TWO SAINTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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PARTICULARS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

Board of management	Senior management team
Mr J Carter, Chair – Audit & Risk Committee	Steve Benson, Chief Executive
Mr A Cobb, Chair	Charlotte Buckingham, Regional Director
Mr N Cross	Janice Hughes, Finance Director
Ms B Harvey	James McDermott, Regional Director
Ms D Jamieson	Sharon Smith, Human Resources Director
Ms H Keats	
Ms J Vaux, Deputy Chair	
Mr K Williamson (resigned 12/2/19)	
Mr M Woosey	
Ms G Kennett (appointed 21/8/18)	

Secretary

Mr S Benson

Registered office	Solicitors	Auditors	Banks
35 Waterside Gardens	Capsticks	Nexia Smith & Williamson	Lloyds Bank plc
Fareham	Staple House	Cumberland House	3 Town Quay
Hampshire	Staple Gardens	15-17 Cumberland Place	Southampton
PO16 8SD	Winchester SO23 8SR	Southampton SOI5 2BG	SOI4 2AQ

Registration details

Two Saints Limited is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 no. 26511R and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing no. LH3904.

Two Saints is an exempt charity - Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs registered number XR56079

BOARD REPORT

The board presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Statement of the board's responsibilities in respect of the accounts

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation and of its income and expenditure for that period.

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

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

The board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the organisation and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statement on Two Saints' system of internal control

The board has overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the whole system of internal control and reviewing its effectiveness.

The board recognises that no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss or eliminate all risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The system of internal control is designed to manage key risks and to provide reasonable assurance that planned business objectives and outcomes are achieved. It also exists to give reasonable assurance about the preparation and reliability of financial and operational information and the safeguarding of the organisation's assets and interests.

In meeting its responsibilities, the board has adopted a risk-based approach to internal controls which are embedded within the normal management and governance process. This approach includes the regular evaluation of the nature and extent of risks to which the organisation is exposed.

The process adopted by the board in reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control, together with some of the key elements of the control framework includes:

Identification and evaluation of key risks

Management responsibility has been clearly defined for the identification, evaluation and control of significant risks. There is a formal and ongoing process of management review in each area of our activities. The senior management team regularly considers and receives reports on significant risks facing the organisation and the chief executive is responsible for reporting to the board any significant changes affecting key risks.

Overall control procedures

The board retains responsibility for a defined range of issues covering strategic, operational, financial and compliance issues including treasury strategy and new investment projects. Policies and procedures cover issues such as delegated authority, segregation of duties, accounting, treasury management, health and safety, data and asset protection and fraud prevention and detection.

Information and financial reporting systems

Financial reporting procedures include budgets for the year ahead, management accounts produced monthly and forecasts for the remainder of the financial year and for subsequent years. These are reviewed in detail by the

BOARD REPORT

senior management team and are considered and approved by the board who also regularly review key performance indicators to assess progress towards the achievement of business objectives, targets and outcomes.

Monitoring and corrective action

A process of regular management reporting on control issues provides assurance to senior management and to the board. This includes a rigorous procedure for ensuring 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.

The internal control framework and the risk management process have been subject to regular review by TIAA Limited, our internal auditors up to 31 March 2019 and then by Mazars LLP who were appointed as internal auditors with effect from 1 April 2019. The internal auditors advise the senior management team and report to the audit & risk committee who consider internal control and risk at each of its meetings. During the year reviews were carried out on financial plan assumptions, accommodation charges, business continuity, payroll, performance management, two regulatory reviews at services and a follow up of audit recommendations from the previous year.

The audit & risk committee conducts an annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and has taken account of any changes needed to maintain the effectiveness of risk management and control processes. The audit & risk committee makes an annual report to the board. The board has received this report.

The board confirms that there is an ongoing process for identifying and managing significant risks faced by the organisation. This process has been in place throughout the year under review, up to the date of the annual report and accounts, and is regularly reviewed by the board.

Board members who held office at the date of approval of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which our auditors are unaware; and each board member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a board member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Governance

We have an objective to ensure that we comply with regulatory and statutory codes and standards for good governance. We believe that strong governance is at the heart of our ability to provide high quality, efficient services in an open and accountable way. Our remuneration and nominations committee reports directly to the board.

