

# Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2019





# Contents



# Hendre Limited and Group Group Strategic Board Report and Annual Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2019

The Board of Hendre Limited presents its strategic report and annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Introduction by the Chair of Hendre Group	6-7
Governance	8-15
Legal status and rules of Hendre Limited Structure of the Hendre Group Shareholders Board, Committees and executive officers Current obligations of Board Members to the Board and to Hendre Limited Skills, qualities and experience required by the Board from its Members Statement of responsibilities of the Board in respect of the Board's strategic report and the financial statements Housing Association governance – reporting on internal controls	9 9 10 10 11 12 12
Risk and risk management	16-19
Risk management framework Risks facing the Hendre Group Brexit Coronavirus (COVID-19)	17 17 19 19
Strategic review and performance	20-31
Strategic plan Customers Performance for the year Financial performance Value for money Our Colleagues Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement	21 22 23 24 27 29 <b>29</b>
Other matters	32-33
Subsequent events Disclosure of information to the Auditor Annual general meeting Auditor	33 33 33 33
Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Hendre Limited	34-39
Financial statements (including notes to the financial statements)	40-76

# Introduction by the Chair of Hendre Group

The Hendre Group has made significant progress in addressing the organisational challenges it faced through 2019.

Following the adverse regulatory judgement for Governance and Services in 2018, which saw the Group's rating decrease to the level of 'Intervention', a major programme of governance improvements (Transforming Governance Improvement Plan) was implemented throughout 2019 and will continue. This was developed in response to Central Consultancy's independent review of governance in 2019 and committed to as part of a voluntary undertaking to the Welsh Government. The improvements are far-reaching and comprehensive and the organisation has gone far beyond the basic requirements, leaving no stone unturned in relation to how the Group is governed and managed.

Alongside the improvement plan, the Board has been further strengthened, with new members bringing skills around social care, as well as a stronger commercial focus. Also, the Group underwent legal transfer of engagements in July 2019, bringing together its core operational companies – Hafod Housing and Hafod Care – as a single legal entity and enhancing its financial strength for the longer-term. This was also reflected in changes to the governance structure, allowing for further streamlining of the Board and Committee structure.

The progress made on all of these fronts was recognised by the Housing Regulator in December 2019. The Regulator's judgement for Governance and Services was uprated to 'Increased', while financial viability remained as 'Standard', as it has throughout the period. While this was good news for the organisation, there is no room for complacency and we are continuing to implement governance improvements and ensure they are firmly embedded in the way we work. A further independent review undertaken in early 2020 will inform the next steps and we will continue to work closely with the Regulator to strengthen the bedrock of the organisation.

While the governance improvements inevitably consumed the resources and attention of the Executive and Board throughout this period, it is important to bear in mind that the Group has maintained its financial strength, continued to develop new homes and continued providing high quality services to its customers across, housing, social care and support. This is testament to the skill and commitment of its 1,300+ employees and the values they share around 'Making Lives Better'.

The mobilisation of Hendre's 2019-2024 Strategic Plan has also progressed well. The Strategy was reviewed by the Board and Executive in late 2019, bringing renewed impetus and clarity on some of the strategic parameters around the Plan. Tangible progress is being made on the integration agenda, in conjunction with health board and local authority partners, and we have made strides in terms of the foundational economy. Terms and conditions of many of our front-line workers have been improved and an ambitious People Strategy has been developed to ensure the organisation is sufficiently skilled to meet present day and future challenges.

Where changes in the operating environment have challenged us, we have responded and adapted to try to meet them. This includes the UK's exit from the European Union and the emerging risk from the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic.

Our neighbourhood model has been reconfigured to address the compounding challenges of welfare reform and austerity, which are impacting on our communities and customers.

A key strategic focus for 2020 and beyond is how we will evolve as a care and support provider and continue to provide high quality and value for money services in a financially challenging market with changing needs and demands.

So looking back on the last twelve months, it is clear that Hendre has managed to reinforce its foundations through a comprehensive series of reforms and reviews and has done so without compromising its core purpose, ambitious vision for the future and financial strength. While I would reiterate there is no room for complacency, I am keen for the progress on so many fronts to continue and reaffirm the Board's commitment to ensuring this happens at pace and with the high standards of governance we have instilled.

Peter Maggs, Chair



## Legal status and rules of Hendre Limited

Hendre Limited is a 'not for profit' organisation administered by the Board and is registered as a charitable housing association (No. 29386R) under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Act 2014 and is registered with the Welsh Government (No. L132).

The Registered Office of the Association is St Hilary Court, Copthorne Way, Culverhouse Cross, Cardiff, CF5 6ES.

Hendre Limited has a thirty per cent equity investment in the Welsh Housing Partnership and WHP2.

Hendre Limited and its subsidiaries are members of Community Housing Cymru.

#### **Structure of the Hendre Group**

Hendre Limited is the parent organisation of the Hendre Group. At the year end the Group comprised Hendre Limited (the 'parent'), Hafod Housing Association Limited, Hafod Resources Limited, Foundation Housing Tai Sylfaen (the 'subsidiaries') and Yellow Wales, a subsidiary of Hafod Housing Association Limited.

Hafod Housing Association Limited is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered as a registered social landlord with the Welsh Government.

Hafod Resources Limited is registered under the Companies Act. Hendre Limited is the sole shareholder in Hafod Resources Limited.

Foundation Housing Tai Sylfaen is a non-registered social landlord, registered under the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Yellow Wales is a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee.

All members of the Group are 'not for profit' organisations with the exception of Hafod Resources Limited. The subsidiaries, with the exception of Hafod Resources Limited, are registered under charitable rules and consequently their activities will be exempt from corporation tax under current legislation.

Hendre Limited's subsidiaries are administered by separate Boards. Hendre Limited exercises its parental control over its subsidiaries by having the ability to appoint, at any time, the majority of Members onto each of the Boards of its subsidiaries. Hendre Limited, as sole shareholder, appoints all Members to the Board of Hafod Resources Limited.

During 2019, the Group simplified its structure where all the property, assets and liabilities of Hafod Care Association Limited, including staff, were transferred to Hafod Housing Association Limited pursuant to section 110 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. In connection with that transfer, Hafod Care Association Limited also transferred all its rights, title, interest and benefit of its Contracts to Hafod Housing Association Limited, including all rights to bring claims under the Contract, with effect from 31 July 2019.

Furthermore, on 1 October 2019, all staff employed by Hendre Limited and Hafod Resources Limited were transferred to Hafod Housing Association Limited.

#### **Shareholders**

Membership will be restricted to people who will have a long-term interest in the well-being of Hendre Limited and the Group and are likely to be able to make some significant contribution to its work. People admitted to membership will be those who are likely to be candidates for election to the Board and who can make a substantial contribution to the long-term well-being of Hendre Limited and the Group. Membership will, therefore, be restricted to a relatively small group, having a 'stewardship' role.

No individuals or organisations will be admitted into membership under circumstances in which an individual might derive personal gain, financially or otherwise.

