CONCEPT HOUSING ASSOCIATION CIC UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		201	19	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		241,351		289,469
Current assets					
Debtors	4	199,384		5,039	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,363		9,018	
		282.747		14,057	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(256,717)		(37,208)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			26,030		(23,151)
Total assets less current liabilities			267,381		266,318
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(81,316)		(90,677)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(285)
Net assets			186,065		175,356
					
Reserves					
Revaluation reserve	8		119,675		121,680
Income and expenditure account			66,390		53,676
Members' funds			186,065		175,356
					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

David Fensome Director

Company Registration No. 06682644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Concept Housing Association CIC is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alexander House, 60-61 Tenby Street North, Jewellery Quarter, Birmingham, B1 3EG.

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 Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 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:

Leasehold land and buildings

Nil

Plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings

Computers

33% Reducing balance

33% Reducing balance

33% Reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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 company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.6 Financial instruments

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

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

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.7 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

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 company 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.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2018	287,005	17,861	304,866
	Disposals	(45,000)		(45,000)
	Revaluation	(2,005)		(2,005)
	Transfers		(5,770) ————	(5,770)
	At 31 August 2019	240,000	12,091	252,091
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 September 2018	-	15,398	15,398
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	666	666
	Transfers	-	(5,324)	(5,324)
	At 31 August 2019		10,740	10,740
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2019	240,000	1,351	241,351
				====
	At 31 August 2018	287,005 ======	2,464	289,469 ———
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Accounts receivable		-	4,480
	Other debtors		199,384	559
			199,384 ———	5,039 ————
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018 £
			£	L
	Bank loans and overdrafts		2,817	13,540
	Trade creditors		251,073	10,893
	Corporation tax		1,627	-
	Other taxation and social security		-	3,942
	Other creditors		1,200	8,833
			256 ,717	37,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	201 9	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	81,316	90,677
		2019 £

7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

8 Revaluation reserve

	2019 £	2018 £
At the beginning of the year Other movements	121,680 (2,005)	121,680 -
At the end of the year	119,675	121,680

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Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	CONCEPT HOUSING ASSOCIATION CIC
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	06682644
	Year Ending	31/08/19
		(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

For most of the year the organisation's activities were the same as the previous year, carrying out a variety of community based projects, including environmental improvements, community events and helping community groups to raise funds for projects. The organisation also managed and maintained a small number of family houses for general needs social housing.

Later in the year the housing side of the business grew and developed in a planned response to demand, with more properties being managed and maintained, working closely with the local authority to combat homelessness. Communities benefited as more people were provided with good quality accommodation and homelessness was reduced and prevented.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The organisation's stakeholders include our tenants, employees, the local community, local government authorities, funders, bankers, compliance organisations, suppliers, charities and referral agencies. For the 'community development' work there was regular communication with funders, consultants and employees via various means, including a company website. Quarterly management accounts were produced and provided to funders and the Charity Bank.

Housing management stakeholders were consulted as follows (not an exhaustive list):

Tenants – we engage with them regularly during inspection and audit visits. Our contact details are clearly displayed in every property and we actively encourage tenants to contact us with any concerns or queries.

Employees – an open-door policy and regular staff appraisals

Local communities – regular communication with neighbours to maintain good relationships

Funders and bankers - as above

Compliance organisations – we work to the NHF code of governance and consultants to ensure full and up-to-date compliance. We engage Peninsula to help assess and audit our Health and Safety provisions and qualified Fire Safety assessors to advise in this area.

Suppliers – we try to use local suppliers to benefit the local community and settle invoices promptly.

Charities and referral agencies – we receive many referrals from such organisations and give and receive regular feedback on tenant's experiences.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

Full details are provided in the accounts.

There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed.

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please
insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to
outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for
full consideration has been made" below.
No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.
(Planca continue on congrete continuation chart if necessary)

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY (Please note this must be a live signature)

The original report
must be signed by a
director or secretary
of the company

(DD/MM/YY)

Date

OI/OS/20

Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.

Applications will be rejected if this is information is incorrect.

	Office held	(delete as appropriate) Direct	tor/Secretary
You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if			
you do, it will help the Registrar of			
Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact			
information that you give will be			
visible to searchers of the public		Tei	
record.	DX Number	DX Exchange	

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)