In addition to attending these committees, board members attend working groups to consider matters such as pensions, the budget or our long term financial plan and can then lead subsequent discussions at board meetings.

Board members are elected for a three year term at the annual general meeting, one third retiring by rotation each year. The board reviews its operation and performance annually. It identifies the skills it requires in order to fulfil its responsibilities and recruits new members with the requisite skills and experience.

Four members will be retiring at the forthcoming annual general meeting and it is proposed to appoint three new members at that meeting taking the number on the board to nine. Our current chair Andrew Cobb reaches the end of his nine year term at the meeting and will be replaced following an externally facilitated recruitment process. Julie Toben will be recommended as the appointed successor.

The board is confident that its governance arrangements continue to be strengthened through the work of the remuneration and nominations committee and board, throughout the year. The board's standing orders have been reviewed. This review included the code of conduct for board members, the role of the chairs of the board and committees and of board members, and the terms of reference of the senior management team.

We are committed to upholding the National Housing Federation's Excellence in Standards of Conduct and maintaining high standards of business probity. All board members and the senior management team sign an annual declaration of interest form annually.

The board confirms that they comply with the principles and guidelines in the National Housing Federation's 2015 Code of Governance.

BOARD REPORT

The board confirms that they comply with the Regulator of Social Housing governance and financial viability standard.

In 2018/19 the board held two away days to consider the future strategic direction of the organisation.

The board remains non-executive in its function and is responsible for the organisation's overall direction and strategy. Board members are listed on page 3. They have no beneficial interests in the organisation's share capital.

Operational responsibility is delegated to the chief executive who also advises the board on strategic issues. The chief executive has no beneficial interests in the organisation's share capital.

Members of committees are selected from the board. The audit & risk committee is responsible for internal and external audit issues and risk management. The board is responsible for determining the terms of reference for all committees, succession planning and skills audit. The remuneration and nominations committee is responsible for the remuneration of the chief executive.

Accountability to clients is important for us and work has taken place during the year to ensure the continuing involvement of clients in the quality and development of services, as well as the development and review of policies and procedures.

In practise:

- clients run an independent client quality assessment panel (known as the client scrutiny and involvement team)
 and managers are charged with implementing service improvement recommendations arising from their
 reports.
- The client scrutiny and involvement team review the quality of our accommodation and contribute to our future strategy.

In addition the client scrutiny and involvement team reports directly to the board and to fellow clients in our services. Clients who meet regularly to assess service provision receive a performance report from these teams and from the chief executive at the annual clients' Big Get Together.

Fraud

There are anti-fraud and anti-bribery policies in place. Fraud is an item on each audit & risk committee meeting agenda and any instances of fraud or theft are reported to the board.

Auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson are deemed to be re-appointed as auditors.

Principal activities

We provide high quality housing, support and learning services for people who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness, and require help to enable them to live as independent and fulfilling lives as possible. We provide this help to our tenants, residents and clients through the provision of direct access hostel accommodation, resettlement services, floating support services and specialist substance misuse, former offender and education and training services.

Review of the business

The board has seen many challenges including the retendering of some of our services in response to local authority recommissioning and the government's public sector spending cutbacks. The board and senior management team have focussed attention on financial viability, sustainability and service quality.

During 2018/19 we successfully merged with the Real World Trust, a charity based on the Isle of Wight delivering substance misuse services. We also concluded our private sector leasing activity which had previously been identified as a service that was being subsidised and was not meeting the original objective to provide move on from high intensity homeless services.

BOARD REPORT

The board has no concerns in maintaining the requirements of the government's rent policy and decent homes standard.

Results for the year

The financial results show an operating surplus for the year of £1,170k (2018: £586k). Turnover (income) for the year increased to £10.9 million (2018: £9.8 million) of which £4.2 million (2018: £3.9 million) came from supported housing letting activities and £6.1 million (2018: £5.4 million) from the provision of support. The balance of income was from non-social housing activities including the lease of some of our buildings to other providers of support.

Despite the financial pressures on the work we do, and together with the need to stay competitive and efficient, our finances remain fundamentally strong, with a healthy balance sheet able to support our activities.

In previous years we recognised a pension liability measured as the present value of the agreed deficit contributions payable to the social housing pension scheme (SHPS) which arose from a deficit recovery agreement. From this year a method for determining each employer's share of assets and liabilities has been calculated and is shown on the Statement of Financial Position as a defined benefit liability of £3.1m replacing the defined funding liability in 2017/18 of £1.6m. The initial recognition of this change in accounting treatment is £0.7m and is shown in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. In addition there is a further £0.7m arising from actuarial losses arising in the year.