All applicants to become a shareholder of Hendre's subsidiaries are subject to approval of the Hendre Limited Board.

#### **Board, Committees and executive officers**

The current Members of the Board are as follows:

Chair Mr P Maggs
Vice Chair Mrs Dawn Jones\*

Other Members

Ms T Beggs (Co-opted) Mr N Davies\*

Ms T Donnelly Ms C Fletcher (Co-opted)

Dr E Haywood Mrs K Howells\*
Mr M Jones (appointed April 20) Mr D Michael

Mr S Vedi

Company Secretary Mrs T Healey

There have been the following changes to Board Membership since the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 were approved at the Board meeting held on 28 May 2019:

Dr T Boyce Resigned December 2019
Mrs A Curtis Resigned March 2020
Mr S Greenstreet Resigned October 2019

From June 2019, the Board adopted a supervisory governance model which resulted in the Group Chief Executive (Jas Bains) stepping down from the Board.

Board Members who are Chairs of Group Committees are indicated with an asterisk against their name.

Hendre Limited has established the following Group-wide committees:

- Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), this committee has three independent members (Mr R Alexander, Mr S Chapman (resigned April 2020) and Mr M Rees)
- Remuneration and Appointments Committee
- Schedule 1 committee
- Pension committee
- Safeguarding panel, independent Chair (Mrs R Price)

The Executive Board comprises the following senior executives:

Group Chief Executive Jas Bains
Deputy Chief Executive David Hayhoe
Executive Director of People & Change Karen Rosser

Executive Director of Assurance &

Company Secretary Tracey Healey (from March 2019)

Director of Finance & IT Gareth Yeoman-Evans

Director of Operations (Housing) Elke Winton (from October 2019)

Director of Operations (Care)

Jonathan Harker

Director of Asset Management Luke Mitchell (from August 2019)

Director of Research & Innovation Jamie Smith

During the year the following Senior Executives were also employed by the Group:

Executive Director of Place

Director of Development Services

Director of Governance & Company Secretary

Direct of Housing and Support

Kath Palmer (to March 2019)

Matthew Davies (to July 2019)

Martyn Seaward (to June 2019)

Gwyn Phillips (to May 2019)

The senior executives hold no interest in the shares of Hendre Limited or its subsidiaries. Under the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016 (the "Act"), Hafod Housing Association Limited must appoint a Responsible Individual ("RI") in relation to its regulated services. In order to meet the Act, the Group's Director of Operations (Care), Jonathan Harker, also assumes the role of RI and is co-opted onto Hafod Housing Association Limited's Board.

# **Current obligations of Board Members to the Board and the Association**

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the governance of Hendre and ultimate control over all aspects of its work to ensure its financial, legal and service obligations are properly fulfilled.

The Board is responsible for setting strategy and directing Hendre's affairs, ensuring its long-term success. Day to day leadership and management is delegated to the Chief Executive and through the Executive Board. The core responsibilities of the Board, as set out in the Board Members role description, and terms of reference, are as follows:

- to set and oversee the long term strategic direction for the organisation
- to contribute to, and share responsibility for, Board decisions; including the duty to exercise all reasonable care, skill and independent judgement
- · to set the risk appetite and monitor risk
- to ensure an effective business plan and budget is in place and that the business remains

- financially viable
- to ensure that performance is monitored against targets and managed through internal controls and delegation
- to approve key policies and take decisions about matters reserved to the Board
- to ensure that the Board fulfils its duties and responsibilities for the proper governance of the organisation including compliance

All Board and Committee Members must, within one month of appointment, sign and deliver to the Board a statement confirming that they will meet their obligations to the Board and to Hendre Limited.

#### Skills, qualities and experience required by the Board from its Members

The Board must be competent in the wider sense to carry out its defined role. Competence in this wide sense goes beyond particular skills. It includes the ability to understand the impact of the Group's work on local communities and those it seeks to serve. It requires a high level of commitment and cohesion in pursuit of shared goals.

We have strengthened the Governance in this area by developing

- Statement of preferred Composition (May 2019)
- Developed a Membership Policy
- Revised Role Profiles for Board and committee members
- Strengthened the Board with new Members
- Developed a Board Charter
- Formulated a Succession Plan

# Statement of responsibilities of the Board in respect of the Board's strategic report and the financial statements

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

The law requires the Board to prepare Group and parent Association financial statements for each financial year. Under those regulations the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the parent Association and of the surplus or deficit for that period.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice 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 Group will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the parent Association and enable them to ensure that their financial statements comply with the Co-operative & Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Requirements for Registered Social Landlords General Determination (Wales) 2015.

The Board has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Board is also responsible for ensuring the integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website.

#### Housing Association governance – reporting on internal controls

The Welsh Government requires Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) to report on internal controls (Welsh Government Circular RSL 02/10). These requirements have been adapted to suit RSLs and follow the report of the Cadbury Committee on 'the financial aspects of corporate governance' and in particular paragraph 4.5 of the 'Code of Best Practice'.

We believe that good governance is essential to the success and sustainability of our business. The Governance Framework has been published to aid board's decision-making process and its responsibility at Hendre group. It gives access to key governance documents with the aim of strengthening our governance and increasing our governance literacy.

The documents have been written using best practice and will provide us with the framework to meet the organisation's regulatory and legal obligations.

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's system of internal control which is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of the assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information.

The following mechanisms have been put in place, which are designed to provide effective internal financial control:

- Clearly defined management and reporting structures;
- Careful recruitment and effective financial training programmes;
- Board Assurance Framework
- Regulations and procedures manuals for staff;
- Management information and accounting systems with quarterly reporting of financial results and other performance indicators;
- Rolling five and thirty year strategic business plan forecasts; and
- Monitoring of the control systems by the Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee has a wide remit to monitor all aspects of risk and assurance management, audit, internal control, whistleblowing, fraud, money laundering and bribery prevention.

The Group complies with best practice on the prevention of fraud. In particular, it has a clear counter fraud policy and strategy in place. The strategy covers the prevention, detection and reporting of fraud and the recovery of assets. There have been no cases of fraud reported during the year.

RSM was appointed as the Group's internal auditor in 2019. Its reports are presented for consideration at the Audit & Risk Committee and then noted at the Hendre Board.



## Risk management framework

A new Risk Management Framework was signed off by the Board in May 2019. This document is designed to deliver a consistent framework for risk management across the Group as an integral part of decision making including forming part of our strategic planning process.

Risk management is applied at four levels:

#### i. Strategic

risks identified and managed by the Hendre Board and Executive Board. These are risks that could de-stabilise the business or have a significant impact on our long-term strategic objectives;

#### ii. Corporate

risks from across the business that have collective oversight by the Executive Board and Senior Management Team where the risks could impact operational plans, financial performance, project risks, or anything that could undermine business goals;

#### iii. Operational

risks identified in the business environment for each individual business unit/ directorate where risks are managed locally; and

#### iv. Project

risks identified as potential barriers to delivering projects against scope.

