance, Customer Services, Property, Housing, and Rents, Financial Inclusion & VFM) remain key to the shaping the Group's policies and strategies prior to presenting to the Tenant Committee for approval;
- Internal Performance Managements the performance of the Group (WCHG) and its Subsidiary organisations (WPHT, PGHT, GCD&B & GCT) is monitored by the Group and Subsidiary Boards, and the Tenant Committee.
- The Group also have a robust performance management framework where monthly
 performance is monitored through Key Performance Indicators, satisfaction and
 financial data by the Leadership Team (LT), and subsequently reported to the Group
 Leadership Team (GLT) and Board.
- The Group's Business Intelligence System (Qlik) enhances our ability to analyse and utilize data to improve reporting and performance across the Group, by using a dashboard approach enabling costs, performance and satisfaction to be reviewed together in addition to benchmarking and trend analysis.
- In the Group's Corporate Plan a specific VFM objective is included for each service area ensuring VFM is embedded across all business areas. The Group's Appraisal Framework has a clear VFM competency (demonstrating efficiency and effectiveness) which every member of staff is measured against through performance targets which are monitored through the monthly one-to-ones and appraisal reviews.
- The target for management accounts production is 2 working days more timely management information will enable better informed decision making;
- External Performance Management the Annual Report provides an overview of the Group's performance and is made accessible to all tenants. Feedback from tenants is used to further develop performance improvements. Tenants are involved in the development and sign off of the Annual Report through a Communications Panel;
- Costs, performance and satisfaction are benchmarked where appropriate across the sector through a range of sources to allow clear comparisons and to drive improvement. Managers and budget holders utilise this data to support decision making when reviewing services and budgets.

Stakeholders

When a considerable change is proposed to service delivery, the Group's stakeholders are consulted as appropriate in order that any implications on costs and performance are understood, challenged and agreed.

Stakeholders are therefore key to the Group in setting our VFM approach and targets and have been instrumental in the development of the VFM ethos across the Group and assist in scrutinising and monitoring performance.

The Group recognises stakeholders at the wider level as Tenants & Residents; Local Authorities (Manchester City Council & Trafford Council); Greater Manchester (AGMA / GMCA¹); partner organisations (e.g. Manchester College; Manchester Enterprise Academy); the Regulator; Funders; the Internal and External Auditors; Managers; the Leadership Teams; and the Board.

<u>Tenants & Residents</u> - The Tenant Committee is a formal part of the Group's governance structure and is responsible for ensuring VFM decisions are taken in the best interests of tenants, securing the expected levels of quality, cost and range of service delivery. The Committee provides a means for tenants to hold the Group accountable for the services delivered. The Committee receives management reports related to the delivery of all customer services, including all service delivery and performance management information, as well as any proposed policy development and major project work. This Committee has the power to trigger further investigative work where there are concerns about the quality and value for money being provided through current service delivery. The Tenant Committee reports to the Group Board on a regular basis.

<u>Board</u> – The Board has ultimate responsibility for decision making and takes a lead role in challenging how the VFM Strategy is delivered. The Board recognises and acknowledges its overall ownership and responsibility for meeting the Regulator's VFM Standard, and receives assurance of the Group's compliance as follows:

- The Regulatory Framework requires all RPs to adopt and comply with a recognised code of governance. The Group has adopted the National Housing Federation's Codes, the 2015 Code of Governance and Excellence in Conduct – a compliance review was reported to Board in May 2018;
- The Governance framework includes a Group Audit & Risk Committee which offers more detailed challenge and scrutiny in relation to VFM;
- Board recruitment endeavors to ensure it includes members with expertise in key areas such as finance, development, housing and regeneration;
- All Board and Committee reports include a formal requirement for VFM implications to be identified and referenced;
- Performance is reviewed by the Boards at each meeting. Management accounts are also presented to the Boards at each meeting overseeing cost control;
- The Board has been fully engaged in the development and setting of the Group's VFM Metrics, and the targets for the year 2018/2019. Monitoring of performance against the targets is reviewed by the Boards at each meeting;
- Board Awaydays are held three times a year, and in 2017/2018, have covered areas such as Funding, H&S (in particular Fire Safety), Social value, Community Centres Review (Fit for the Future), Development Strategy, Sales Risk, Benchmarking,; – all of which have an impact on VFM for the Group.
- The Group Board has a VFM Board Champion, who has been engaged as part of the VFM self-assessment process. Engagement will continue through the year 2018/2019 to sustain focus in delivering VFM for our stakeholders.

Decision Making

The Group's Strategic Plan is developed and agreed after extensive consultation with the Board, staff and the wider stakeholders. Aligned to the Strategic Plan is the Group's Corporate Plan, which is then further broken down into the detailed Service Plans, which document each service area's targets for the year in delivering service improvements, whilst demonstrating VFM. A summary of the 'golden thread' process is as below:

¹ AGMA / GMCA — Association of Greater Manchester Authorities / Greater Manchester Combined Authority



The above golden thread is supported by the Group's approach to performance management ensuring its delivery and integrity.

Tenant Service Panels and the Tenant Committee are consulted with and extensively involved in the decision making process.

The Group Leadership Team (GLT) reviews and appraises all new initiatives against the Group's objectives.

The Group has a strong risk management process; the Group Risk Management Strategy was last reviewed and approved by the Board in January 2017. GLT is responsible for ensuring that the Group's strategic risks are regularly reviewed, updated and scrutinised by the Group Audit & Risk Committee and reported to the Board on an annual basis. Managers are responsible for reviewing and updating operational risks.

The Group regularly carries out tenant satisfaction surveys; internal satisfaction is based on transactional satisfaction surveys. Customer satisfaction feedback is then analysed to ensure we can further develop our services to our tenants.

VFM Metrics

		1000	Acti	ıal		2016/2017	2017/	2018		2018/2019
Section	Indicator	2013/2014	2014/2015	2045/2040	004010047	Sector	Actual	Towns		Towns
Section				The same of the sa		Scorecard	Actual	Target		Target
	Operating Margin - Overall	11.72%	13.58%				6.11%			18.38%
Business Health	Operating Margin - Social housing lettings	10.78%	13.25%				4.70%		•	14.28%
	EBITDA MRI% Interest	189.53%	284.68%	342.67%		228.30%	53.24%		•	307.25%
	New supply delivered: absolute (social)	117	30	77	99		112		•	119
Development -	New supply delivered: absolute (non-social)	0	0	0	30		23			
capacity & supply	New supply % (social)	0.86%	0.22%	0.57%	0.73%		0.83%	1.67%		0.87%
capacity a supply	New supply % (non-social)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%		0.16%	0.00%		0.00%
	Gearing	34.50%	32.41%	32.33%	30.34%	41.60%	33.33%	31.88%	•	37.73%
	Customer satisfaction (overall)	89.28%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	86.60%	86.30%	85.50%		86.30%
Outcomes delivered	Reinvestment	4.19%	4.01%	5.34%	8.18%	THE PERSON	6.89%	10.48%	•	10.64%
	Investment in communities	£1,059,000	£1,516,000	£1,777,000	£1,421,000	122	£1,432,000	£1,780,600	0	£1,870,600
Effective asset	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	2.27%	2.39%	3.22%	3.84%	4.00%	2.14%	3.28%	•	3.71%
management	Occupancy	99.71%	99.79%	99.76%	99.73%	99.50%	99.59%	99.50%	0	99.50%
management	Ratio of responsive repairs to planned maintenance	0.75	0.69	0.64	0.47	0.68	0.58		•	0.53
	Headline social housing cost per unit	£3,404	£3,203	£3,137	£3,009	£3,306	£3,721	£3,390	•	£3,510
	Management cost per unit	£825	£732	£741	£684	£948	£943	£952	•	£811
Operating	Maintenance cost per unit	£864	£784	£731	£569	£923	£766	£693	•	£708
efficiencies	Major repairs cost per unit	£1,157	£1,138	£1,136	£1,207	£693	£1,316	£1,154		£1,338
	Service charge cost per unit	£481	£437	£398	£443	£334	£590	£591	0	£653
	Other social housing costs cost per unit	£78	£112	£132	£105	£180	£106	£0	•	£C
Key:										
•	Adverse									
•	Favourable									

Business Health

This section looks at the profitability of operating assets before exceptional expenditure. Operating margins are calculated using the operating surplus / deficit as a % of the turnover. Surpluses from the sale of fixed assets (housing properties) are not included. The actuals for both the overall operating margin, and the operating margin for social housing lettings are both lower than budgeted due to the following:

- Routine, Planned Maintenance & Major Repairs expenditure was higher than budgeted by c£2.4m due to the additional fire safety related costs incurred in 2017/2018;
- Depreciation for the year 2017/2018 at £13.4m was higher than budgeted (£7.4m) within the Group's Business Plans.

The margins are lower than the previous years due to the following reasons:

- Refinancing costs incurred relating to the loan restructuring process which completed May 2017 – these are non-recurring costs which have led to the organization's significantly lower interest costs going forward (an annual reduction of c£1m);
- Pension adjustment for 2017/2018 the increase in Current Service costs is as a result of updated assumptions only and will have a similar impact across others in the sector within similar schemes:
- Fire safety costs incurred in the year the Group's significant headroom in its loan covenants for 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 meant investment in improving fire safety maintenance could be made without impacting on its covenants adversely;
- Increase in service costs associated with the Village 135, which came into management early in the year;
- Increase in Aids and Adaptations spend resulting from demand.

Benchmarking:

- The 2017 Global Accounts indicate overall operating margins at 30% (2016 28%), and 34% (2016 – 32%) for operating margins – social housing lettings;
- The 2017 Sector Scorecard data indicate a national median of 30.3% for overall operating margins, and 31.6% for operating margins – social housing lettings;
- WCHG performance is lower than both the Global Accounts and Sector Scorecard data due to the Group's strategic choice of significant additional investment in the wider community (e.g. support services, financial inclusion services, apprenticeship programmes), the provision of value added services (e.g. environmental services, improvements beyond the Decent Homes Standard), which is then reflected in social returns.