As a not-for-profit organisation, our primary business objective is to provide homes and services to people in need. We seek to generate sufficient income to meet our ongoing operating costs, to maintain all of our properties in good condition, and to contribute to our reserves, in order to reinvest in the business. We are committed to setting rents and charges at affordable levels and contract prices that offer value for money to service commissioners.

Future developments

There continues to be considerable pressure on commissioners' budgets in all of our operating areas. During the year we were successful in bids for both new and existing work, through successful tenders and by negotiation with commissioners.

We were able to successfully bid for new contracts during 2018/19 which will begin during 2019/20. We will continue to offer competitively priced bids for our services, based on efficiency, value for money and well-constructed service models. We are seeking opportunities to develop our business, where possible reducing our dependence upon support contract funding.

Surpluses and reserves

The generation of modest surpluses is a key element of our financial strategy, in order to demonstrate our financial stability and to cover unforeseen events.

Reserves are internally generated resources invested in our assets, in particular our housing stock. Movements in reserves are set out in the statement of changes in reserves.

Employees

At the year-end we had a complement of 218 staff (2018: 198 staff). We are committed to the principles and practice of diversity and seek to give equality of opportunity to all staff in all matters of recruitment and employment. The effective training and development of all staff is a key objective.

BOARD REPORT

Value for money

In accordance with the Regulator of Social Housing 2018 value for money standard, we've recorded our performance for the year against the published value for money metrics (Table 1). In addition, we've developed a set of targets to demonstrate performance in key areas of our business. (Table 2).

Table 1. Performance against sector value for money metrics

Me	tric	Explanation	Supported	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
			housing	2010/17	2017/10	2016/17
			provider -			
			published			1
			metrics			
١.	Reinvestment %	Investment in property	2017/18			
•••	Remyesement /8	Investment in properties as a percentage of	3.3	6.1	6.1	1.7
2	NI	total properties				
2.	New supply delivered	The number of new social and non-social			•	
	Social housing %	housing units as a percentage of all owned	1.2	5.7	7.6	0.0
	Non-social housing %	units	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Gearing %	Percentage of assets made up of debt	14.5	(27.5)	(25.7)	(27.6)
		finance (lower the better)		(27.3)	(23.7)	(27.0)
4.	Interest cover %	Measure of surplus compared to interest	238.0	1332.9	692.9	1676.0
	(Earnings before interest, tax,	payments (higher the better)		1002.7	0,2.,	1070.0
	depreciation, amortisation	, , , ,				
	with major repairs included)	1			-	
5.	Social housing cost per unit \pounds	(Lower the better)	5,940	10,377	9,194	8,844
6.	Operating margin %	,		. 0,0	7,171	0,011
	Social housing lettings only	Surplus divided by turnover for both social	20,4	10.1	5.4	8.5
	Overall	housing and overall	15.4	10.7	5.3	7.5
7.	Return on capital employed %	Investment return on capital resources	2.6	8.7	4.7	10.00
		a dipital i cooul cco	2.0	0.7	7./	6.0

These metrics are prescribed for all housing associations in order to provide comparison regardless of size or specialism. The Regulator for Social Housing's Value for Money – Summary report published in September 2018 confirmed analysis of the second year of value for money metrics identified that supported housing activity is associated with higher costs and lower operating margins than general needs housing.

Metric I relates to the amount we have spent on developing and acquiring new property as well as the amount we have invested in existing housing stock. There was limited development activity in 2016/17 and consistent activity for the most recent two years. As we have no borrowing we're reporting a negative gearing percentage at metric 3, which is measured as borrowing less cash reserves. It's widely accepted that operating margins in specialised housing are lower than in general needs housing providers, although metric 6 shows that our operating surplus for social housing lettings is 10% lower than the comparator for supported housing providers as well. This is because of the amount of housing stock we lease rather than own which incurs additional costs compared with owned stock.

Social housing cost per unit at metric 5 will be consistently higher than the sector norm because, even after adjusting for support activity, we have a much higher staff to client ratio and also provide fully catered and furnished accommodation. The costs of providing these services has been the main reason for the increase in the year on year costs per unit which have been affected by rising fuel and food prices as well as our higher quality standards for furnishing and cleaning.