The overall risks and challenges facing the Hendre Group are assessed and monitored by the Board on a regular basis using the risk management framework. A key factor is having a comprehensive understanding of the business environment in which the Group operates and the key factors that will impact upon the Group's aim of sustaining long term financial viability that will enable it to continue to provide high quality services to current and new customers within a well governed organisation.

The Board has set its appetite for risk and will use this as a benchmark for making strategic decisions about current service provision or future growth.

# **Risks facing the Hendre Group**

As outlined in the Chair's opening statement, the Board strengthened its governance arrangements through its Transforming Governance Improvement Plan. The Board's aim was to be an exemplar organisation demonstrating governance excellence which is the golden thread throughout the organisation. A return, in due course, to a 'Standard' governance rating will be achieved by embedding the recommendations identified in the governance and leadership review and subsequent action plan.

The Board recognises that, in an uncertain economic environment, there are significant operational and financial risks and challenges that face the Group at present and into the foreseeable future, particularly given the diverse nature of the Group's operations. Some of these risks are known, identifiable and manageable and have been incorporated into the Group's strategic risk register.

The Group's social housing activities faces challenges from the progressive implementation of the wide range of welfare reform measures. The Welsh Government's Independent Review of Affordable Housing Supply will present both opportunities and challenges to the housing sector with the announcement of a five year rent policy and a new approach to social housing grant funding.

The Group has a significant presence in the care and support sector, which brings its own set of challenges, including the on-going impact of the national living wage; pressures on the budgets of Local Authorities and Health Boards who are major commissioners of services and the uncertain future of funding for supported housing.

The Board sets clear financial performance objectives, for both the short and long term, for each operational area of the business. There is a well defined framework for key financial controls with a robust process of reporting and monitoring financial performance to the Board.

The Group's treasury management policy is the mechanism by which the Board outlines the type and amount of risk it is prepared to assume to deliver its strategy and run day-to-day operations. Its treasury management activities are defined as:

"The management of the organisation's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market, capital markets and derivative transactions, and its security portfolio; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks"

Furthermore, in March 2020, the Hendre Board approved a set of 'golden rules' that provides a clear view of the Group's financial risk appetite and how they are utilised as a control in balancing strategic ambitions with continued financial resilience.

The Group continues to invest in new developments through a variety of delivery methods, including traditional grant funded, intermediate grant funded, section 106 and low cost home ownership. This requires careful monitoring and management of our commitments to ensure external lenders' covenants are not breached.

The Hendre Group is continuing to refine its asset and liabilities register as well as considering the condition of its estate and how it can ensure that it remains fit for purpose in the future, given changing demand, client requirements as well as financial considerations.

The majority of colleagues employed by the Group are in defined contribution schemes with the exception of those who were transferred into Hafod Care Association Limited when it took over the management of the residential care homes in Torfaen. As part of the transfer of engagements of Hafod Care Association Limited to Hafod Housing Association Limited in 2019, the pension scheme assets and liabilities were transferred to Hafod Housing where colleagues are entitled to defined benefits offered by the Torfaen Local Government Pension Scheme. Full disclosure of the financial exposure to this scheme is included in notes to the financial statements.

#### **Brexit**

Exit from the European Union (Brexit) could lead to uncertainty in financial, labour and construction markets resulting in increased cost or disruption to operational delivery. The Group has considered the potential short-term and long-term impacts along with any contingencies that should be made. As at the balance sheet date, management consider that the preparations put in place will safeguard any risks.

# **Coronavirus (COVID-19)**

The challenges presented by the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic are constantly changing and our governance structure has changed to reflect this. Our business continuity plans are being implemented keeping services running to safeguard tenants and other service users.

The Board's role continues to be one of oversight and all Board meetings are continuing on the agreed timetable, albeit virtually. The Group has a sound Board Assurance Framework (BAF) that fully reflects the significant risks including a well-designed financial governance framework which provides the Board with clear line of sight of the Group's financial resilience.

The Executive Board bears the day-to-day responsibility for managing the Group's response to the pandemic, meeting regularly by adopting a robust mechanism for risk based decision making and co-ordination to maximise our resources.

A range of mitigations are being implemented to maintain our long-term financial viability whilst also ensuring we continue to provide a high level of service to our customers. Liquidity continues to be strong and there are no expected loan covenant breaches. These are monitored in line with the Group's treasury management policy, incorporating the Board's golden rules.

As at the balance sheet date, management consider that the preparations put in place will safeguard any risks.

# Strategic review and performance



#### Strategic plan

In early 2019 the Board approved and published its strategic plan for the next five years. The Plan expresses the organisation's vision for meeting its core purpose of 'Making Lives Better', which it aims to achieve by improving the health, well-being and prosperity in communities through helping to integrate the systems of housing, health, social care and support.

With a Group turnover in excess of £60m, with some 6,000 homes across nine local authority areas and services that span social housing, home ownership, extra care, homecare, supported housing, residential and nursing care, the Group is well placed to influence system-wide change through testing new and progressive approaches. Operating as 'One Hafod', both in functional and legal terms, presents the opportunity for us to deliver a more responsive, joined-up and customer focussed approach across all service areas and we are increasingly seeing evidence of this coming to fruition.

As an overlay, the Group has some unique advantages that the Strategic Plan is framed around and seeks to maximise the potential of:

- A very broad range of services that span boundaries between sectors and make integration a real possibility
- A major employer in the foundational economy and an anchor institution in the communities where its presence is strongest
- Outside of private providers, the Group is the largest care provider in Wales, in terms of its number of beds. This has several advantages for the economy, for skills, for the quality and range of care on offer and for helping to re-balance the social care sector towards not-forprofit providers, as set out in the Labour Manifesto for Wales.
- Significant and long-term financial strength, which is an advantage in terms of growth and helping the Welsh Government meet its affordable homes target
- Broad geographical scope which allows different strategic aims to be pursued in different areas and allows strategic collaborations to develop based on local conditions and appetite
- Dedicated capacity for innovation and transformation, which supports the strategic objectives in a number of ways

From these strategic advantages, as well as some of the key organisational challenges, eight priorities were forged, which the Group's activities have been guided by and mapped against.

#### These are:

#### Placing customers at the heart of everything we do

We will create new ways of involving customers in decisions that affect them, building mutual trust and helping people and communities to take positive action to achieve their goals;

#### Strengthening our governance

Ensuring the way we make decisions and manage our business is efficient and effective, helping us perform better;

#### Maintaining our financial strength

to enable us to invest and grow and ensure our business is ready for future challenges;

# • Integrating our housing, health, social care and support working with partners to enhance people's health, independence and well-being;

#### Investing in housing

We will build more homes with more options to suit people's needs and will reduce our carbon footprint. Our Neighbourhood Coaches will work more closely with our customers, promoting independence and well-being and helping communities to thrive;

#### Investing in care

we will be recognised as a leading provider of care services, building on our existing success and exploring innovative ways to improve people's experience of care. We will invest in our care estate to ensure its long term viability;

#### Investing in our people

We will encourage all colleagues to learn and develop and welcome new ideas to improve how we work. We have strong leaders across the organisation and will ensure our teams have the right skills and talent to deliver this plan;

#### Maximising our resources

We will invest in technology and innovation and use our resources more efficiently to improve quality of life in our communities.

