# ELTHORNE (FIRST) TENANT CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

**Committee of Management** 

S Phillips (Chair)

T Bleach M Deasy A Mencke R Heekin

J Heekin N Halim

A Turpin (Treasurer)
V Gamble (Secretary)

(Appointed 12 June 2019)

(Appointed 12 June 2019) (Appointed 16 September 2019) (Appointed 12 June 2019)

(Appointed 16 September 2019)

Registered society number

IP22559R

Registered office

158 Saint John's Way

London N19 3RL

**Auditors** 

Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

283 Green Lanes Palmers Green London

London N13 4XS

**Bankers** 

National Westminister Bank Plc

28 Junction Road

London N19 5RL

#### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Report of the committee of management	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Income and expenditure account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The management committee presents its annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Information set out on legal and administrative information page forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and the co-operative's rules.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the co-operative continued the management and maintenance of properties on behalf of the London Borough of Islington. The managed properties are housed within 10 residential blocks, which include 69 leaseholders and freeholders.

Through effective management, the co-operative has gained an excellent reputation locally with the emphasis of our organisation's 'hand's on' approach to housing management.

Given the current economic climate, there is an ever increasing need to keep a close watch on finances. Due to this, we have taken measures over recent years to ensure both value for money and cost review exercises. Thus, we consider ourselves to be more streamlined and cost efficient than ever before.

The co-operative has continued to improve on its rent collection procedures to ensure that rents are collected in a timely manner.

As always, we continue to build on our relationship with the London Borough of Islington in order to achieve a cohesive and rounded service to our residents.

#### Performance for the year

For the year ended 31 March 2020, the co-operative reported a deficit of £26,486 (2019: £1,692). The primary reason for this was an increase in void and maintenance costs from £51,009. to £68,610 and increases in wages and related costs from £59,685 to £81,078.

#### Reserves and Going Concern

General reserves have decreased from £214,486 to 188,000. Sufficient reserves are available to maintain the activities of the co-operative for the following year.

Based on the co-operative's reserves and the committee's 2020/2021 budget and control procedures, the members of the committee have a reasonable expectation that the co-operative has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Internal control assurance

The management committee of the co-operative has overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the whole system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness.

The committee recognises that no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance or eliminate all risk. The system of internal control is designed to manage risk and to provide reasonable reassurance that key business objectives and expected outcomes will be achieved. It also exists to give reasonable assurance about the preparation and reliability of financial and operational information and the safeguarding of the co-operative's assets and interests.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### Members of the management committee

The committee members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S Phillips (Chair)

T Bleach

L Carter

(Resigned 19 June 2019)

M Deasy

A Mencke

R Heekin

(Appointed 12 June 2019) (Appointed 12 June 2019)

J Heekin N Halim

(Appointed 16 September 2019)

A Turpin (Treasurer)

(Appointed 12 June 2019)

V Gamble (Secretary)

(Appointed 16 September 2019)

#### Appointment of members to the committee of management

The appointment of an individual to the management committee must be proposed by a shareholder of the cooperative. The committee of management must vote on the proposed appointment and a majority of members must vote in favour in order for the appointment to be ratified.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each person who was a committee member at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the co-operative's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the members individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as committee members in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the co-operative's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP were reappointed as auditors of the co-operative during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Approved by the management committee and signed on its behalf by

S Phillips (Chair)

**Committee Member** 

29-09-20,

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The management committee members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law governing registered societies requires the management committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the management committee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under the law the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the co-operative and of the surplus or deficit of the co-operative for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the committee members are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, 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 co-operative will continue in business.

The management committee members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the co-operative's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the co-operative and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the co-operative and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The committee members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the co-operative's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ELTHORNE (FIRST) TENANT CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elthorne (First) Tenant Co-operative Limited (the 'society') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the society's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the committee members use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the committee members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
  that may cast significant doubt about the society'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 committee members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ELTHORNE (FIRST) TENANT CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Committee Members

As explained more fully in the Report of the committee of management, the committee members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the committee members are responsible for assessing the society'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 committee members either intend to liquidate the society 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the society's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the society'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 society and the society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Masud Abdul-Karim (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP

**Chartered Cerified Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

283 Green Lanes Palmers Green

London

N13 4XS

79-09-2826

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Income		154,389	150,190
Expenditure Housing management General expenditure		(63,018) (118,132)	(51,009) (101,053)
Operating deficit		(26,761)	(1,872)
Interest receivable and similar income		340	222
Deficit before taxation		(26,421)	(1,650)
Taxation		(65)	(42)
Deficit for the financial year	8	(26,486)	(1,692)