We have an annual plan that includes a range of objectives designed to meet our strategic commitments and a suite of key performance indicators to demonstrate our performance. These are summarised in the table below.

Table 2. Key performance indicators

	Target 2018-19	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	Performance against target
Property utilisation	97%	95.5%	98%	97.6%	y .
Current personal rent arrears	2%	1.7%	2.0%	1.0%	1
Former client rent arrears	3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%	1
Gas servicing compliance	100%	99.6%	99.7%	99.9%	⇔

BOARD REPORT

	Target 2018-19	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	Performance against target
Repairs completed in target time	95%	99.3%	99.7%	99.7%	1
Staff turnover	20%	32.5%	27.5%	31.4%	I.

Two of the six performance indicators were not at or above target for 2018/19. Property utilisation was 95.5% for the year against a target of 97% because of referral processes in some of our young people's services and substance misuse services on the Isle of Wight. Staff turnover was 32.5% against a target of 20% as insecurities associated with re-tendering of services and smaller staff teams dealing with more complex clients continued to have an adverse effect on retention.

Our quality and performance - client satisfaction

As part of our drive to continually improve services we seek feedback from clients through our annual client questionnaire. Clients' responses help to inform us as to where we need to make changes in our services. The outcomes from the client questionnaire carried out in January 2018 show the following:

- 93% (2018 95%) of clients feel that their support plan reflects their goals and they receive support to achieve
- 86% (2018 89%) of clients say that their support worker has discussed move on and support options for the future
- 91% (2018 91%) of clients feel the support they receive has helped them become a positive and independent
- 80% (2018 84%) of clients feel that their accommodation is clean, comfortable and well maintained.

Strategic targets

Our business strategy is updated every year and covers a rolling three year period. There are three strategic commitments which are to:

- Provide high quality accommodation and support for homeless and vulnerable people
- Develop our people
- Develop our organisation

We have a 5 and 30 year financial plan which demonstrates our ability to meet the strategic commitments. The plan indicates capacity to grow and sets our medium and long term financial targets. It includes our commitment to:

- Invest £2.5m in our buildings over the next 5 years
- Acquire 94 units of accommodation either in buildings we already operate in or to replace leased buildings with owned assets
- Maintain cash reserves above £2m
- Generate overall surplus of £3.1m over the next 5 years which is 4.8% of turnover to be used to achieve investment
 and acquisition targets and maintain financial health

By order of the board

Andrew Cobb

Chair

Date: 20/8/19

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TWO SAINTS LIMITED

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Two Saints Limited (the 'association') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves, 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 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 association's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2015.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board's Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 controls as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TWO SAINTS LIMITED

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Nexa Snigh + Williamson

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the association's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the association and the association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants**

Date 22/8/19

Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place Southampton **SO15 2BG**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes		
		2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
Turnover	2	10,927	9,785
Operating expenditure		(9,757)	(9,199)
Operating surplus	3	1,170	586
Pension scheme re-measurement		-	(27)
Interest receivable and similar income		15	16
Interest payable and similar charges		(63)	(28)
Surplus on ordinary activities for the year		1,122	601
Other comprehensive income Initial recognition of multi-employer DB scheme Actuarial losses in respect of pension scheme	10 10	(717) (700)	- -
Total comprehensive (expenditure)/income for the year		(295)	601

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
Fixed assets Housing properties Other fixed assets	4 4	10,587 92	10,193 69
		10,679	10,262
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	910 3,544	708 3,203
		4,454	3,911
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,572)	(1,761)
Net current assets		2,882	2,150
Total assets less current liabilities		13,561	12,412
Creditors: amount falling due after one year	7	(6,931)	(8,506)
Provision for liabilities and charges	9	(41)	(138)
Pension – defined benefit liability	10	(3,116)	
Net assets		3,473	3,768
Represented by:			
Capital and reserves Non-equity share capital Revenue reserve	П	- 3,473	3,768
		3,473	3,768

The financial statements on pages 12 - 30 were approved and authorised by the board on 20 August 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Andrew Cobb