#### **Customers**

A guiding principle for the Group is placing its customers at the heart of everything it does. For Hendre, the starting point for this was recognising that it had partly lost the trust and confidence of its customers over a number of years, meaning the relationship had to be re-defined in terms, defined by customers themselves. This came in 2019 in the form of the Hafod Customer Charter, which over 600 customers contributed directly to. The Charter creates the conditions for a more equal relationship, where customers are more closely involved in decisions that affect them and work in partnership with the organisation to develop policy, form strategy, deliver services and evaluate new ways of working.

In areas of the business that deliver personal care and support services, this 'co-production' approach is more deeply embedded and the challenge has been replicating this level of involvement in other areas of the business. The Neighbourhood approach was developed with this in mind, allowing for stronger relationships to develop with customers, with a view to working in partnership to achieve their personal goals and outcomes. In 2019 the Neighbourhood approach was formally launched and we are now beginning to see evidence of the coaching approach working to the benefit of customers. In addition our Asset Management service is being reformed with a stronger customer focus and direct involvement from customers in shaping what the service will look like.

The organisation has also broadened the approach it takes to engaging with customers. In October 2019 a trial community newspaper ('Our Community') was produced, in response to customers' feedback on withdrawing the former tenant newsletter. Our Community featured stories about customers and communities, with the aim of connecting people and highlighting what can be achieved when communities work together. Facebook Live has been used to host informal chats with customers about key strategic issues and pass on important information about upcoming decisions

Perhaps most significantly the 'Dream Big' campaign was launched in 2020, asking customers to come forward with ideas they would like to take forward, in return for a small investment by the Group to help make the idea a reality.

The challenge in 2020 and beyond is how the organisation embeds the principles of the Customer Charter and adopts a truly customer-centred approach across the entire business, including the back-office functions. While this is a sizeable challenge, the progress made in front-line services has signalled that the shift in mind-set around customers is well underway and the Group is able to back up the sentiment of putting customers at the heart with a growing number of tangible examples and a growing evidence base.

# Performance for the year

It's difficult to write a review of the financial year just gone when, at the time of writing, the country and indeed most of the world, has gone into lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Any review of 2019 detailing our achievements, be it the development of new properties that provide affordable housing solutions for families in need of decent homes, the care we have provided in our ten care homes for the elderly or thorough our home carers, the engagement with our tenants through the re-aligned relational neighbourhood coaching model or the support that we provide to some of the most vulnerable people in our society, all now seem mundane 'business as usual' compared to the challenges that the Group face as the pandemic spreads across the country and our services.

The year saw the final agreements required to transfer the operational activities of Hafod Care Association Limited into Hafod Housing Association Limited making a reality of the 'One Hafod' vision.

During 2019 the continuing rollout of universal credit was already impacting on the people we serve. The deterioration in the housing arrears position masks the real consequences of the impact of universal credit on individuals and families who struggle to make ends meet on a weekly basis. We strive, through our neighbourhood coaches and support network to aid and assist our customers wherever possible. Numerous stories detailing the positive impact of our actions and initiatives have been captured over the last year showing how the Group 'makes lives better'.

We continued to experience the trend of recent years of admitting increasingly vulnerable clients into our nursing and residential care homes. This has operational implications on the level of staffing we need to ensure we provide a quality service. Unfortunately the additional resources and, therefore, additional costs are not reflected in fee levels resulting in the care business returning lower operating margins. This in turn limits our financial capacity to invest in upgrading our homes. However, occupancy levels in our care homes over 2019 were an extremely positive outcome for the service.

Irrespective of financial considerations, we are committed to undertake any necessary works to ensure that our homes provide a safe and healthy living and working environment. Early in 2019 we invested in excess of £100,000 in our Arthur Jenkins home in Blaenavon to address asbestos and electrical safety issues. The work entailed disruption to the daily life of both

customers and colleagues. The completion of the work has meant that we can retain this home as a place of employment for current colleagues, many of whom are local to the vicinity of the home, as well as customers, many of whom are not only local but also over one hundred years of age.

We recognise the need to invest in our care estate, but also recognise the financial reality that such investment, with current fee levels, is likely to be unviable. The Board commissioned, during the year, an external review of the Group's care estate to get a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities that were facing our homes. This information will be analysed to inform decisions about investing in our care homes – which is a key strategic priority got the Group.

We will not achieve all of our strategic objectives on our own; therefore, we have reached out to local authorities, builders, off-site manufacturing companies and other organisations in our key strategic growth areas to discuss how we can work in partnership to achieve mutual benefit for all parties. These initiatives will supplement our traditional growth through grant and self-funded developments.

All the operational issues and challenges that normally face a diverse and socially conscious business such as the Hendre Group will all now be multiplied one-hundred-fold as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The short term impact of the mothballing of development schemes will mean that families who were reliant on being housed by us will now have to wait for possibly an extended period of time. The development landscape beyond the end of the lock down may well look very different from what the Group has been used to over the last fifty years.

The pandemic will not impede the Group in ensuring, as far as possible, that our current housing stock is in compliance with all legislative requirements. The programme for improvements to properties that were planned for 2020 will be re-assessed when normality returns, when contractors are able to undertake work with no risk to themselves or our tenants and when material supply chains return to normal.

Tenants and their families who, during the outbreak, may have been put out of work, and may well have had the experience for the first time of applying for universal credit. We will manage any impact of their difficulties in meeting their rental obligations in a sensitive and understanding way dependent upon the circumstances of each individual.

The Group ended 2019 in a healthy financial position, having secured new external funding; nevertheless, maintaining our financial strength in the face of challenges that the pandemic now presents to the Group is now a priority. However, it is at times of crisis that organisations such as ours dig deep to ensure, wherever possible that the service and care it provides to our customers is maintained to the highest possible standards.

# **Financial performance**

The Group's surplus for the year of £1.9m was 3.1% of turnover (2018: £4.0m, 7.2% of turnover); the operating surplus of £7.3m was 12.0% of turnover (2018: £8.8m, 15.9% of turnover).

The Board passed resolutions during the year approving additional costs outside the annual budget in relation to the Transforming Governance Improvement Plan as well as remedial works required at Arthur Jenkins; this has impacted the results by over £200k.

#### Summary statement of comprehensive income - Group

	2019 £m	2018 £m	2017 £m
Turnover	60.6	55.5	51.9
Operating expenditure	(53.7)	(47.1)	(43.9)
Other operating income & costs	0.1	(0.1)	-
Surplus on disposal of assets	0.3	0.5	0.1
Operating surplus	7.3	8.8	8.1
Net interest payable	(5.4)	(4.9)	(4.7)
Other income and expenditure	-	-	(0.1)
Taxation	-	0.1	
Surplus for the year	1.9	4.0	3.3
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	0.5	(0.5)	1.3
Total comprehensive income for the year	2.4	3.5	4.6

An independent evaluation of the Greater Gwent (Torfaen) final salary pension scheme resulted in an actuarial gain on the scheme being reported in Hafod Housing Association Limited's statement of comprehensive income for the year of £0.5m (2018: £0.5m actuarial loss). This matter is dealt with further in the financial statements..