EBITDA MRI is a key indicator of liquidity and capacity, and is measured using the overall operating surplus / deficit, and adjusted for interest, tax, depreciation, amortization and major repair improvements. The actual for the year 2017/2018 is slightly lower than the target due to the lower operating surplus for the year, explained above.

EBITDA MRI% Interest (actual and target) for 2017/2018 is much lower than previous years, and also has improved metrics from 2019 onwards, this is due to the increased interest costs for the year ended 31 March 2018 which included the non-recurring loan restructuring costs, including break costs.

Benchmarking:

- The 2017 Global Accounts indicate EBITDA MRI interest cover across the sector for 2017 at 170% (2016 – 170%);
- The 2017 Sector Scorecard data indicate a national median of 227.6%;
- The Group's performance up to 2017 is strong against the Global Accounts and the Sector Scorecard data, primarily due to the lower interest costs. The 2018 performance is adverse due to the one-off break costs incurred in the year as part of the refinancing process, but this will improve from 2019 onwards, as a result of the reduced cost of funds going forward.

Development - Capacity & Supply

This measure looks at the absolute delivery of social and non-social units, and also as a % of the total units (social, and non-social). Social housing units delivered in 2017/2018 were lower than budgeted due to the delays on the Bramcote and Greenbrow sites.

Gearing measures net debt as a % of the carrying value of housing properties, and is seen as a key indicator of growth appetite – the actual is slightly higher than the target for 2017/2018 mainly due to the lower carrying value for properties, as a result of the delay in the development schemes identified above.

Benchmarking:

- The 2017 Global Accounts indicate gearing across the sector for 2017 at 50% (2016 49%);
- The 2017 Sector Scorecard indicate a national median of 41.6%, with larger RPs tending to have higher gearing;
- The Group's performance is favourable against the sector due to the robust level of assets, available as security.

Outcomes Delivered

Customer satisfaction is measured as % of residents very or fairly satisfied with their landlords services overall – the data for 2017/2018 is from the recent STAR survey carried out. The Group's satisfaction at 86.3% is in line with the 2017 Sector Scorecard national median of 86.6%.

Reinvestment is measured as the cost of investing in properties (existing and new) as a % of the carrying value of total properties. The measure is lower than budgeted for 2017/2018 by c£13.6m for the year, due to the delay in the Bramcote and Greenbrow development schemes.

Investment in communities is a relatively new measure and is the absolute investment in community or neighbourhood activities.

Effective Asset Management

ROCE is determined as the operating surplus / deficit as a % of the capital employed (total fixed assets + total current assets – current liabilities). The reduced performance for 2017/2018 is due to the lower operating surplus for the year (as explained above). The VFM metrics table reflects though a steady increase since the group structure was implemented in 2013, due to the efficiency savings delivered. The Group's performance at 2.14% is lower than the 2017 Sector Scorecard national median at 4%, due again to the Group's strategic choice of investment.

Occupancy is measured as the number of occupied units as a % of total number of units occupied and units void but available for letting (general needs only), and remains in line with the target, and the 2017 Sector Scorecard national median of 99.5%.

Ratio of responsive repairs to planned maintenance looks at responsive repairs against planned, major repairs, capitalised major repairs. Performance of 0.58 is also in line with the target for the year, in addition to the 2017 Sector Scorecard national median of 0.68%.

Operating Efficiencies

This uses the Regulator's headline social housing cost per unit, which is then broken down into its key headings.

Overall social housing costs per unit are higher than the budget for 2017/2018 due in part to the increased routine, planned and major repairs costs (relating to fire safety expenditure),

annual pension liability costs (which are not included in the business plan) and also due to the lower number of units at the year-end compared to the budget.

Benchmarking:

- The 2017 Global Accounts indicate a median of £3,298;
- The 2017 Sector Scorecard indicates a national median of £3,306;
- Performance for the year is higher than the median due to the additional spend incurred on the fire safety work at the Multis, aids and adaptations demand, pension, and refinancing costs.

Assets

The Group's stock is split into property groups based initially on the archetype and then analysed further using the Group's Stock Appraisal Model, which includes financial techniques such as Net Present Value and Return on Asset. This is then overlapped with the day to day information of repairs demand to identify ways of saving money by batching preventative works together. Our stock is surveyed on a 4 year cycle; the last Stock Condition Survey was completed in August 2018 using a representative sample. Investment decisions are then made utilising all available data, ensuring we maximise our return.

Voids and letting performance data is also utilised by the Group to develop an understanding of the return on assets at the detailed level. Stock demand, turnover and costs are some of the key drivers behind the model. The Group has set upper quartile challenging targets on void turnaround times at 19 days and for 2017/2018, the Group achieved 19.9 days which was ranked above Upper Quartile in Housemark annual benchmarking. This is important to the Group due to the impact on income through void rent loss - the Group achieved 0.40% rent loss through voids loss.

The Group include all Standard and Major voids within the turnaround period and do not remove voids which have had capital works undertaken like some of our peers, if we were to apply this approach our average turnaround would have been 12.7 days.

The Group's Stock Appraisal Model determines return on asset information at a location and stock type level to further improve our decision making in this area. The model's approach allows the Group to assess its stock portfolio using Net Present Value measures, allowing benchmarking against other RPs using the same methodology. The data is used to evaluate 'best use' options for different categories of stock including decisions relating to capital investment, disposals, demolitions, and conversions.

The Group continues to utilise this data in the annual budget setting and development of the investment programme to ensure investments are made to sustainable stock. Examples include the recent review of the Group's Sheltered Accommodation provision, triggered by the poor overall performance of stock in this tenure group and a downward projection of 30 year NPV, leading to a decision to actively explore other uses of specific sheltered blocks within the portfolio.

The Stock Appraisal Model acts as a trigger to review further the investment decision ahead of the budget process and consider alternative options such as re-development, other future maintenance requirements and demand which then helped to inform final decisions.

Asset Performance Evaluation data is being utilised to support option appraisal of the Group's worst performing stock groups, resulting in a focus on sheltered accommodation and examination of the longer term viability of these identified schemes and assessment of potential candidates for additional investment, disposal or redevelopment.

The Group Asset Management Strategy is supported by a detailed Asset Management Investment Plan, in addition to the Group's Environmental Sustainability Strategy. The Plans and Strategies ensure we have a better detailed understanding of its assets, the cost drivers, and opportunities available to ensure we can maximise the return from our investment decisions.

The Asset Management Plan clearly identifies the properties and components to be renewed over the next 5 years. The plan enables colleagues to maximise day to day resources and aids decision making on repairing components versus whole scale renewal. We maximise cost efficiency by adopting a clear planned maintenance programme which is developed by our in-house understanding of component failures that occur, through the day to day repairs demand. Areas such as whole life costing, product choices, component standardisation and impact upon customer satisfaction/desirability are all ingredients of an effective Asset Management Plan.

The Group's stock achieves an average energy efficiency rating (SAP) of 70 which reflects the range of Decent Homes investment activities delivered to date. Modern homes delivered under the Group's ambitious development programme typically achieve energy efficiency ratings in band B (SAP scores 81-91).

The Group is committed to improving energy performance of the stock and actively reviews properties where Energy Assessment at relet has a result less than Band D (SAP rating 55) to ensure viable improvements are undertaken prior to tenancy.

The Group is committed to ensuring it meets the Government's Decent Homes Standard; 100% of our homes currently meet the Decent Homes Standard.

Operations

All costs are benchmarked across the sector through a range of sources in order that a clear comparison of operating costs is achieved and variances understood. This is utilised during budget setting so that the opportunity costs of decisions are understood and acted upon.

For the year 2017/2018, the Group delivered total VFM achievements of £1.2m against a VFM target of £1.1m (set out in the 2017 VFM Self-Assessment).

Going forward, the Group will be using the VFM Metrics to continue to monitor VFM performance.

Treasury Management

The Group completed a review of its current funding structure during the previous year (2016/2017) and put in place a revised structure from May 2017 which will better support the Group's updated Strategic Plan, and the Government's Policy for delivering more homes.

The Group's loan funding is as detailed below:

Trust	Funder	Loan Facility	Loans drawn	Current headroom	Security (2017 Valuations)	Asset Cover Ratio
PGHT	RBS	£36m	£21m	£15m	£52.6m	146% (110%)
PGHT	M&G	£25m	£25m	N/A	£32.2m	129% (105%)
PGHT	Total	£61m	£46m	£15m	£84.8m	139%
WPHT	RBS	£25m	£9m	£16m	£33.8m	135% (110%)
WPHT	M&G	£65m	£65m	N/A	£78.9m	121% (105%)
WPHT	Total	£90m	£74m	£16m	£112.7m	125%
Total		£151m	£120m	£31m	£197.5m	131%

^{*}funding agreement covenants included in brackets

Based on asset cover requirements of 110%, the Group has scope for additional funding of c£150m. Given the challenging operating environment and the Board's low appetite for risk in such circumstances, the Board takes a prudent approach and as such, surpluses and spare capacity are to be utilised on achieving the Group's business objectives. The Group protects itself against the full impact of uncertainty and, in particular, interest rate increases by having an appropriate proportion of its debt at fixed rates - £90m of the above funding (from M&G) is at 3.4%, whilst the bank funding has a debt cost of 3.36%.

The Group's effective interest rate for 2018 was 3.75% which is significantly lower than the sector's average effective interest rate of 5.3% for 2017 (HCA's Global Accounts).

The Group sets and charges rent in accordance with the Rents Restructuring Policy, and does not currently utilise the additional 5% tolerance on its charged rents. From April 2017, the Group applied the 1% reduction in line with the Government's direction. The effect of the 1% reduction for 4 years till 2020 has been assessed as part of the ongoing review of the Group's Business Plans, and remains comfortably within the constraints of the Group's existing loan facilities.

The Group has continued to work on its asset and liability registers during 2017/2018 to ensure complete and in line with the Regulatory Framework.