Chair

John Carter Board member Steve Benson Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital	Income and expenditure reserve £000s	Total capital and reserves
Balance at 31 March 2017	-	3,167	3,167
Surplus for the year		601	106
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	601	601
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	3,768	3,768
	Share capital	Income and expenditure reserve	Total capital and reserves
	£000s	£000s	£000s
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	3,768	3,768
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1,122 (1,417)	1,122 (1,417)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(295)	(295)
Balance at 31 March 2019	-	3,473	3,473

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
Net cash generated from operating activities	I	658	515
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition, construction and works to housing properties Grants received Purchase of other assets Interest received Proceeds from sale of properties		(541) 120 (39) 15 138	(760) 200 (25) 16
Net cash (used) in investing activities		(307)	(568)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of HP/finance debt		(10)	(14)
Net cash (used) in financing activities		(10)	(14)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		341	(67)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1	3,203	3,270
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		3,544	3,203

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

I : Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities	2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
Operating surplus for the year Depreciation Amortisation of government grants Gift arising on RWT transfer (Increase) in debtors (Decrease) in creditors (Decrease) in provisions Increase in pension provision	1,170 315 (86) (245) (197) (1,838) (97) 1,636	586 321 (85) (32) (245) (30)
Net cash generated from operating activities	658	515
Cash and cash equivalents	2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
Cash at bank and in hand	3,544	3,203

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

I. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Two Saints Limited is registered in England and Wales as a society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 no. 26511R and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing no. LH3904. The registered office is 35 Waterside Gardens, Fareham, Hampshire, PO16 8SD.

Basis of accounting

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

The association meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

These financial statements exclude the results of the wholly owned subsidiary, The Society of St Dismas Limited, on the grounds of immateriality.

The principal accounting policies of the association are set out below.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant management judgements and estimation uncertainty

Arrears and other debtor recoverability

The rent arrears balances of £446k recorded in the association's statement of financial position comprise a relatively large number of small balances. A full line by line review of rent arrears is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectible.

Because of the nature of the clients we house, most of the rent debts are settled directly by Housing Benefit and thus do not incur problem debts. In relation to debt due directly from tenants, we review the debtors ledger each month for any debt we might consider doubtful. Because of the supported housing nature of our business, we have a good knowledge of each and every client and can make judgements concerning the likelihood or otherwise of collecting any non-current debt. We identify any specific problem rent debts and categorise them as high risk, in which case we provide 100% of the debt. Former tenant debts are included in this category as experience tells us these are very difficult to recover. Specific provision is made for clients in our private leasing scheme. No provision is made for the balance of current tenant rent debtors as they are deemed recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

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 and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

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

Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charges income in respect of the year net of rent and service charge losses from voids, housing support contract income in respect of the year, revenue grants from local authorities and Homes England in respect of the year, grants received for housing properties recognised in income on a systematic basis and other income.

Operating surplus

Operating surplus is the surplus generated from our operations and excludes interest and pension remeasurement.

Contracts for housing support

Income and expenditure relating to housing support contracts at our services is accounted for on an accruals basis, matching income and expenditure, and disclosures are made in accordance with the relevant standards and legislation.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Housing properties

Housing properties are principally properties available for rent.

The cost of properties is their purchase price and construction costs together with capitalised repairs and incidental costs of acquisition and construction directly attributable to property, including interest payable during the period of construction.

Housing properties in the course of construction are stated at cost and are transferred into housing properties when completed.

Expenditure on schemes that are subsequently aborted is written off in the year in which it is recognised that the scheme will not be completed.

Completed housing properties have been split between their land and structure costs and a specific set of major components that require periodic replacement.

Refurbishment or replacement of such a component is capitalised and then depreciated over the estimated useful life of the component as follows:

Structure	100 years	Boilers	15 years
Kitchen – domestic	10 years	Heating system (excluding boiler)	30 years
Kitchen – commercial	15 years	Windows and door	20 years
Bathrooms	15 years	Roofs	40 years
	•	Electrical systems	40 years

Improvements are works to existing properties which result in an increase in the net rental income, including a reduction in maintenance costs, or result in a significant extension of the useful economic life of the property.

Leasehold offices, land and buildings are amortised over the period of the leases. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Other tangible assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

Office and computer equipment	3 years
Infrastructure information technology equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The useful economic lives of all tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually.

Our policy is not to capitalise assets with a value of less than £1,000.