# Summary statement of financial position – Group

	2019 £m	2018 £m	2017 £m
Fixed assets	369.8	344.3	323.3
Current assets	33.4	39.9	35.7
Total assets	403.2	384.2	359.0
Current liabilities Housing loans Government grants Deferred tax Defined benefit pension liability Total liabilities	(10.4) (136.5) (185.5) - (0.3) (332.7)	(9.8) (129.0) (176.5) - (0.8) (316.1)	(8.7) (120.5) (164.8) (0.1) (0.3) (294.4)
Net assets represented by reserves	70.5	68.1	64.6

Revenue reserves at the end of 2018 of £68.1m increased to £70.5m as at 31 December 2019, this net increase comprising the surplus for the year (£1.9m) and the actuarial gain on the pension scheme (£0.5m).

# Summary statement of cash flows - Group

	2019 £m	2018 £m	2017 £m
Opening cash and cash equivalents	26.6	24.8	8.1
Net cash from operating activities	12.9	14.1	12.0
Purchase of fixed assets	(29.8)	(25.4)	(14.2)
Investment in joint venture	(3.9)	-	(1.5)
Dividend received	-	-	3.3
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1.2	1.5	0.8
Government grants received	9.0	7.9	5.4
Net interest paid	(5.2)	(4.8)	(4.6)
Loan received/(repaid)	7.6	8.5	15.5
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	(8.2)	1.8	16.7
Closing cash and cash equivalents	18.4	26.6	24.8

There was a net cash inflow from operating activities during the year of £12.9m (2018: £14.1m). External borrowing was offset by bank account balances to leave net debt at the end of 2019 of £118m (2018: £102m). After cash outflows in respect of interest payable, loan repayments, investment in component replacements and purchase of replacement fixed assets, the Group generated 'free cash flows' of £1.6m (2018: £3.9m).

Under the Group's treasury management policy, surplus cash generated by other members of the Group is pooled within Hafod Housing Association Limited and placed on deposit with approved counter-parties as outlined in the Treasury Management Policy.

#### Key financial performance indicators - Group

	2019	2018	2017
Operating surplus as % of turnover	12.0%	15.9%	15.6%
Net surplus as % of turnover	3.1%	7.2%	6.4%
Net surplus as percentage of net assets	2.7%	5.9%	5.1%
Average net interest cost	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%
Change in annual turnover	9.2%	6.9%	1.0%
Change in net assets	3.5%	5.4%	7.7%
-			

#### **Value for Money**

Value for Money (VFM) is about delivering services in the most effective and efficient way aligned to our vision of "Improving health, well-being and prosperity in communities by helping to integrate the systems of housing, health, social care and support". There are a range of perspectives held by different stakeholders on what the 'value' means in VFM. For Hendre and it entities VFM is about ensuring that every pound spent delivers the maximum impact possible in terms the best use of resources in the pursuit of social objectives that benefit a range of stakeholders. Therefore even though this is entitled a VFM Strategy it also encompasses our commitment to generating social value and investing in our communities.

As a Registered Social Landlord we are required to meet the requirements of the Welsh Government Regulatory Framework that housing associations achieve value for money and make the best use of resources. We see this not only as a regulatory obligation but also an opportunity. With effective governance, management and accountability we will address emerging housing needs within a VFM framework at a time when resources are being stretched to meet the challenges for 2020 and beyond.

We have reviewed and updated our approach to VFM and we have identified four key objectives.

#### Objective 1 – Maximise value from the group structure

Our group structure provides a range of opportunities to deliver more with the resources available. Some of these gains are already being realised, for example, we have optimised our treasury management policy by creating additional capacity through the transfer of engagements of Care to Housing. There will, however, be further opportunities to ensure services are delivered by the right group entity to make best use of resources and to deliver commercial works which generate surpluses for re-investment in core service delivery.

#### Objective 2 – Obtain VFM via procurement

A significant potential for VFM efficiencies across our operations is through procurement of goods and services. We have a good track record of delivering efficiencies through effective procurement and that approach will continue. Our Procurement Strategy aims to maximise the achievement of VFM by embedding processes in line with commercial procurement best practice. Our approach to procurement recognises Social Value, incorporating Community Benefits, within that definition of value.

Objective 3 – Understand value, optimise efficiencies and use resources effectively
A transformation programme has been developed to promote the benefits of change and
create a culture of improvement. Through utilising recognised improvement techniques, ways of
working throughout Hendre and its entities will be streamlined to maximise efficiency, reducing
staff time spent on administration, adding value to the business, its operations and to our
customers.

#### **Objective 4 – Delivering Community Benefits**

A key priority is to proactively seek and mainstream community benefits and enhanced social value into Hendre and its entities' investment. By embedding community benefits into daily policy and practice, we are better equipped to harness opportunities that improve the health, well-being and resilience of local communities and individuals.

Our Board delivers their responsibilities through the following approach:

- Review and approve the Value for Money Strategy
- Review progress through monitoring progress against objectives
- Considering VFM within relevant board reports, including financial, performance monitoring and benchmarking information
- Review and approve the annual VFM Report
- Review and approve the long term financial plan with particular focus on annual efficiency targets included within the plans
- Review the long term efficiency of our assets as part of our asset management strategy to understand the financial, social and environmental returns we can deliver

The Executive Board delivers their responsibilities through:

- Building the VFM Objectives within our Strategic Plan
- Implementation of the VFM Implementation Plan
- Ensuring staff engage in achieving the Group's VFM objectives
- Promoting and reporting on the progress against Objectives
- Facilitating customer involvement in VFM where relevant

# **Our Colleagues**

As a people powered business our frontline teams are central to what we do and empowering and enabling them to achieve the organisation's goals is an essential part of our business plan delivery. The organisation's ability to deliver its vision and strategic plan depends on the contribution of colleagues throughout the business.

We want to ensure that every colleague feels valued and appreciated for the work they do turning the traditional organisation structure upside down, ensuring our frontline teams are listened to and shape the business.

Our people agenda will be focused on responding to the Welsh Government's focus on the foundational economy and fair work by striving to improve our colleague's lives through the provision of first class development, competitive terms and conditions and ways of working that both inspire our colleagues and provide them with further opportunities and growth.

As an employer committed to equality and diversity, we understand our responsibility to foster a more inclusive organisation and will work with our teams to achieve accreditation for inclusive ways of working. We will also embrace our social credentials providing further opportunities to engage our colleagues in helping our communities and also provide opportunities for our tenants and residents to learn and grow with the Group.

We have developed a people strategy that sets out our people ambitions, objectives and goals and is a live and dynamic plan which will respond to changes in trends, employment legislation and HR best practice. Our strategy focuses on the delivery of the following 4 inter-related people ambitions underpinned by an implementation plan and measures of success.