Reinvestment

The Group is required to retain surpluses in line with its Business Plans in order to meet the repayment requirements of the Group's Funders.

The Group will continue to build on the strong performance demonstrated over the last five years looking for more efficient ways of delivering the services our tenants, against a backdrop of the 1% rent reduction from 2016 to 2020, in addition to welfare reform.

The Group has an approved development programme of 429 units consisting of houses, bungalows and apartments - the programme has 150 affordable rent, 158 shared ownership, 38 market rent, 20 special needs accommodation, 39 Rent to Buy and 24 outright sale. The business plan has been stress tested and sensitivity tested to include the programme and this is reviewed regularly in light of building cost increases. The build programme runs until 2019.

The Group invests in a range of community schemes (covering employment and skills, education, community and financial inclusion, youth, health, community safety and involvement) to support and promote regeneration within the area.

The Group continually seeks to identify viable options where new homes can be developed to meet the government's demand for granting pathway to home ownership.

The Group's aim is that VFM savings made will be reinvested into the Group in order that services can be sustained or further improved for customers during a period of considerable reform within Housing.

A summary VFM Report 2018 will be available to all stakeholders on the Group's website from 30 September 2018, and can be accessed via the hyperlink: http://www.wchg.org.uk/vfm or can be requested from head office.

Risks and uncertainties

The main risks that may prevent the Trust achieving its objectives are contained on the Risk Register which is reviewed regularly throughout the year by the senior management team and approved by the Board. The risks are recorded and assessed in terms of their impact and probability. All reports submitted to the Board and sub-committees have a standard assessment of the risk implications of the proposed plan and actions.

The key risks currently faced by the trust are summarised on Page 32.

Financial position

The Trusts Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position are summarised in the Trust Highlights (pages 3 to 4) and the key features of the Trust's financial position are set out below:

Accounting Policies

The Trust's principal accounting policies are set out on pages 47 to 54 of the financial statements. The policies that are most critical to the financial results relate to accounting for housing properties and include capitalisation of development administration costs and housing property depreciation. The accounting policy related to housing property depreciation has been reviewed during the year and changed as considered appropriate, all other accounting policies remain unchanged.

Housing Properties

At 31 March 2018, the Trust owned 7,901 housing properties (2017: 7,905). The properties were carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost (after depreciation) of £194.3m (2017: £194.8m). Housing properties under construction amounted to £4.6m, and Solar Panels amounted to £1.6m.

Our investment in housing properties this year was funded through a mixture of social housing grant, loan finance and working capital, where we continue to show a strong current asset balance, an important indicator of liquidity. The Trust's treasury management arrangements are considered on page 31.

Pension costs

The Trust participates in the Greater Manchester Pension Fund, which is available to all permanent members of staff. The Trust has contributed to the scheme in accordance with the level set by the actuaries of 23.4%. The last full actuarial valuation was completed 31 March 2016 and published in April 2016.

From 1 April 2013 all new employees were also eligible to become members of a defined contribution pension scheme.

Employees who have not opted to join either of the above pension schemes were automatically opted into the Trust's NEST scheme from 1 November 2013.

Capital structure and treasury policy

At the year-end the Trust had borrowings of £74.0m, none of which falls due to be paid within the next year as shown below.

Maturity	2018 £m	2017 £m
Within one year	-	-
Between one and two years	-	-
Between two and five years	5.0	15.0
After five years	69.0	75.0
	74.0	90.0

The Group restructured its finance on 5 May 2017. This was done to take advantage of lower, long term interest rates available in the market and lift restrictions and covenants, in particular cross lending restrictions.

The new facility is £90m, £65m as a note purchase agreement with a private investor, M&G Investments which has a fixed rate interest rate of 3.4% with interest payment due in May and November of each year. The remaining £25m is on a revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) with interest rates of LIBOR + 1.25-1.5%, payable monthly.

The trend information in the Trust Highlights (pages 3 and 4) shows that gearing, calculated as total loans as a percentage of capital grants and reserves, was 65.73% by 31 March 2018.

The Trust's lending agreements require compliance with a number of financial and non-financial covenants. The Trust's position is monitored on an on-going basis and reported to the Board each quarter. Recent reports confirmed that the Trust was in compliance with its loan covenants at the Statement of Financial Position date and the Board expects to remain compliant in the foreseeable future.

The Trust has cash balances of £3.1m at 31 March 2018 (2017: £27.7m) and the current ratio stands at 0.28 (2017: 6.41). The Trust monitors cash flow forecasts closely to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities when they fall due, whilst not incurring unnecessary finance costs, by only drawing on loan facilities when required.

Cashflows

Cash inflows and outflows for the period are shown in the cash flow statement on page 46. The net cash inflow from operating activities in the period was £9.6m.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no events since the year end that have had a significant effect on the Trust's financial position.

Richard Coughlan

Executive Director of Finance

24 September 2018

Review of the business

Details of the Trust's performance for the period and at the year-end are set out on pages 18 to 31 and is also summarised in the Trust Highlights on page 3-4.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks for the Group were as below

The principal risks for the	
Key Risk	Status, controls in place
There is a risk the Group fails in its safeguarding duty of care leading to adverse impacts for tenants or staff and the risk of reputational damage to the organisation.	Each service area has:- PR handled by the Communications team; Risk assessments in place; Procedures in place; Standard in place; KPMG completed the third safeguarding audit which took place in November 2015 giving 'significant assurance'; Safeguarding Policy in place and reviewed annually; Staff trained to identify Safeguarding issues; Briefings take place annually via the Safeguarding September campaign. All referrals now made via the Dynamics IT system, using either intranet tool or app, which leads to an improved quality of referral and reporting. Safeguarding Steering Group meets bi-monthly to review referrals and good practice, and share information across the Group. Internal Audit review planned for 2018/2019 (as part of a three year cycle).
There is a risk that the Group does not comply with Data Protection legislation (currently Data Protection Act 1998 - DPA, from 25 May 2018 General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR) - changes include stricter rules, justification required for each type of personal data and why held, Privacy Impact Assessments for all data subjects / activities. Penalties / fines are increased under the new legislation and will impact on viability if the Group is found to be in breach / non-compliance.	Data Protection Policy in place approved by Board November 2016, supported by the Data Retention Policy (May 2016) - training and guidance material on Intranet. Included in the Group's Internal Audit Plan for 2016/2017, and 2017/2018 (January 2018) prior to GDPR deadline of May 2018. Consultants (The Data Protection People - DPP) supported the Group to achieve compliance by carrying out a Gap Analysis, and develop an Action Plan to achieve compliance. The January 2018 Internal Audit carried out to assess progress. Data Protection training rolled out by Data Protection Manager.
There is a risk that issues encountered during the delivery on the new build construction projects leads to lost future rental income, relationship damage with the RSH & HE, reputation damage and affects future bids	Monitoring is in place at GLT level and Board. Tendering strategy to ensure correct timing of contracts. Recent schemes delivered by the Group have all seen shared ownership sales, completions significantly ahead of originally anticipated. Comprehensive work was carried out relating to the budgeting of the Group's first Extra care scheme (Village 135). Progress on the Village 135 scheme was monitored on a daily basis, ensuring practical completion was achieved pre 31 March 2017. The SOAHP bid was successful (confirmed January 2017), where associated risks continue to be further re-assessed. New appraisal system being implemented which will help to strengthen the appraisal process. Development Strategy and assumptions discussed at the March 2018 Board Away Day. Included in the IA plan for 2018/2019.

Key Risk	Status, controls in place
There is a risk that the Group does not comply with H&S legislation, the Health & Safety At Work Act 1974 etc, which could lead to endangering the H&S of employees, contractors, customers, members of the public, and potentially a breach of the Regulator's Regulatory Standards (Consumer Standards, and also the Governance and Financial Viability Standard).	The Group has a H&S Manager; the updated H&S Policy was approved by Board 28 November 2016, which in turn is supported by detailed policies, procedures and guidelines; the Internal Health & Safety group meet quarterly; H&S is reported formally to the Boards twice a year. H&S was included in 2017/2018 Internal Audit Plan – reported to Group Audit & Risk Committee on 12/02/2018. Further review carried out by ROSPA in December 2017 (against Occupational H&S Assessment Series 18001), draft report issued, action plan being developed
There is a risk that the Group does not comply with Fire Safety legislation, providing the relevant duty of care to our residents, Group assets.	The Group's Fire Risk Assessments are undertaken by Total Fire Service (third party consultant), who have also provided access to their live portal enabling timely management of recommendations raised. Data on recommendations raised and progress included in the monthly corporate performance packs.
There is a risk that changes in the welfare system impact on the Group's ability to deliver services.	The Group recognises the Government's increased pace in making changes. Increased internal resource for Welfare Rights/Tenancy Support - a full analysis has been carried out by the Group to assess the resourcing impact over the next 5 years, recruitment is in progress. Use of data profiling to target high risk cases. Application and use of discretionary payments in place. Flexible management approach to adapt to changing environment reflected in business plan. Impact monitored very closely to identify any issues at earliest opportunity. Data sharing agreement with DWP in place. In addition, the Group has looked at the impact of under 21s being restricted from HB entitlement (there are 71 cases identified on partial or full HB currently), the reduction in the maximum benefit cap from £26k to £23k, as well as the proposed RTB scheme extended to housing associations. This will continue to remain under intensive review. Bad Debt provision has been increased in the updated business plans. Monthly rent arrears monitoring reports scheduled for the Common Board.
There is a risk that poor delivery on planned programme projects (linked to stock condition survey) leads to adverse impacts on future funding.	Monitoring is in place at GLT level and Board. Tendering strategy to ensure correct timing of contracts. The Group has also completed a Procurement Review (April 2016 to December 2016 - Clarity Procurement, updated guidance, Policy & Strategy approved by Board January 2017) which will help to further strengthen this area. New Procurement Manager in post. The Group's business plan remains equipped to meet the requirements of the stock condition survey. Regular stock condition surveys carried out - latest carried out in 2017/2018.
There is a risk the Wythenshawe Works delivers poor performance which would impact on the Group reputation and tenant satisfaction.	Based on scale, this service area has the greatest potential to impact on reputation. Monthly performance reporting includes a joint finance and performance pack to join up all information. Internal audit of repairs was undertaken and actions agreed and implemented. HQN accreditation retained in May 2017 for the Repairs and Maintenance service and the Gas service following external assessment of the service. A further internal audit report on compliance with the tenancy standards was carried out in 2015/2016 to help improve controls within Wythenshawe Works.