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

Acquisitions

Assets and liabilities acquired from the Real World Trust in the period have been measured at fair value. The total net assets acquired has been recognised within turnover.

Impairment

Reviews for impairment of housing properties are carried out when an indicator of impairment arises and any impairment in an income generating unit is recognised by a charge to the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment is recognised where the carrying value of an income generating unit exceeds the higher of its net realisable value or its value in use. An income generating unit could be a single property, but it is normally a group of properties whose income and expenditure can be separately identified.

Donated land

Donated land and buildings which are unconnected with any intended development are measured at current value on the date received.

Social housing grant

Government grants include grants receivable from Homes England, 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 on a pro rata basis under the accrual model. The unamortised element of the government grant is recognised as deferred capital grant in creditors.

Social housing grant received for items of cost written off in the Income Statement are matched against those costs as part of turnover.

Social housing grant can be recycled under certain conditions, if a property is sold, or if another relevant event takes place. In these cases, the grant can be used for projects approved by Homes England. However, grant may have to be repaid if certain conditions are not met.

In certain circumstances, grant may be repayable, and, in that event, is a subordinated unsecured repayable debt.

Dilapidations

Provision is made for all dilapidations on leasehold properties where Two Saints Limited has a contractual obligation to bear these costs. Movement on the provision is included in the expense headings to which the provision relates.

Leased assets

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the association. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised initially at the fair value of the leased asset (or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation using the effective interest method. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income and expenditure on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

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

Retirement benefits

Social Housing Pension Scheme - Defined Benefit

Two Saints participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme administered by The Pensions Trust Retirement Solutions. This is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. Two Saints has closed new membership admissions for all staff.

The Pensions Trust has provided new sufficient information identifying the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme at individual participating employer level as at 31 March 2018. No other changes to the scheme benefits have come into effect by 31 March 2019. In prior years, Two Saints accounted for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme and recognised an additional creditor for agreed deficit recovery payments. However now that sufficient information is available the treatment is in line with FRS 102 for full defined benefit accounting.

Two Saints is early adopting the principles set out in FRS 102 (May 19) 28.11b in order to transition to full DB accounting. This involves derecognising the liability for agreed deficit recovery payments and recognising the net pension deficit for the scheme as at 1 April 2018.

The net difference of the two is recognised separately in other comprehensive income.

Social Housing Pension Scheme - Defined Contribution

Two Saints participates in a defined contribution scheme provided by The Pensions Trust Retirement Solutions.

This scheme is open to new members and is the preferred vehicle for auto enrolment. The accounting charge for the period represents the employer contribution payable.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the association will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the association's cash management.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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

2. SOCIAL HOUSING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2019 £000s	2018 £000s
1,848 2,408 5,576	1,968 1,939 5,228
9,832	9,135
(8,840)	(8,641)
992	494
181	94
2019 £000s	2018 £000s
15	12
257	291
58	30
-	(1)
314	473
(257)	-
	£000s 1,848 2,408 5,576 9,832 (8,840) 992 181 2019 £000s

TWO SAINTS LIMITED

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Total £000s	12,924	870	(283)	13,511		2,662	291	2,832	10,679	10,262	,
Other fixed assets subtotal £000s	471	8	(42)	473		402	58 (79)	381	92	69	The state of the s
Motor vehicles £000s	9			9		1	-	_	5	9	33.40
Computer and other equipment £000s	465	8	(62)	467		402	57 (79)	380	87	63	
Housing properties sub total £000s	12,453	789	(204)	13,038		2,260	233 (42)	2,451	10,587	10,193	
Non-social housing properties £000s	647	7		649		1 5	<u>&</u>	133	516	532	
Housing properties for letting completed £000s	11,806	787	(204)	12,389		2,145	215 (42)	2,318	10,071	199'6	THE PARTY OF THE P
	Cost Cost at start of the year	Additions	Disposals	At end of year	Depreciation	Depreciation at start of the year	Charge for the year Disposals	At end of year	Net book value at end of the year	Net book value at start of the year	

The net book value of assets held under finance and HP leases amounted to £28k (2018: £nil), with a depreciation charge of £14k (2018: £nil).