Our ambitions are focused on enabling Great Days at Work where;

- talented people want to work and stay and everyone's contribution is valued;
- skills are developed and ambitions are achieved, enabling us to be recognised for our excellence in work-based learning;
- culture, leadership and behaviours enable a high performance culture; and
- people practices enable the organisation to achieve its objectives.

We have all the elements in place in Wales to make lives better and we are excited that we are leading the way to help deliver change for our future generations.

# **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement**

We recognise that we work in an area that could be susceptible to the risks of modern slavery and human trafficking, especially as we work with vulnerable groups within society. We have already taken steps to ensure our company policy is in place to create an awareness and understanding of modern slavery and human trafficking, and our statement is a demonstration of improving our practices further.

The statement is produced on behalf of Hendre Limited and its subsidiaries.

# Recruitment and employment

As a large employer we recognise that we need to be alert to the potential risks of modern slavery and human trafficking within our own business. To mitigate against these risks the Group has a broad range of controls and measures to ensure that employees are not subject to undue influence, are treated with dignity and respect and are able to raise any concerns they have around slavery or trafficking matters.

Controls and measures in place include:

- Robust recruitment practices. These include undertaking a number of mandatory checks, in respect of eligibility to work in the UK, as well as Safeguarding practices and disclosure checks. We ensure that these are adhered to regardless of whether employment is permanent, temporary or fixed term, and expect any agencies we work with to align to our practices;
- Robust HR procedures which are regularly reviewed to ensure compliance to the latest legislation and best practice;
- Structured terms and conditions to ensure that all staff are remunerated appropriately for the role they perform;
- Counter fraud and anti-corruption policies which detail the Group's expectation that all
  individual employed (as well as external organisations associated in whatever way with
  the Group) will act with integrity and that Board Members and staff at all levels will lead by
  example in these matters;
- Being subject to scrutiny by our own internal audit, a range of external regulators and Government bodies, such as HMRC, who monitor various aspects of the Group's activities;
- A commitment to promoting equality, diversity and dignity in the workplace and the services we provide.

## **People**

The Group has a Raising Concerns at Work policy and procedure, supported by our 'Speak Up' campaign, which promotes open and transparent communications, and encourages employees to come forward to report concerning behaviours. As part of this policy we have integrated our Whistleblowing and Grievance policy as well as referencing our Safeguarding approach.

# **Supply chains**

We work closely with all our supply chains to ensure our approach and commitment to modern slavery and human trafficking is mirrored within their own business practices. We will demonstrate that we manage our supply chain ethically and with integrity, and support any effective systems and controls put in place to combat modern slavery and human trafficking.

We will undertake due diligence in reviewing existing contractors/suppliers and in engaging new contractors/suppliers, including embedding appropriate steps in our tendering, contracting and procurement procedures across the Group.

These measures will include appropriate checks during our procurement process to ensure supply chain partners have appropriate policies and procedures in place in relation to, not only the workforce directly employed by them, but also the workforce employed by their supply chains.

# **Training**

We provide training through our Learning & Development team to ensure our employees have full awareness of modern slavery and human trafficking, as well as other policies within safeguarding, raising concerns at work and equality & diversity.

# Our ongoing approach

We will ensure that our policies and practices remain up to date to ensure that we are fully aware and compliant with steps we need to take against modern slavery and human trafficking.

Our statement is made pursuant to section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and constitutes the Group's commitment.

# Other matters 32

## Subsequent events

COVID-19 which was identified in China in late 2019 and became a worldwide pandemic in early 2020 is having a significant impact on the worldwide economy. Whilst the Group has established risk management frameworks and a COVID-19 action plan in place the full extent of the impact of the pandemic on the wider economy is not yet fully known.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The 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 the Group's auditor is 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 the Group's auditor is aware of such information.

#### **Annual general meeting**

The annual general meeting will be held on 15 June 2020.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, is willing to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

The report of the Board was approved on 18 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Maggs, Chair

Independent Auditor's report to the Members of Hendre Limited Hafod Making Lies Better 34

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hendre Limited (the 'parent association') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Group and Hendre Limited's Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Hendre Limited's Statements of Financial Position, the Group and Hendre Limited's Statements of Cash Flows and the Group and Hendre Limited's Statements of Changes in Reserves 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of Hendre Limited's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's and Hendre Limited's surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Requirements for Registered Social Landlords General Determination (Wales) 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 Hendre Limited 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.

# **Emphasis of matter – Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements**

In forming our opinion on the group and parent association financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the Boards' view on the impact of COVID-19 as disclosed on page 19, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 50 and non-adjusting post balance sheet events on page 33.

Since the balance sheet date there has been a global pandemic from the outbreak of COVID-19. The potential impact of COVID-19 became significant in March 2020 and is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK.

The full impact following the recent emergence of COVID-19 is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the group's and parent association's customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

# **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

#### Other information

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

We have reviewed the Board's statement on Hendre Limited's compliance with the Welsh Government circular RSL 02/10 'Internal controls and reporting'. We are not required to express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hendre Limited's system of internal control.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Welsh Government circular RSL 02/10 'Internal controls and reporting'

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, with respect to the Board's statement on internal control:

- the Board has provided the disclosures required by the Welsh Government circular RSL 02/10 'Internal controls and reporting'; and
- the statement is not inconsistent with the information of which we are aware from our audit work on the financial statements.

# 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 Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent association has not kept proper books of account; or
- · a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; 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 Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board's responsibilities set out on page 12, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

# Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to Hendre Limited's members as a body in accordance with Part 7 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and Chapter 4 of Part 2 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to Hendre Limited'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 Hendre Limited and Hendre Limited's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Marco UP

Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 45 Church Street Birmingham B3 2RT

Date 15 June 2019

# Financial statements



# **Group statement of comprehensive income** Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	60,623	55,428
Operating expenditure	3	(53,669)	(47,126)
Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	317	538
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	18	55	-
Share of deficit in joint ventures	21	(12)	(50)
Operating surplus	3	7,314	8,790
Interest receivable	6	203	125
Interest and financing costs	7	(5,624)	(4,982)
Other finance cost	38	(22)	(7)
Surplus before tax	3	1,871	3,926
Taxation	12	(3)	104
Surplus for the year		1,868	4,030
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	39	541	(493)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,409	3,537

# **Group statement of changes to reserves** As at 31 December 2019

	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	68,072	64,535
Surplus for the year	1,868	4,030
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension scheme	541	(493)
At end of year	70,481	68,072

2019

2018

## **Hendre Limited statement of comprehensive income** Year ended 31 December 2019

real chaca of Becomber 2010	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover	3	1,255	1,495
Operating expenditure	3	(1,306)	(1,479)
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	18	55	-
Operating surplus	3	4	16
Interest receivable	6	-	-
Interest and financing costs	7	-	-
Surplus before tax	3	4	16
Taxation	12	-	105
Surplus for the year		4	121