Koy Dick	Status controls in place
Key Risk There is a risk that the	Status, controls in place A full development appraisal is carried out on each development, a
growing development programme, and changing group structure may lead to additional risk where sales do not materialise leading to viability issues for Garden City Trading Limited and the Group.	new appraisal system has been implemented in 2017/2018 to ensure the process can be developed further which will allow appraisals for each element of the development also, in addition to ensuring assumptions can be better accounted for. Development Strategy discussed at March 2018 Board Away Day.
There is a risk that the Group responds to incidents inadequately leading to failures in systems that could impact on the organisation and tenants.	Business Continuity Plan in place, reviewed during 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. Departmental plans developed in line with service plans and risk registers. Evacuation Policy is in place. Critical Incident Reporting & Escalation Policy approved November 2016. Fire Risk Assessments are carried out by a specialist third party (qualified) on an annual basis on all communal areas. Actions identified are implemented via a monitored action plan. Fire Safety leaflet developed and issued to multi storey and sheltered accommodation. Fire Service consulted as part of the development of schemes (e.g. Village 135) to ensure appropriate building control sign off regarding fire safety. Exercises carried out for Incident Management Team (14/02/2018) and Business Recovery Teams (26/02/2018). Lessons learnt identified in the Business Impact Analysis report.
There is a risk that IT systems fail and this impacts on operational performance.	Data backup and recovery procedures in place. SLAs in place for the key contracts. IT (Data Security and Cyber Security) included in the 2016/2017 Internal Audit Plan, reported to Group Audit & Risk Committee in April 2017. Further audit included in the 2017/2018 plan, to be reported to Group Audit & Risk Committee in April 2018. Included as part of the exercise on BCP in February 2018.
External changes, variations or movements in interest rates, inflation may expose or create a financial viability or liquidity risk for the Group.	The Group is supported by an external treasury management and business planning advisor. The Group has a robust business planning process which includes preparing numerous sensitivities ensuring it is appropriately stress tested, including multi variant scenarios. New developments are subject to scheme appraisals to ensure they are financially viable. New scheme appraisal system being implemented to strengthen further. The Group has worked with IPD to develop a more comprehensive Return on Assets modelling tool - to help the Group to assess its stock portfolio further looking at income return and capital growth - at a location and stock type level. The Return on Asset framework was further developed during 2017/2018 to include longer term investment data, to be informed by the Stock Condition Survey undertaken 2017/2018. This will be combined with repair trends and housing information (demand, voids, rents etc) and utilized by the newly introduced Promaster Options Appraisal Module to provide objective NPV based assessment of stock performance which can be overlaid with 'soft' performance metrics including ASB, customer profiles etc. Performance monitoring incorporates monitoring and reporting on covenant compliance on a monthly basis. The Group completed a Funding review and restructure in May 2017, supported by David Tolson Partnership to review current structure and potential borrowing capacity, and implement a revised funding structure. Rates achieved have been lower than budgeted, providing longer term funding, ensuring financial risk is minimised. The Group's current banker and bank funder (RBS) does not meet the Treasury Management Policy minimum criteria — advice from

Key Bick	Status controls in place
Key Risk	Status, controls in place Treasury consultant – as RBS / NatWest are still government
	controlled, RBS would be an acceptable exception to the Group's
	Policy – reviewed at each Board meeting.
There is a risk that the	The Group's regulatory returns for 2017/2018 which goes towards
Group does not comply	ensuring compliance have been planned to enable full compliance
with the RSH's	 submissions to date have been within deadlines.
regulatory framework	The RSH confirmed completion of their annual stability check for
(specifically the	the Group, resulting in reaffirming V1 and G1, which has been
economic standards)	updated on the RSH website (October 2017).
which may lead to a downgrade in its	The Group's Terms of Reference state that the Boards' role is to ensure compliance with appropriate legislative and regulatory
financial viability rating.	requirements. The Group has developed a Board member
mariolal viability rating.	retirement and succession planning policy which will ensure the
	Group's governance structure retains a suitable skills mix. Training
	and support as identified during the appraisal process is provided to
	ensure skills and knowledge remain at the appropriate level. The
	Group's latest Board Training Plan was discussed at the January
	2018 Board meeting.
	The Group's updated business plans were submitted to the Board
	(March 2018), and will be submitted to the HCA within the deadline
	(6 weeks of Board approval / June 2018). The Board remains comfortable that they are in position to be able
	to adjust the business plan to meet potential future challenges for
	the sector as demonstrated by the stress testing on the business
	plans.
	The Group completed a Funding Restructure project (RBS as sole
	bank funder to the Group with up to £61m, and private placement
	investment of £90m) in May 2017 – leading to a more flexible group
	wide solution, less restrictions, whilst allowing for future growth.
	The PP rate agreed is 3.4% which is significantly lower than the
There is a risk that the	existing rates, supporting viability further.
Group does not comply	The RSH confirmed completion of their annual stability check for the Group, resulting in reaffirming V1 and G1, which has been
with the RSH's	updated on the RSH website (October 2017).
regulatory framework	The Group's Terms of Reference state that the Boards' role is to
(specifically the	ensure compliance with appropriate legislative and regulatory
economic standards)	requirements. The Group has developed a Board member
which may lead to a	retirement and succession planning policy which will ensure the
downgrade in its	Group's governance structure retains a suitable skills mix. Board
governance rating	Champions are in place for VFM and Safeguarding.
	The Group and Subsidiaries' Boards Terms of Reference were updated in June 2015 to ensure they explicitly included VFM.
	Training and support as identified during the appraisal process is
	provided to ensure skills and knowledge remain at the appropriate
	level.
	A review of the Terms of Reference of the Committees was also
	carried out in November 2017, updated Terms of Reference were
	submitted to the Board in December 2017 – annual process.
	The updated Training Plan was approved by the Board in January
	2018 (annual process).
	The Board carried out a Governance Review in 2015 to further
	improve the Group's governance structure to ensure it is best placed with regards to the revised Regulatory Framework. Group
	and Subsidiary Boards approved to proceed with the Common
	Board process in July 2015, updates provided to the subsequent
	Boards in line with the time plan. New Board structure commenced
	from 01/04/2016, Board member selection was skills based. The
	new Board is in place, with 12 Board members, Chairs for WCHG,
	PGHT & WPHT in addition to the two Committees have been
	selected. Post implementation review carried out now that the new
	structure has fully bedded in, which has resulted in the likelihood

Key Risk	Status, controls in place
	score reducing. A Board & Committee Effectiveness Review was carried out in October / November 2016, feedback was presented to the Board in November 2016. Annual compliance reviews are submitted to the Board reviewing compliance against the Regulatory Framework and the adopted Code of Governance (latest reported to June 2017 Board).

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators for the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 were:

Key Performance Indicators	Performance – year ended 31 March 2018	Group Target 2017/2018
Budget Performance	£48.8m (109.4%)	£44.6m (100%)
Development Programme (2015-2018)	£48.3m (100%)	£48.3m (100%)
Loan Covenant Compliance - Interest cover	PGHT 244% WPHT 167%	PGHT 110% WPHT 110%
Loan Covenant Compliance - Financial Indebtedness	PGHT 35% WPHT 35%	PGHT 55% WPHT 55%
Loan Covenant Compliance - Asset Cover (M&G)	PGHT 130% WPHT 106%	PGHT 105% WPHT 105%
Loan Covenant Compliance - Asset Cover (RBS)	PGHT 148% WPHT 110%	PGHT 110% WPHT 110%
Percentage Rent Arrears	3.16%	3.77%
Gas Safety	100%	100%

The management performance indicators for the Group for the year ended 31 March 2018 were:

Management Indicators	March 2018 Performance	Movement	Year to Date Performance	Group Target 2017 / 2018
Spend per property on				
Repairs, Voids and Cyclical Activity	£844	↓	£844	£744
Investment	£1,464	↓	£1,464	£1,199
Management	£876	1	£876	£1,048
Value Added Activities ²	£257	4	£257	£292
Funding (Interest Payable)	£1,271	Λ	£1,271	£1,302
Capital and Development	£1,134	4	£1,134	£1,036
% current rent collection - Group	101.06%	1	101.06%	100.5%
% current rent collection - WP	101.21%	1	101.21%	100.5%
% current rent collection - PG	100.84%	1	100.84%	100.5%
Former tenants cash rent collection - Group	£11,802	1	£193,472	£170,000
Former tenants cash rent collection - WP	£6,672	Λ	£119,860	£115,000
Former tenants cash rent collection - PG	£5,130	1	£73,612	£55,000
% of Emergency and Appointable Repairs completed within the target time	99.96%	Ψ	99.97%	99.93%
% of repairs completed on the first visit	93.02%	↓	93.26%	94.50%
% of customers satisfied with repairs	100%	Λ	99.97%	99.00%
Property Turnover Percentage	0.34%	1	4.59%	5.0%
Void turnaround time for properties let in the month (calendar days)	18.2 days	Ψ	19.9 days	19 days
% of satisfaction with the ASB service	100%	1	97.1%	99.75%
% of lets with fewer than 10 bids	0%	1	2.3%	6%

² Community Centres, Social Investment, Employment and Enterprise schemes.
Performance compared to last month. ↑ Improving → Consistent ↓ Reducing

Management Indicators	March 2018 Performance	Movement	Year to Date Performance	Group Target 2017 / 2018
% of complaints received a full response within 14 calendar days	100%	1	99.0%	100%
% of complaints first time fix	90.0%	. •	96.3%	95.00%
% of calls answered in 30 seconds	78.0%	↓	88.6%	90.00%
% of calls - first time fix	88.7%	1	86.1%	85.00%
Satisfaction with contact centre	98.9%	1	98.7%	98.50%
Sickness absence – overall	4.2%	Ψ	2.4%	3.00%
Delivery of VFM Targets	N/A	1	£1.229m	£1.130m - set in 2017 VFM Self-Assessment

 $^{^1}$ Community Centres, Social Investment, Employment and Enterprise schemes. Performance compared to last month. \uparrow Improving \Rightarrow Consistent \checkmark Reducing

Approved by

Nigel Sedman Chairman

24 September 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLOW PARK HOUSING TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Willow Park Housing Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102; The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act. 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 charitable company 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.