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		202	0	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		6,791		7,634
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	29,086 310,071		10,636 350,486	
		339,157		361,122	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(157,898)		(154,150)	
Net current assets			181,259		206,972
Total assets less current liabilities			188,050		214,606
Reserves Called up share capital Income and expenditure account	8		50 188,000		120 214,486
Members' funds			188,050		214,606

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 291912000 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Phillips (Chair)

**Committee Member** 

A Turpin (Treasurer)
Committee Member

V Gamble (Secretary)
Committee Member

Company Registration No. IP22559R

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Elthorne (First) Tenant Co-operative Limited is a registered society incorporated in England and Wales with issued share capital and regulated by the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. The registered office is 158 Saint John's Way, London, N19 3RL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the society. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, committee members have a reasonable expectation that the co-operative has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for twelve months after the signing of the financial statements. Thus the committee members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Income and expenditure

Income represent the total management and maintenance allowance receivable from the local authority together with a void rent allowance, excluding VAT, made during the year and derived from the provision of services falling with the society's ordinary activities.

Expenses represent the total housing management and administrative costs incurred during the year.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Furniture and equipment Fixtures and fittings

20% Reducing balance basis 15% Reducing balance basis

Computer equipment 30% Reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

The estate premises are owned and ultimately controlled by the London Borough of Islington. Any major works undertaken by the society to improve the estate premises are not capitalised as they do not provide the society as a body with any rights to future economic benefits and so do not constitute assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the society reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the society estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the society after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the society is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 2 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the society's auditor and associates:	2020 £	2019 £
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the society	4,478	4,650
For other services All other non-audit services	800	800

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including members) employed by the society during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Employees			(0	ontinued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
				2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries			68,610	53,227
	Social security costs			7,086	5,167
	Pension costs			5,382	1,291
				81,078	59,685
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Furniture and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2019	43,228	8,506	13,592	65,326
	Additions	339	-	776	1,115
	At 31 March 2020	43,567	8,506	14,368	66,441
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2019	36,937	8,480	12,275	57,692
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,326	4	628	1,958
	At 31 March 2020	38,263	8,484	12,903	59,650
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2020	5,304	22	1,465	6,791
	At 31 March 2019	6,291	26	1,317	7,634
		===		===	
5	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2020 £	2019 £
	Rent receivable			17 024	0.475
	Prepayments			17,834	9,475
	Fiehayinenta			11,252	1,161
				29,086	10,636

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2020	2019
		£	£
	Rent paid in advance	14,647	18,387
	Trade creditors	216	1,719
	Corporation tax	65	42
	Other taxation and social security	5,776	5,340
	Other creditors	131,944	123,462
	Accruals	5,250	5,200
		157,898	154,150
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	_	_
	Issued and fully paid		
	50 Ordinary Shares of £1 each (2019: 120)	50 ———	120

The co-operative issued Ordinary shares to all current tenants of managed properties. However, not all tenants have taken up on the issue of share capital. During the year, 12 shares were issued to tenants and 82 shares were cancelled when tenants left their tenancies. As at the year end, there were 50 shares issued from a total of 69 eligible tenants. The co-operative received consideration for the shares issued at their nominal value of £1 per share.

#### 8 General reserves

	2020 £	2019 £
At the beginning of the year Deficit for the year	214,486 (26,486)	216,178 (1,692)
At the end of the year	188,000	214,486

# ELTHORNE (FIRST) TENANT CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019
	£	£	£	£
Income	_	_	_	_
Management and maintenance allowance		136,417		131,939
Void allowance		17,972		17,751
Sundry income		-		500
		154,389		150,190
Expenditure				
Housing management	63,018		51,009	
General expenditure	118,132		101,053	
		(181,150)		(152,062)
Operating deficit		(26,761)		(1,872)
Investment revenues				
Bank interest received	340		222	
		340		222
Deficit before taxation		(26,421)		(1,650)

# SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Housing management	_	_
Repairs and voids	63,018	51,009
	63,018	51,009
General expenditure		
Wages and salaries	68,610	53,227
Social security costs	7,086	5,167
Staff recruitment costs	-	1,609
Staff training	175	169
Staff pension costs	5,382	1,291
Committee expenses	320	128
Office costs	723	2,117
Power, light and heat	702	876
Insurance	5,606	5,025
Computer running costs	3,212	3,388
Hire of equipment	1,466	1,466
Travelling expenses	215	258
Professional subscriptions	228	273
Legal and professional fees	1,543	645
Bookkeeping services	10,208	10,631
Accountancy	800	800
Audit fees	4,478	4,650
Bank charges	1,594	2,264
Printing and stationery	1,113	2,166
Telecommunications	1,980	2,095
Fines and penalties	-	200
Sundry expenses	733	467
Depreciation	1,958	2,141
	118,132	101,053