# **Hendre Limited statement of changes to reserves** As at 31 December 2019

	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	3,593	3,472
Surplus for the year	4	121
At end of year	3,597	3,593

2019

2018

# **Group statement of financial position** As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Housing properties	14	343,413	322,405
Intangible assets	16	90	78
Other property, plant and equipment	17	3,080	3,146
Investment property	18	997	942
Home Buy loans	19	10,633	9,960
Investment in MORhomes plc	20	62	30
Investment in joint ventures	21	11,537	7,689
		369,812	344,250
Current assets			
Inventories	22	1,419	1,247
Deferred taxation	13	2	5
Debtors due after one year	23	8,304	8,292
Debtors due within one year	24	5,318	3,691
Treasury deposits	25	17,816	25,974
Cash at bank and in hand	25	574	649
		33,433	39,858
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	26	(14,658)	(14,166)
Net current assets		18,775	25,692
Total assets less current liabilities		388,587	369,942
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	27	(317,774)	(301,075)
Defined benefit pension liability	39	(332)	(795)
Net assets		70,481	68,072
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	32	-	-
Revenue reserves		70,481	68,072
Group funds		70,481	68,072

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chair Board Member

Secretary

# **Hendre Limited statement of financial position** As at 31 December 2019

Not	е	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets 16		90	78
Other property, plant and equipment 17		2,122	2,173
Investment property 18		997	942
Investment in MORhomes plc 20		62	30
Investment in joint venture 21		14,630	10,770
		17,901	13,993
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year 24		990	1,826
Cash at bank and in hand 25		5	29
		995	1,855
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 26		(936)	(758)
Net current assets		59	1,097
Total assets less current liabilities		17,960	15,090
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 27		(14,363)	(11,497)
Net assets		3,597	3,593
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		-	-
Revenue reserves		3,597	3,593
Association's funds		3,597	3,593

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chair

Board Member Secretary

# **Group statement of cash flows** Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	а	12,876	14,117
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(26,655)	(23,849)
Home Buy loans		(3,142)	(1,529)
Investment in MORhomes plc		(32)	(30)
Investment in joint venture		(3,860)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,240	1,483
Grants received		9,040	7,966
Interest received		203	125
Net cash flows from investing activities		(23,206)	(15,834)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(5,457)	(4,927)
New loans		10,740	11,100
Repayments of borrowings		(3,186)	(2,623)
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,097	3,550
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,233)	1,833
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		26,623	24,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	b	18,390	26,623