Who we are reporting to

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

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 charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, set out on pages 3 to 39 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Board.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the board for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board's Responsibilities 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 determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the board is responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board either intend to liquidate the charitable company 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Joanne Love (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of GRANT THORNTON UK LLP,

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

roanne Lu

Manchester

M3 3EB

Dated: 26 September 2018.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover		39,599	39,709
Cost of sales	3	(4,647)	(3,708)
Operating costs	3	(34,720)	(30,027)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	3	163	78
Surplus on sale of fixed assets – housing properties	3	1,387	665
Operating surplus		1,782	6,717
Interest receivable and other income		5	65
Interest payable and similar charges * - Loan interest - Break costs - Non utilisation fees	8	(2,486) (12,577) (77)	(3,670) - (57)
Other finance charges	25	(365)	(414)
(Deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		(13,718)	2,641
Tax on (deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities	11		
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(13,718)	2,641
Remeasurements in respect of pension schemes		1,767	(1,178)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(11,951)	1,463

^{*}The break costs were a result of a refinancing exercise carried out in May 2017, see Note 20 for further details.

The operating surplus for the year arises from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 75 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 43 to 75 were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

24 September 2018

Board Member

Away

Rob Cressey

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Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Income and expenditure reserve	Restricted reserve – BIG Lottery Fund and ESF Building Better Opportunities	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2016	47,111	-	75,956	123,067
Surplus for the year	2,641	-		2,641
Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,178)			(1,178)
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure reserves	3,719		(3,719)	-
Balance at 1 April 2017	52,293	-	72,237	124,530
Deficit for the year	(13,718)	_	_	(13,718)
Other comprehensive income for the year	1,767	•	-	1,767
Transfer from revaluation reserve to income and expenditure reserves	3,487	-	(3,487)	:-
Transfer from income and expenditure reserves to restricted reserves	(21)	21	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	43,808	21	68,750	112,579

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 75 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position— co no 03710937 as at 31 March 2018

ao at o i maion 2010		2018		2017		
	Note	£0	000	£000		
Intangible fixed assets	12	-		~		
Tangible fixed assets Housing properties Investment properties Other tangible fixed assets	13 15 14	200,475 2,750 6,881		197,922 1,463 7,040		
Total fixed assets			210,106		206,425	
Current assets Properties for sale Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	16 17	3,149 3,412 3,051 		6,512 1,578 27,827 ————————————————————————————————————		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,865)		(4,341)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets		-	(1,253)	_	31,576	
Total assets less current liabilities		-	208,853	_	238,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	83,266		99,961		
Provision for liabilities: Defined benefit pension liability	25	13,008		13,510		
Total net assets		-	96,274 112,579	_	113,471 124,530	
Capital and reserves						
Revenue reserve Revaluation Reserve Restricted reserve Total reserves	27 28 29	43,808 68,750 21 _	112,579	52,293 72,237 21 _	124,530	

The financial statements and accompanying notes on pages 43 to 75 were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chairman Nigel Sedman **Board Member**

Secretary Shahida Latif-Haider

Rob Cressey

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Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	30	9,584	20,397
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase and construction of housing properties Purchase of other tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of housing properties Interest received	_	(13,887) - 2,265 5 (11,617)	(15,491) (113) 2,181 <u>65</u> (13,358)
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Loans received Loans received from group companies Repayments of borrowings		(14,243) 74,000 7,500 (90,000) (22,743)	(3,738) 10,000 - - - - 6,262
Net change in cash Cash at beginning of the year Cash at the end of the year	_	(24,776) 27,827 3,051	13,301 14,526 27,827

The accompanying notes on pages 47 to 75 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Legal status

The Trust is registered under the Companies Act 2006 and is a registered provider of social housing. The Trust is limited by guarantee and is a registered charity. The guarantee is limited to £1 per member.

The Trust's Registered office is Wythenshawe House, 8 Poundswick Lane, Manchester, M22 9TA.

2. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting by Registered Social Housing Providers (Housing SORP 2014) and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

In preparing the individual financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS102:

 Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments (including categories of financial instruments; items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments; and the exposure to and management of risk) have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole.

The Trust is a public benefit entity in accordance with FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£).

Going concern

The Trust's business activities, its current financial position and factors likely to affect its future development are set out within the Strategic Report.

The Trust has in place long-term debt facilities of £90m, £65m as a note purchase agreement with a private investor, M&G Investments and the remaining £25m is on a revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS), which provide adequate resources to finance committed reinvestment and development programmes, along with the Trust's day to day operations. The Trust also has long-term business plans which show that it is able to service these debt facilities whilst continuing to comply with lenders' covenants.

The Trust has assessed the impact on spend following the Grenfell fire disaster and ran this through the Business Plan and we consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

On this basis, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for income and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Significant management judgements

The following are the significant management judgements made in applying the accounting policies of the Trust that have the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- i. Capitalisation of property development costs the Trust capitalises development expenditure in accordance with the accounting policy set out in the notes to these financial statements. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that development scheme is confirmed, usually when Board approval has taken place including access to the appropriate funding. In determining whether a project is likely to cease, management monitors the development and considers if changes have occurred that result in impairment.
- ii. Categorisation of housing properties the Trust has undertaken a review of the intended use of all housing properties. In determining the intended use, the Trust has considered if the asset is held for social benefit or to earn commercial rentals. The Trust has determined that market rented properties are investment properties.
- iii. Classification of loans the Trust has reviewed the terms of loan agreements in accordance with the requirements of FRS 102. Following this it has been concluded all loans are considered basic and are held at amortised cost.
- iv. Impairment As part of the Group's continuous review of the performance of assets, management identify any homes, or schemes, that have increasing void losses, are impacted by policy changes or where the decision has been made to dispose of the properties. These factors are considered to be an indication of impairment. Where there is evidence of impairment, the fixed assets are written down to the recoverable amount and any impairment losses are charged to operating surpluses.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below:

- i. Tangible fixed assets other than investment properties, tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles, maintenance programmes and changes to decent homes standard (which may require more frequent replacement of key components) are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.
- ii. Revaluation of investment properties the Trust carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The Trust engages independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value at each year-end. The valuer uses a valuation technique based on an open market basis. The determined fair value of the investment property is most sensitive to the estimated yield as well as the long term vacancy rate. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of investment property are further explained in note 15.

- iii. Pension and other post-employment benefits the cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details are given in note 25. The liability as at 31 March 2018 was £13.008m.
- iv. Bad Debts and Write Offs The Trust provides against general debtors and rent arrears of current and former tenants to the extent that they are considered to be irrecoverable. An estimation of rent arrears that will not be recovered is made on the following basis:

Current tenants:	Arrears of up to 4 weeks	0%
	Arrears of 4 to 13 weeks	10%
	Arrears of 13 to 26 weeks	25%
	Arrears of 26 to 39 weeks	50%
	Arrears of 39 to 52 weeks	75%
	Arrears over 52 weeks	95%
Former tenants:	All arrears	100%

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover comprises rental and service charge income receivable in the year, income from shared ownership first tranche sales, sales of properties built for sale, other services provided at the invoice value (excluding VAT where recoverable) and revenue grants receivable in the year.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting, net of any voids. Income from first tranche sales and sales of properties built for sale is recognised at the point of legal completion of the sale. Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of agreed grant funding have been met. Charges for support services funded under Supporting People are recognised as they fall due under the contractual arrangements with Administering Authorities. Revenue from non-social housing (mainly community centre activities) is recognised when the Trust is entitled to revenues, which is generally on receipt of takings.

Taxation

The Trust has charitable status and is registered with the Charities Commission and is therefore exempt from paying Corporation Tax on charitable activities.

Value Added Tax

The Trust is registered for VAT. A large proportion of its income, including rents and service charges, is exempt from VAT. The majority of expenditure is subject to VAT which cannot be reclaimed, and expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT. Partial exemption has been obtained for some business activities and any VAT recovered through partial exemption rules is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

VAT on improvement works expenditure included within the transfer agreement with Manchester City Council is fully recoverable, with a proportion then repayable to the Council. Expenditure on these works is shown inclusive of VAT, with income from VAT recoverable disclosed within other revenue grants. The balances of VAT payable and recoverable at year-end are included as a current liability and/or asset.

Interest Payable

Interest payable includes non-utilisation fees and break costs and is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period.

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Pensions

The Trust participates in the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF), a multi-employer defined benefits scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Trust.

Scheme assets are measured at fair values. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates. The net surplus or deficit is presented separately from other net assets on the Statement of Financial Position. A net surplus is recognised only to the extent that it is recoverable by the Trust through reduced contributions or through refunds from the plan.

The current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability. Remeasurements are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

From 1 September 2011 the Trust also operated a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate. The Trust's National Employment Savings Trust scheme (NEST) also came into operation in November 2013.

Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets represent licenses in respect of telecommunication masts purchased from Manchester City Council as part of the transfer. Licenses are amortised over ten years to reflect the period for which the licenses are held.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments which meet the criteria of a basic financial instrument as defined in Section 11 of FRS102 are accounted for under the amortised historical cost model.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised historical cost.

The Trust has not applied hedge accounting.