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Housing properties (cost less depreciation) comprise:	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
	20003	2000
Freehold	8,040	7,661
Long leasehold	2,547	2,532
2018 (0.000)		
		10.100
	10,587	10,193
Discoular hambar muonoutlos		
Disposal of housing properties:		
	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Sale proceeds	138	-
Less carrying value	(138)	-
Profit on disposal of housing property	•	_
Front on disposal of flousing property	-	
5. DEBTORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
5. DEBIORS - APROCEEDS ALLERO DOL WITH ONL TEN	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Rent arrears	446	346
Less provision for bad debt and doubtful debts	(147)	(131)
Maria Lin	299	215
Net rents due Other debtors	368	284
Accrued income	47	10
Prepayments	196	199
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	910	708
CONTROLS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
6. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Rent paid in advance	66	24
Trade creditors	60	45
Accruals	723	623
Social Security costs payable	107	98
Pension contributions payable	46 270	340 342
Deferred income	270 204	342 204
Other creditors	10	۷۷٦ -
Amounts payable under HP and finance leases Deferred capital grant (note 8)	86	85
Deletted capital grant (note o)	**	
	•	
	1,572	1,761

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

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE 1	THAN ONE YEAR	
	2019 £000s	2018 £000s
Deferred capital grant (note 8) Amounts payable under HP and finance leases	6,903 28	6,870 -
Pension contributions payable	-	1,636
	6,931	8,506
AMOUNTS OWING UNDER HP AND FINANCE LEASES		
	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Amounts owing in less than one year Amounts owing in 2 – 5 years	10 28	-
	38	
8. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT		
	2019 £000s	2018 £000s
At I April Grant received in year	6,955	6,940
Released to income in the year	120 (86)	100 (85)
At 31 March	6,989	
	0,707	6,955
	2019 £000s	2018
	LUUUS	£000s
Amounts to be released within one year Amounts to be released in more than one year	86 6,903	85 6,870
	6,989	6,955
9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
	2019 £000s	2018 £000s
Provision for estimated end of lease liabilities on certain properties:		
At start of year Charge to income statement	138	167
Expenditure charge against provision	(43)	11 (40)
Released accumulated liability to income statement	(54)	
	41	138

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

10. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Until 1 April 2014 Two Saints participated in a defined benefit scheme for salaried staff, the Pensions Trust - Social Housing Pension Scheme (the scheme). From April 2014 staff enrolled on the scheme transferred into a defined contribution scheme also operated by The Pensions Trust. This vehicle is now used for auto-enrolment for all staff.

Social Housing Pension Scheme

The company participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

The Scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2017. This valuation revealed a deficit of £1,522m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place with the aim of removing this deficit by 30 September 2026.

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

For financial years ending on or before 28 February 2019, it has not been possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the company has accounted for the Scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019, it is possible to obtain sufficient information to enable the company to account for the Scheme as a defined benefit scheme.

For accounting purposes, two actuarial valuations for the scheme were carried out with effective dates of 31 March 2018 and 30 September 2018. The liability figures from each valuation are rolled forward to the relevant accounting dates, if applicable, and are used in conjunction with the company's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus at the accounting period start and end dates.

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit asset/ (liability)

•	2019 £000s	2018 £000s
Fair value of plan assets Present value of defined benefit obligation (Deficit) in plan Unrecognised surplus	10,143 (13,259) (3,116)	9,816 (12,474) (2,658)
Defined benefit (liability) to be recognised	(3,116)	(2,658)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation

	2019 £000s
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	12,474
Expenses	13
Interest expense	312
Actuarial losses due to scheme experience	44
Actuarial losses due to changes in demographic assumptions	41
Actuarial losses due to changes in financial assumptions	732
Benefits paid and expenses	(357)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	13,259

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

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

	2019 £000s
Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income	9,816 249
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) – gain	117
Contributions by the employer	318
Benefits paid and expenses	(357)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	10,143

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2019 was £366,000.

Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)

	2019
	£000s
Expenses	13
Net interest expense	63
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive	
income (SoCI))	76

Defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income

	2019 £000s
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) – gain	117
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - (loss)	(44)
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)	(41)
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation – (loss)	(732)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income – (loss)	(700)

Key assumptions

	2019 % per annum	2018 % per annum
Discount rate Inflation (RPI) Inflation (CPI) Salary growth	2.29% 3.30% 2.30% 3.30%	2.54% 3.20% 2.20% 3.20%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance

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

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2019 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Male retiring in 2019	21.8
Female retiring in 2019	23.5
Male retiring in 2039	23.2
Female retiring in 2039	24.7

II. NON-EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
Shares at start of the year	9	9
Cancelled during the year	(1)	-
Issued during the year		
Shares at end of the year	9	9

All members hold one share of £1. As at 31 March 2019 there were 9 members. The shares are non-transferable and non-redeemable, and carry no rights to received either income or capital repayments. Each share has full voting rights.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The association's financial instruments comprise debtors, creditors and cash and cash equivalents.