Housing Properties

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are principally properties available for rent and shared ownership.

The Trust elected to apply a deemed costs to properties held at the date of transition to FRS 102 (1 April 2014). Since this date housing properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings and development costs 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 result in an increase in net rental income over the lives of the properties, thereby enhancing the economic benefits of the assets, are capitalised as improvements.

Shared ownership properties are split proportionally between current and fixed 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 included in turnover and the remaining element is classed as 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.

Investment property

Investment property includes market rent and other properties not held for the social benefit of the Trust or for use in the business. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, which includes purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure, and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Properties for Sale

Shared ownership first tranche sales, and property under construction are valued at the lower of cost and realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour, and direct development overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales prices after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Government Grants including Social Housing Grant

Government grants include grants receivable from Homes England (and its predecessor organisations), local authorities and other government organisations. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the housing property structure and, where applicable, its individual components (excluding land) under the accruals model. The Trust has taken advantage of transitional relief for deemed cost and as such grant up to date of transition has been treated under the performance model with subsequent grants treated under the accruals model.

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

Government grants received for housing properties are subordinated to the repayment of loans by agreement with Homes England. Government grants released on the sale of a property may be repayable but are normally available to be recycled and are credited to a Recycled Capital Grant Fund and included in the Statement of Financial Position in creditors.

If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the asset, any amortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Upon disposal of the associated property, the Trust is required to recycle grant proceeds and recognise them as a liability.

Other grants

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised under the performance model. If there are no specific performance requirements the grants are recognised as revenue when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where grant is received with specific performance-related requirements it is recognised as a liability until the conditions are met and then it is recognised as Turnover.

Depreciation of housing properties

No depreciation is provided on freehold land, or assets under construction. Major components are treated as separable assets and depreciated over the expected useful economic lives or the lives of the structure to which they relate, if shorter, at the following annual rates, on a straight line basis:

Structure	100 years
Land	NIL
Assets under construction	NIL
Windows	30 years
Doors	35 years
Kitchens	20 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Roof	70 years
Boilers	15 years
Central Heating	30 years
Wiring	40 years
Canopies	35 years
PV Panels	20 years

The Trust depreciates housing properties held on long term leases in the same manner as freehold properties, except where the unexpired lease term is shorter than the longest component life envisaged, in which case the unexpired term of the lease is adopted as the useful economic life of the relevant component category.

During the year the Trust has undertaken a review of the useful economic lives of the above components. The result of this is that the depreciation charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is reduced by an amount of £2.192m in 2018 and future periods.

Impairment

Annually housing properties are assessed for impairment indicators. Where indicators are identified an assessment for impairment is undertaken comparing the scheme's carrying amount to its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of a scheme is deemed to exceed its recoverable amount, the scheme is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised as operating expenditure. Where a scheme is currently deemed not to be providing service potential to the association, its recoverable amount is its fair value less costs to sell.

Other fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if there is an indication that impairment may have occurred. Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Any such write down is charged to the operating surplus/deficit.

Other Tangible Fixed Assets

Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis, at rates considered appropriate to write off the assets over their effective working lives as follows:

Freehold buildings	2%-4%
Long leasehold property	Over life of lease
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10%
Computers and office equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	20%
Plant and machinery	20%
CCTV	20%
Land	Nil

Short-term debtors and creditors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Extended payment arrangements for tenancy arrears (instalment plans) will be discounted to the net present value using an appropriate market rate of interest.

Where deferral of payment terms have been agreed at below market rate, and where material, the balance is shown at present value, discounted at a market rate.

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Recycling of Capital Grant

Where Social Housing Grant is recycled, as described above, the SHG is credited to a fund which appears as a creditor until used to fund the acquisition of new properties, where recycled grant is known to be repayable it is shown as a creditor within one year.

Disposal Proceeds Fund (DPF)

Up to 31 March 2017 receipts from the sale of SHG funded properties less the net book value of the property and the costs of disposal were credited to the DPF, this creditor is being carried forward until it is used to fund the acquisition of new social housing within the allotted time frames.

Holiday pay accrual

The Trust recognises an accrual for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Intra-Group Recharges

Costs are incurred by the parent organisation, Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited, and recharged back to the Trust in accordance with the intra group agreement. Such costs are recognised by the Trust on notification from Wythenshawe Community Housing Group.

Reserves

The Trust establishes restricted reserves for specific purposes where their use is subject to external restrictions and designated reserves where reserves are earmarked for a particular purpose.

Revaluation Reserve

The difference on transition between the fair value of housing properties and the historical cost carrying value (net of capital grants and depreciation) is credited to the Revaluation Reserve.

Each year an element is transferred to reserves, being the depreciation charge in respect of the revaluation uplift of the asset.

3. Turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

Continuing activities

ontinuing activities						
•				2018		
	Turnover £000	Surplus on sale £000	Fair value £000	Cost of sales £000	Operating Costs £000	Operating Surplus £000
Social Housing Activities						
Income and expenditure from social housing lettings Other Social Housing Activities	35,579	-	-	-	(34,720)	859
First tranche shared ownership sales	826			(1,023)		(197)
Supported people contract income	020	-	-	(1,023)	-	(197)
Non Social Housing Activities	3,194	•	-	(2.624)	-	(420)
Movement in fair value of investment	3,194	-	163	(3,624)	= 0	(430) 163
properties (note 15)	-	-	103	-	-	163
Surplus on sale of fixed assets – housing properties (note 6)	-	1,387	· ·		-	1,387
	39,599	1,387	163	(4,647)	(34,720)	1,782
	05,555	1,507	100	(4,047)	(34,720)	1,702
*						
				2017		
	Turnover £000	Surplus on sale £000	Fair value £000	Cost of sales £000	Operating Costs £000	Operating Surplus £000
Social Housing Activities						
Income and expenditure from social housing lettings Other Social Housing Activities	35,963		-	-	(30,027)	5,936
First tranche shared ownership sales	1,182			(1,288)		(106)
Supported people contract income	1,102	-	-	(1,200)		(106)
Non Social Housing Activities	2,564	-	•	(2,420)	\ 	144
Movement in fair value of investment	2,504	-	78	(2,420)	-	78
properties (note 15)	-	-	70	-	·•	76
Surplus on sale of fixed assets – housing properties (note 6)	•	665	-	-	:-	665
2	39,709	665	78	(3,708)	(30,027)	6,717
				V	Acres to contract of	10.60 0.0

3. Turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus (continued) Particulars of income and expenditure from social housing lettings

Turnover from social housing lettings	General Housing £000	2018 Supported Housing £000	Total £000	General Housing £000	2017 Supported Housing £000	Total £000
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges Service charges receivable Net rental income	34,624 433 35,057	359 4 363	34,983 437 35,420	35,147 	364 3 367	35,511 298 35,809
Amortised government grants Turnover from social housing lettings Expenditure on social housing lettings	159 35,216	363	159 35,579	154 35,596	367	154 35,963
Management Services Routine maintenance Planned maintenance Major repairs expenditure Regeneration expenditure Bad debts Depreciation and amortisation charged Accelerated depreciation on disposal of components	(7,223) (4,982) (5,861) (950) (5,151) (800) (218) (7,257) (1,923)	(79) (47) (61) (10) (53) (8) (2) (75) (20)	(7,302) (5,029) (5,922) (960) (5,204) (808) (220) (7,332) (1,943)	(5,422) (3,537) (4,296) (1,725) (2,283) (917) (269) (9,426) (1,844)	(56) (37) (44) (18) (24) (9) (3) (98) (19)	(5,478) (3,574) (4,340) (1,743) (2,307) (926) (272) (9,524) (1,863)
Operating costs on social housing lettings Operating surplus on social housing lettings	(34,365)	(355)	(34,720)	(29,719)	(308)	(30,027)
Void losses	(222)	(2)	(224)	(145)	(1)	(146)

4. Accommodation in management and development

At the end of the period, accommodation in management for each class of expenditure was as follows:

	2018 Units	2017 Units
General needs housing – social rent affordable rent Market rent	7,419 286 17	7,507 210 7
Shared ownership Supported housing	98 81	100 81
Total units owned and managed	7,901	7,905
Developed in the period Acquired in the period Demolitions Tenure transfer Right to Buys in the period Right to Acquires in the period Full staircasing	22 7 - 5 (26) (10) (2)	105 3 - (39) (16) (6)
Movement in period	(4)	47
Accommodation in development at the period end	66	89
5. Operating surplus		
This is arrived at after charging:		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - properties Accelerated depreciation on disposal of components Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - other Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Amortisation of finance charges Operating lease rentals	7,174 1,942 159 -	9,317 1,863 207 -
land and buildingsvehiclesoffice equipment	5 302 18	7 371 28
External Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT) - fees payable to the Trust's auditors for the financial statements audit	17	18
- other services – tax compliance -VAT -employee benefits	16 8 1	4 - -

6. Surplus on sale of fixed assets - housing properties

2017 2018 £000 £000 Proceeds from disposals of housing properties 2,299 2,230 (878)Carrying value of fixed assets (1,516)Other costs of sales (34)(49)Surplus on sale of fixed assets 1,387 665 7. Interest receivable and other income 2018 2017 £000 £000

5

5

2018

65

65

2017

8. Interest payable and similar charges

Interest receivable and similar income

	£000	£000
Loan interest	2,486	3,670
Break costs payable on refinance (Note 20)	12,577	-
Non utilisation fees	77	57
	15,140	3,727

9. Employees

The average number of persons employed during the period was:

	2018 Average Number	2017 Average Number
Administration Asset management and development Housing support and care	60 196 43	54 200 48
Regeneration	64 363	368

The average number of people employed during the period expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2018 Average FTEs	2017 Average FTEs
Administration Asset management and development Housing support and care Regeneration	50 194 42 47	48 200 49 41
	333	338

Full time equivalents are calculated based on a standard working week of 35 hours.

The employment costs relating to the above employees were charged by the Trust to the parent organisation, Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited. Staff costs are then recharged to the Trust in line with the Intra Group Agreement. The staff costs shown below are charged from the parent company and are based on the average numbers detailed above.

Sta	ff	Costs	•
$-\iota u$			

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Administration	1,826	1,704
Asset management and development	6,448	6,182
Housing support and care	1,349	1,545
Regeneration	1,145	1,161
	10,768	10,592

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	8,569 804 1,395	8,554 783 1,255
	10,768	10,592

The Trust's employees were eligible to be members of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF). Further information on the scheme is given at Note 25.

From 1 April 2013 all new employees were eligible to become members of a defined contribution pension scheme.

Employees who have not opted to join either of the above pension schemes were automatically opted into the Trust's NEST scheme from 1 November 2013.

10. Directors' and senior staff emoluments

The employment costs relating to the directors and senior staff employed by the Trust was charged to the parent organisation, Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited, and then a proportion recharged back to the Trust in line with the Intra Group Agreement.

The directors and senior staff costs detailed below for 2018 and 2017 are the full costs to the Group.

The aggregate remuneration for key management personnel charges, which includes the executive directors and other members of the senior management team, in the year is:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Basic salary	680	531
Benefits in kind	49	47
Employers NI contributions	91	70
Pension contributions	134	100
	954	748

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Emoluments of the Chief Executive, who was also the highest paid Director, excluding pension contributions	163	141
Amount of Chief Executive pension	35	26
Benefits in kind of Chief Executive	10	10

Salary bandings for all FTE employees of the Group earning over £60,000:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
£60,000 to £70,000	2	1
£70,000 to £80,000	5	6
£80,000 to £90,000	-	_
£90,000 to £100,000	1	2
£100,000 to £110,000	2	-
£110,000 to £120,000	1	1
£120,000 to £130,000	_	1
£130,000 to £140,000	×-	-
£140,000 to £150,000	2 -	1
£150,000 to £160,000	-	-
£160,000 to £170,000	1	_

The Chief Executive is a member of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund. He is an ordinary member of the pension scheme and no enhanced or special terms apply. The Trust does not make any further contribution to an individual pension arrangement for the Chief Executive.

No emoluments were paid to the Board members during the year (2017: £nil).

Expenses paid during the year to members of the Board amounted to £58 (2017: £49).

11. Taxation on deficit from ordinary activities

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current taxation reconciliation		
(Deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	(13,717)	2,641
Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 19% (2017: 20%)	-	(528)
Effects of: - income not subject to corporation tax		528
Current taxation charge		

12. Intangible fixed assets

	Telecom Licenses £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	79
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	79
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	
At 31 March 2017	

13	Tangible	fixed	assets -	- housing	properties

13. Tangible fixed assets – housing prope	rties					
	Housing properties held for letting	Shared ownership properties	Housing properties for letting under construction	Shared ownership properties under construction	Solar panels	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation						
As at 1 April 2017	216,384	5,636	1,188	141	2,335	225,684
Additions	108	90	4,448	1,207	-	5,853
Improvements	6,488	-		-	1-	6,488
Transfers	897		₩		-	897
Schemes completed	2,427	-	(2,427)	-		-
Disposals	(1,422)	(286)	-	-	-	(1,708)
Disposals of components	(2,673)	-		-	-	(2,673)
As at 31 March 2018	222,209	5,440	3,209	1,348	2,335	234,541
Depreciation and impairment						
As at 1 April 2017	27,074	103		-	585	27,762
Charged in the year	6,952	105	-	-	117	7,174
Disposals in the year	(136)	(4)	-	-	1-	(140)
Depreciation on component disposal	(730)	Ħ	•	*	-	(730)
As at 31 March 2018	33,160	204	_		702	34,066
Net book value as at 31 March 2018	189,049	5,236	3,209	1,348	1,633	200,475
Net book value as at 31 March 2017	189,310	5,533	1,188	141	1.750	197,922

Expenditure on works to existing properties:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Improvement works capitalised Components capitalised	6,488 5,853	7,419 8,074
Amounts charges to income and expenditure account	5,204	1,743
Total	17,545	17,236

An independent valuation was carried out on the Trust's housing properties by Savills (UK) Limited as at the 31 March 2014. This value was used as the 'deemed cost' during the transition to FRS 102. The full valuation of the properties was undertaken in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors as follows:

i. £190 million

Existing Use Value: Social Housing.

ii. £216 million

Assuming the sale of vacant properties as they arise

In valuing housing properties at 31 March 2014, discounted cash flow methodology was adopted with key assumptions including:

Discount rate

6.25%

Annual inflation rate

2.5% for year 1, 2.25% for year 2 and 2%

thereafter CPI plus 1%

Level of annual rent increase

peen included in the financial

The carrying value of the housing properties that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried at historical cost less SHG and depreciation is as follows:

	2010	2017
	£000	£000
Historical cost	183,574	174,717
Depreciation and impairment	(64,498)	(58,195)
	119,076	116,522
Social housing assistance		
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Total accumulated SHG received or receivable at 31 March:		
Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	24,394	24,335
Held as deferred income	9,143	8,024
	33,537	32,359
•		

Housing properties book value, net of depreciation and grants comprises:

riousing properties book value, her or depreciation a	na granto comprisco.	
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Freehold land and buildings	200,475	197,922
	200,475	197,922

The group considers individual schemes to be separate Cash Generating Units (CGU's) when assessing for impairment, in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting 102 and SORP 2014. No impairment charge has been made this year.

14. Tangible fixed assets - other

	Freehold Land	Freehold Offices	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings Office	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings -Housing	Computers & Office Equipment	CCTV Shops and Industrial Estates	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost							
At 1 April 2017	372	8,748	521	62	900	1,287	11,890
At 31 March 2018	372	8,748	521	62	900	1,287	11,890
Depreciation							
Depreciation at 1 April 2017	-	2,080	521	62	900	1,287	4,850
Depreciation charge for the year	-	159					159
At 31 March 2018		2,239	521	62	900	1,287	5,009
Net book value							
At 31 March 2018	372	6,509	-	-	-	-	6,881
At 31 March 2017	372	6,668			-	-	7,040

15. Investment properties non-social housing properties held for letting

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
At 1 April 2017	1,463	1,385
Additions	1,124	=
Increase in value	163	78
At 31 March 2018	2,750	1,463

Investment properties were valued as at 31 March 2018. The group's investment properties have been valued by Thomson & Associates Chartered Surveyors, professional external valuers. The full valuation of properties was undertaken in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

16. Properties for Sale

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Shared ownership properties: Completed properties Work in progress Outright sale properties: Completed properties Work in progress	1,705 1,347 3,052 97 97 3,149	1,544 2,743 3,769 1,325 6,512
17. Debtors	2018 £000	2017 £000
Due within one year Rent and service charges receivable	2,541	2,849
Less: provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,587)	(1,685)
	954	1,164
Other debtors Amounts due from group companies Prepayments and accrued income	219 2,199 40	394 - 20
Total due within one year	3,412	1,578

Amounts due from group companies are unsecured and repayable on demand.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Rents and service charges received in advance Other creditors Deferred grant income (Note 22) Amounts owed to group companies Accruals and deferred income Housing Loans (Note 20) Disposal Proceeds Fund (Note 21)	1,185 13 170 7,500 940 - 1,057	903 12 165 1,218 2,043
	10,865	4,341

Amounts due to group undertakings from group companies are unsecured, repayable on demand and subject to an interest rate of LIBOR +1.5%.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Housing loans (Note 20) Leaseholder sinking fund balances Disposal Proceeds Fund (Note 21) Deferred grant income (Note 22)	74,000 293 - 8,973	90,000 220 1,882 7,859
Polotica grant moonie (Note 22)	83,266	99,961
20. Debt analysis		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Due within one year Bank loans		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Due after more than one year Other loans Other loans	9,000 65,000	90,000
	74,000	90,000

Housing loans are secured by specifc charges on the Trust's housing properties.

At 31 March 2017 loans were repayable on maturity; interest on £45m of the bank loan was repaid in quarterly instalments at fixed rates of interest ranging from 5.42% to 6.59%. The final capital installment was repayable in period 2019 to 2031.

The remaining bank loan (£45m) was repayable over a 25-year term at variable rates of interest.

On 5 May 2017 the Trust restructured it's borrowing facilities. This was done to take advantage of lower, long term interest rates available in the market and lift restrictions and covenants, in particular cross lending restrictions.

The new facility is £90m, £65m as a note purchase agreement with a private investor, M&G Investments and the remaining £25m is on a revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS).

The loans are repayable on maturity, the first repayment is due in 2022 on the revolving credit facility with RBS. The revolving credit facility is at interest rates of LIBOR +1.25% and LIBOR +1.5%. The £65m held with M&G is at a rate of 3.4%.

As at 31 March 2018, the Trust had undrawn loan facilities of £16m (2017: £nil).

21. Disposal Proceeds Fund

	2018 £000	2017 £000
At 1st April Net proceeds recycled Interest accrued Acquisition / development of dwellings for letting	1,882 198 5 (1,028)	444 1,435 3
Balance as at 31 March	1,057	1,882

During the year to 31 March 2018 £1,028k (2017: £nil) of the funds have been used for the development of 147 new homes at the MEA site.

22. Deferred grant income

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
At 1 April	8,024	4,897
Grant received in the year	1,278	3,282
Released to income in the year	(159)	(155)
At 31 March	9,143	8,024
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts to be released within one year	170	165
Amounts to be released in more than one year	8,973	7,859
	9,143	8,024

23. Capital commitments

The Trust had no capital commitments to disclose at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil). All capital commitments are shown in the Group accounts.

24. Contingent liabilities

The Trust had no contingent liabilities to disclose at 31 March 2018 (2017: £nil).

25. Pension Obligations

The Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF) is a multi-employer scheme with more than one participating employer, which is administered by Tameside MBC under the regulations governing the Local Government Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. The Trust commenced participation in the Fund at transfer in March 1999. Triennial actuarial valuations of the pension scheme are performed by a qualified, independent actuary using the projected unit method.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation was undertaken at 31 March 2016 and rolled forward, allowing for the different financial assumptions required under FRS 102, to 31 March 2018 by a qualified independent actuary.