2019	2018
£000s	£000s
299	215
368	284
47	10
3,544	3,203
` '	(45)
` '	(827)
` '	(1,976)
(38)	-
	£000s 299 368 47

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

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Emoluments were paid to one non-executive director (2018: one) amounting to £5k in the year (2018: £5k).

The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by executive directors (including pensions of £9k	2019 £000s	2018 £000s
(2018: £7k))	315	310
The emoluments paid to the highest paid director excluding pension contributions	78	76

The chief executive is an ordinary member of the pension scheme. No enhanced or special terms apply. There are no additional pension arrangements. A contribution by Two Saints of £2,295 (2018: £758) was paid in the year in addition to the personal contributions of the chief executive.

Directors are defined as the members of the board of management, the chief executive and members of the senior management team. These persons comprise the key management personnel and their emoluments are disclosed above.

In addition, Employer's National Insurance payable in relation to the above individuals totalled £36k (2018: £36k).

14. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The monthly average number of persons employed during the year in full time equivalents (37 hours per	2019 No	2018 No
week) was:	194	180
	£000s	£000s
Wages and salaries	4,875	4,431
Social Security costs	401	363
Other pension costs	86	52
	5,362	4,846
Aggregate number of full time equivalent staff whose remuneration exceeded £60,000 in the period:	No	No
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	1

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

15. OPERATING LEASES

Some properties and equipment are held under non-cancellable operating leases. The association had outstanding commitments for future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000s	£000s
Leases on land and buildings:		
Within the next year	219	235
In the second to fifth year	524	436
Greater than 5 years	304	37
Other leases:		
Within the next year	31	28
In the second to fifth year	21	33
Greater than 5 years		<u>.</u>
	1,110	769

16. TAXATION

The association has charitable status under its registration with Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs and is therefore exempt from liability to taxation under Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 on its charitable activities. The association's HMRC exemption reference is XR56079.

17. GIFT ON TRANSFER

On the 5th July 2018 the assets and liabilities of the Real World Trust, a small charity based on the Isle of Wight helping vulnerable people with alcohol and substance misuse issues, transferred to Two Saints Limited, as follows:

	2019 £000s
Property (at valuation/market value)	(248)
Cash at bank transferred	(12)
RWT debtors at 5th July 2018	(5)
RWT creditors at 5th July 2018	8
Gift on transfer	(257)

18. BEDSPACES

The number of units of accommodation owned and managed by the association at the year end was as follows:

	2019	2018
Supported housing - owned		
Direct access hostels	116	115
Move on accommodation	153	160
Move on accommodation - at affordable rent	10	10
Mental health accommodation	27	22
Private leasing	2	12
Supported housing - managed		
Direct access hostels	57	57
Move on accommodation	13	13
	378	389

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

The movement in the bedspace for owned direct access units is due to the change in use of one room from an office to a bedspace. The movement in move on accommodation, mental health accommodation and private leasing is due to changes in contract provision during the year.

The association had contracts to provide support for 711 (2018 - 983) clients not residing in accommodation managed by the association.

The association owned 84 bed spaces (2018: 84) managed by other entities at the year end.

19. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The Society of St Dismas Limited

The Society of St Dismas Limited, a registered charity (number 222681) and a company limited by guarantee (number 735356), is a wholly owned subsidiary of Two Saints Limited.

Since 2001 The Society of St Dismas Limited has existed solely to raise money to enable it to undertake its charitable activities. Two Saints Limited is the only organisation to have benefited from these activities.

20. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions between Two Saints Limited and The Society of St Dismas Limited during 2018/19 include:

• Two Saints Limited raised an invoice to cover the costs of the audit fees paid on The Society of St Dismas Limited behalf for the past year amounting to £984 (2018: £984)

The Society of St Dismas Limited is not consolidated on the grounds of immateriality.

Details of key management personnel are included in note 13.