Contributions

The employers' contributions to the GMPF by the Trust for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 were £1,380k (2017: £1,286k). The employers' minimum contribution rate was 23.4% of pensionable pay for the year-ended 31 March 2019.

Assumptions

	2018	2017
	%pa	%pa
Rate of increase in salaries	3.2%	3.2%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.4%	2.4%
Discount rate	2.7%	2.7%

Mortality assumptions

The post-retirement mortality assumptions used to value the benefit obligation at March 2017 are based on the PFA92 and PMA92 tables projected to calendar year 2018 for pensioners, and 2032 for non-pensioners.

The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are as follows:

	At 31 March 2018	
	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	21.5 years	24.1 years
Future Pensioners	23.7 years	26.2 years
	At 31 Ma	arch 2017
	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	21.5 years	24.1 years
Future Pensioners	23.7 years	26.2 years

25. Pension Obligations (cont.)

Fair value and expected return on assets

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets at 31 March 2018 are:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	%	%
Equity	66%	75%
Bonds	16%	16%
Property	7%	5%
Cash	11%	4%

Employers contributions for the year ended 31 March 2019 are predicted to be £1,380k.

There is no provision for unitising the assets of a Fund under the LGPS. The above assets as a whole are allocated to participating bodies on a consistent and reasonable basis.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000	£000
Fair value of the above assets	58,905	56,613	45,959
related to the Trust	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10, 6 • 6 • 6 56	1233400 Prible - 482 100
Present value of liabilities	(71,913)	(70,123)	(57,649)
Deficit related to the Trust	(13,008)	(13,510)	(11,690)
	, , , , ,	,,	
Recognition in the Surplus or def	icit		
	31 March	31 March	
	2018	2017	
	£000	£000	
Current service cost	2,256	1,426	
Past service cost	24	88	
Interest income on plan assets	(1,487)	(1,623)	
Interest cost	1,852	2,037	
Curtailments and settlements	-		
Total charged to the statement of	2,645	1,928	
comprehensive income			

Of the costs above £2,280k (2017: £1,514k) has been charged to operating surplus and £365k (2017: £414k) has been charged to other finance/income costs.

25. Pension Obligations (cont.)

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Opening defined benefit obligation	31 March 2018 £000 70,123	31 March 2017 £000 57,649
Current service cost	2,256	1,426
Past service cost	24	88
Interest cost	1,852	2,037
Contributions by members	392	399
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(1,526)	9,673
Estimated benefits paid	(1,208)	(1,149)
Closing defined benefit obligation	71,913	70,123

Reconciliation of fair value of employer assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	£000	£000
Opening fair value of employer assets	56,613	45,959
Expected return on assets	1,487	1,623
Contributions by members	392	399
Contributions by the employer	1,380	1,286
Actuarial gains	241	8,495
Benefits paid	(1,208)	(1,149)
Closing fair value of employer assets	58,905	56,613

26. Share capital

The Trust is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital.

	2018 No	2017 No
Number of members		
At 1 April 2017	7	7
Joined during the year	1	-
Leaving during the year	(2)	-
At 31 March 2018	6	7

27. Revenue Reserves

Revenue reserves represent the accumulated surpluses/(deficits) from the preceding ad current financial years plus a transfer from the revaluation reserve of the depreciation charge in respect of the revaluation uplift of the housing properties.

28. Revaluation Reserves

Revaluation reserve represents the difference on transition between the fair value of housing properties and the historical cost carrying value. Each year and element is transferred to reserves, being the depreciation charge in respect of the revaluation uplift of the asset.

29. Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves represent reserves that are earmarked for a particular purpose and are subject to external restrictions.

30. Reconciliation of operating deficit to net cash inflow from operating activities

9	2018 £000	2017 £000
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(13,718)	2,641
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - properties	7,174	9,317
Accelerated depreciation on disposal of components	1,943	1,863
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - other	159	207
Movement in fair value of investment properties	(164)	(78)
Pension current service cost	2,280	1,514
Pension contributions paid	(1,380)	(1,286)
Surplus on sale of fixed assets – housing properties	(1,387)	(665)
Carrying amount of tangible fixed asset disposals	215	-
Interest payable	15,140	3,727
Interest received	(5)	(65)
Pension interest costs	365	414
	10,622	17,589
Working capital movements		
Decrease /(Increase) in properties for sale	3,363	(1,198)
/(Increase) /Decreasein debtors	(1,833)	765
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(2,568)	3,241
Net cash inflow from operating activities	9,584	20,397

31. Related parties

Nigel Wilson is the chair JV North Limited, a HCA development Partnership. The Trust paid JV North £12k (2017 - £40k) in membership fees during the year ended 31 March 2018. At the year-end there was a balance of £nil on the purchase ledger (2017 - £nil). During the year to 31 March 2018 the Trust received £40k (2017: £40k) towards the affordable homes programme at Lullington Close, £80k (2017: £80k) towards the affordable homes programme at Nathans Millhouse, £80k (2017: £nil) towards the affordable homes programme at Altrincham Road and £50k (2017: £nil) towards the affordable homes programme at Haveley Circle from Homes England.

Nigel Wilson is also the Chair of the Wythenshawe Forum Trust, FRC Group, Young Manchester and the Social Value Task & Finish Group. Transactions with Wythenshawe Forum Trust amounted to £37k (2017: £10k) during the year, transactions with FRC Group amounted to £6k (2017: £nil). There were no transaction with the Social Value Task & Finish Group.

Wythenshawe Community Housing Group have paid disbursements on behalf of Young Manchester during the year amounting to £27k. Wythenshawe Community Housing Group are holding the funds for this project, the amount of £28k at 31 March 2018 is shown within creditors due within one year.

All companies had £nil outstanding on the purchase ledger at 31 March 2018 (2017 - £nil). Nigel Wilson and Susan Richardson are the chair and a trustee of the Altius Trust. Transactions during the year include the purchase of land in May 2017 for £3.3m for the development of 147 new homes. At the year-end there was a balance of nil on the purchase ledger.

Nigel is also a board member at consult CIH. There were no transactions with the company during the year and a nil balance on the purchase ledger at 31 March 2018.

Cllr Sarah Russell Cllr Sarah Judge

The above are local councillors who were Board members during the year. They do not have any contractual arrangements with the Trust.

The company has taken advantage of exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 from disclosing transactions with fellow wholly owned group undertakings consolidated in the accounts of WCHG.

The Trust has some contracts with Manchester City Council. The following transactions were undertaken with Manchester City Council during the year, sales £35k (2017: £361k), purchases £nil (2017: £nil). At the 31 March 2018 Willow Park Housing Trust Limited owed £nil (2017: £nil) to Manchester City Council and were owed £79k (2017: £174k) by Manchester City Council.

Bernadette Heanue Eula Mesquita

The above are or were tenant Board members during the year. Their tenancies are on normal commercial terms and they are not able to use their position to their advantage. At 31 March 2018 the aggregate value of rent arrears was £1,285.03 in credit.

On 1 April 2013 a parent company Wythenshawe Community Housing Group was created. At 31 March 2018 Willow Park Housing Trust Limited was owed £2,199k from Wythenshawe Community Housing Group (2017: £1,218k owed); this balance is included within debtors due within 1 year.

At 31 March 2018 Willow Park owed £7.5m (2017: £nil) to Parkway Green Housing Trust.

32. Financial assets and liabilities

The board policy on financial instruments is explained in the Board Report as are references to financial risks.

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at		
amortised cost:		
Cash	3,051	27,827
Rent arrears due	954	1,164
Leasehold arrears due	68	73
Accounts receivable	151	321
Amounts due from group companies	2,199	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through surplus	-	-
or deficit		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Loans	(74,000)	(90,000)
Rent received in advance	(1,185)	(903)
Other creditors	(13)	(12)
Accruals	(940)	(2,043)
Leaseholder sinking fund balance	(293)	(220)
Amounts due from group companies	(7,500)	(1,218)
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment		
	(77,508)	(65,011)

The Group's financial liabilities are sterling denominated. The interest rate profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 March was:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed rate	65,000	45,000
Floating rate	9,000	45,000
Total borrowings	74,000	90,000

The debt maturity profile is shown in note 20.

The group has undrawn committed borrowing facilties at 31 March 2018 of £16m (2017: £nil)

30. Parent Undertaking

The Trust is a subsidiary of Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited, a company incorporated in England. Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited (parent) has full control over Willow Park Housing Trust Limited and is the ultimate controlling party. Copies of the company's accounts may be obtained from Wythenshawe Community Housing Group Limited, Wythenshawe House, 8 Poundswick Lane, Manchester, M22 9TA.

33. Investment in Joint Venture

Wythenshawe Community is part of a consortium of eight registered social landlords who have invested in a company limited by guarantee, JV North Limited. The nature of this company is to act as a vehicle to expand the partner's development programme for providing new affordable homes aided with grant funding from the Homes and Communities Agency's National Affordable Housing Programme.

JV North Limited has reported on its performance for the 12 months ended 31 March 2018. The key financial information relating to JV North Limited as at 31 March 2018 is as detailed below:

	12 months ending 31 March 2018 (unaudited) £	12 months ending 31 March 2017 (unaudited)
		£
Turnover	230,620	142,222
Administration expenses	(182,726)	(162,653)
Operating (loss) / profit	47,894	(20,431)
	As at 31 March 2018 (unaudited)	As at 31 March 2017 (unaudited)
Assets	£ 17,688,733	£ 102,006
Liabilities	(17,564,716)	(28,870)
Net assets	124,017	73,136
1101 000010	124,017	73,130

The financial statements for JV North Limited can be obtained from JV North Limited at its registered office, Cavendish 249, Cavendish Street, Ashton Under Lyne, OL6 7AT (New Charter Housing Trust).