# Notes to the Group statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2019

Surplus for the year			
Surplus for the year	a) Net cash generated from operating activities	2019	2018
Surplus for the year			£'000
Adjustment for non-cash items:   Depreciation of property, plant and equipment   6,552   6,202     Surplus on revaluation of investment properties   (555   5   5     Decrease in inventories   (2,043   1,170     Increase in debtors   (1,681)   (418)     Increase in creditors   874   668     Pension costs less contributions payable   78   45     Carrying amount of property, plant & equipment disposals   923   945     Share of deficit in joint ventures   12   50     Adjustments for investing or financing activities:     Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment   (1,240)   (1,483)     Government grants utilised in the year   (1,922)   (1,845)     Interest payable   5,664   4,982     Interest payable   5,664   4,982     Interest received   (203)   (125)     Net cash generated from operating activities   12,876   14,117     b) Cash and cash equivalents   2019   2018     Fund		2000	~ 000
Adjustment for non-cash items:   Depreciation of property, plant and equipment   6,552   6,202     Surplus on revaluation of investment properties   (555   5   5     Decrease in inventories   (2,043   1,170     Increase in debtors   (1,681)   (418)     Increase in creditors   874   668     Pension costs less contributions payable   78   45     Carrying amount of property, plant & equipment disposals   923   945     Share of deficit in joint ventures   12   50     Adjustments for investing or financing activities:     Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment   (1,240)   (1,483)     Government grants utilised in the year   (1,922)   (1,845)     Interest payable   5,664   4,982     Interest payable   5,664   4,982     Interest received   (203)   (125)     Net cash generated from operating activities   12,876   14,117     b) Cash and cash equivalents   2019   2018     Fund			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Surplus on revaluation of investment properties (55) 1-70	Surplus for the year	1,871	3,926
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,552	6,202
Decrease in inventories		(55)	-
Increase in debtors   (1,681)   (418)     Increase in creditors   874   668     Pension costs less contributions payable   78   45     Carrying amount of property, plant & equipment disposals   923   945     Share of deficit in joint ventures   12   50     Adjustments for investing or financing activities:     Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment   (1,240)   (1,483)     Government grants utilised in the year   (1,922)   (1,845)     Interest payable   5,624   4,982     Interest payable   (203)   (125)     Net cash generated from operating activities   12,876   14,117     b) Cash and cash equivalents   2019   2018     £000   £000     Treasury deposits   17,816   25,974     Cash at bank and in hand   574   649     18,390   26,623     c) Free cash flow   2019   2018     £000   £000     F000   £000     Net cash generated from operating activities   12,876   14,117     Interest paid   (5,457)   (4,927)     Interest paid   (5,457)   (4,927)     Interest received   203   125     Component replacements   (3,129)   (2,141)     Purchase of other replacement fixed assets   4,079   6,493     Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)   (3,186)   (2,623)     Control of the replacement fixed assets   (4,079   6,493     Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)   (3,186)   (2,623)     Control of the replacement fixed assets   (3,186)   (2,623)     Control of the replacement fixed assets   (3,186)   (2,623)     Control of the replacement fixed assets   (4,079   6,493     Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)   (3,186)   (2,623)		2.043	1.170
Increase in creditors			=
Pension costs less contributions payable         78         45           Carrying amount of property, plant & equipment disposals         923         945           Share of deficit in joint ventures         12         50           Adjustments for investing or financing activities:         """         """           Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment         (1,240)         (1,483)           Government grants utilised in the year         (1,922)         (1,845)           Interest payable         5,624         4,982           Interest received         (203)         (125)           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           Test at bank and in hand         574         649           Expression         \$2019         2018           Froe cash flow         2019         \$2019           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           In	Increase in creditors		
Carrying amount of property, plant & equipment disposals         923         945           Share of deficit in joint ventures         12         50           Adjustments for investing or financing activities:         (1,240)         (1,483)           Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment         (1,922)         (1,845)           Interest payable         5,624         4,982           Interest received         (203)         (125)           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           Froo         £'000         £'000           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           18,390         26,623           c) Free cash flow         2019         2018           Froo         £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (4,107) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Share of deficit in joint ventures       12       50         Adjustments for investing or financing activities:       (1,240)       (1,483)         Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment       (1,922)       (1,845)         Government grants utilised in the year       (1,922)       (1,845)         Interest payable       5,624       4,982         Interest received       (203)       (125)         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         b) Cash and cash equivalents       2019       2018         E'000       £'000       £'000         Treasury deposits       17,816       25,974         Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         18,390       26,623         c) Free cash flow       2019       2018         E'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493			
Adjustments for investing or financing activities:       (1,240)       (1,483)         Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment       (1,922)       (1,845)         Government grants utilised in the year       (1,922)       (1,845)         Interest payable       5,624       4,982         Interest received       (203)       (125)         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         b) Cash and cash equivalents       2019       2018         £'000       £'000       £'000         Treasury deposits       17,816       25,974         Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         E'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       3,129       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment         (1,240)         (1,483)           Government grants utilised in the year         (1,922)         (1,845)           Interest payable         5,624         4,982           Interest received         (203)         (125)           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           £'000         £'000         £'000           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           2019         2018         £'000           £'000         £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)		12	50
Government grants utilised in the year         (1,922)         (1,845)           Interest payable         5,624         4,982           Interest received         (203)         (125)           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           £'000         £'000         £'000           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           2019         2018         £'000           £'000         £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         203         125           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)		(1.240)	(1 /102)
Interest payable         5,624         4,982           Interest received         (203)         (125)           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           £'000         £'000         £'000           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           18,390         26,623           c) Free cash flow         2019         2018           F'000         £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         203         125           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         (414)         (681)           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)			
Interest received   (203)   (125)   Net cash generated from operating activities   12,876   14,117     11,876     2019   2018   2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           b) Cash and cash equivalents         2019         2018           £'000         £'000         £'000           Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           18,390         26,623           c) Free cash flow         2019         2018           F'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)	· ·		•
b) Cash and cash equivalents  2019 £'000 £'000  Treasury deposits  Cash at bank and in hand  17,816 25,974 649 18,390 26,623  c) Free cash flow  2019 £'000  18,390 26,623  c) Free cash generated from operating activities  Net cash generated from operating activities  Interest paid Interest paid Interest received  Component replacements  Purchase of other replacement fixed assets  Free cash generated before loan repayments  Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)  2019 2018 £'000 £'000  12,876 14,117 14,117 16,817 16,817 17,816 18,390 18,39		. ,	
Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           18,390         26,623           2018           2019         2018           £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)	Net cash generated from operating activities	12,876	14,117
Treasury deposits         17,816         25,974           Cash at bank and in hand         574         649           18,390         26,623           2018           2019         2018           £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)	1) On the contract of the first of		
Free cash generated from operating activities Interest paid Interest received Component replacements Purchase of other replacement fixed assets Free cash generated before loan repayments Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         £'000 £'000         £'000 <td>b) Cash and cash equivalents</td> <td>0040</td> <td>0040</td>	b) Cash and cash equivalents	0040	0040
Treasury deposits       17,816       25,974         Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         18,390       26,623         c) Free cash flow       2019       2018         £'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)			
Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         18,390       26,623         c) Free cash flow         2019       2018         £'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)		£.000	£.000
Cash at bank and in hand       574       649         18,390       26,623         c) Free cash flow         2019       2018         £'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)	Treasury deposits	17.816	25.974
18,390       26,623         c) Free cash flow       2019       2018         £'000       £'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)	· ·		-
c) Free cash flow         2019       2018         £'000       £'000         Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)			26,623
2019         2018           £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)			
2019         2018           £'000         £'000           Net cash generated from operating activities         12,876         14,117           Interest paid         (5,457)         (4,927)           Interest received         203         125           Component replacements         (3,129)         (2,141)           Purchase of other replacement fixed assets         (414)         (681)           Free cash generated before loan repayments         4,079         6,493           Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)         (3,186)         (2,623)	c) Free cash flow		
Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)	,	2019	2018
Net cash generated from operating activities       12,876       14,117         Interest paid       (5,457)       (4,927)         Interest received       203       125         Component replacements       (3,129)       (2,141)         Purchase of other replacement fixed assets       (414)       (681)         Free cash generated before loan repayments       4,079       6,493         Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)       (3,186)       (2,623)		£'000	£'000
Interest paid (5,457) (4,927) Interest received 203 125 Component replacements (3,129) (2,141) Purchase of other replacement fixed assets (414) (681) Free cash generated before loan repayments 4,079 6,493 Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts) (3,186) (2,623)		40.070	
Interest received 203 125 Component replacements (3,129) (2,141) Purchase of other replacement fixed assets (414) (681) Free cash generated before loan repayments 4,079 6,493 Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts) (3,186) (2,623)			•
Component replacements(3,129)(2,141)Purchase of other replacement fixed assets(414)(681)Free cash generated before loan repayments4,0796,493Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)(3,186)(2,623)	•		, ,
Purchase of other replacement fixed assets(414)(681)Free cash generated before loan repayments4,0796,493Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)(3,186)(2,623)			
Free cash generated before loan repayments  Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)  4,079  6,493  (2,623)			
Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts) (3,186) (2,623)	·		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Free cash generated after loan repayments 893 3,870	Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)	(0.400)	(0.000)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# Notes to the Group statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2019

# d) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

a) Noodhallan of hot dash now to movement in hot dast	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Increase in cash in the year	(8,233)	1,833
Cash inflow from changes in debt	(7,554)	(8,477)
Movement in net debt in the year	(15,787)	(6,644)
Net debt at 1 January	(102,346)	(95,702)
Net debt at 31 December	(118,133)	(102,346)

# e) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2019	Cash flows	At 31 December 2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	26,623	(8,233)	18,390
Housing loans	(128,969)	(7,554)	(136,523)
Net debt	(102,346)	(15,787)	(118,133)

# Hendre Limited statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	а	102	237
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(150)	(243)
Investment in MORhomes plc		(32)	(30)
Investment in joint venture		(3,860)	-
Grants received		1,066	240
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,976)	(33)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Inter-company loan		1,800	-
Inter-company debtors and creditors		1,050	(199)
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,850	(199)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(24)	5
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		29	24
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	b	5	29

# Notes to the Hendre Limited statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2019

a) Net cash generated from operating activities			2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Surplus for the year Adjustment for non-cash items:			4	16
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment			189	158
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties			(55)	-
Increase in debtors			(2)	(2)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors  Adjustments for investing or financing activities:			(34)	65
Interest payable			-	-
Interest received			-	
Net cash generated from operating activities			102	237
b) Cash and cash equivalents				
			2019	2018
			£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand			5	29
		:	5	29
c) Free cash flow				
			2019	2018
			£'000	£'000
Net cash generated from operating activities			102	237
Purchase of other replacement fixed assets  Free cash generated before loan repayments			(150)	(243)
Loans repaid (excluding revolving credit and overdrafts)			(48)	(6)
Free cash generated after loan repayments			(48)	(6)
d) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in n	et deht	•		
a) reconstitution of her dash now to movement in h	ot dobt		2019	2018
			£'000	£'000
Increase in cash in the year			(24)	5
Cash inflow from inter-company debtors and creditors			(2,850)	199
Movement in net debt in the year			(2,874)	204
Net debt at 1 January  Net debt at 31 December			(1,788) (4,662)	(1,992) (1,788)
		,	(4,002)	(1,700)
e) Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1		At 31	
		Cash flows	December	
	2019	01000	2019	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	29	(24)	5	
Inter-company debtors and creditors  Net debt	(1,817) (1,788)	(2,850)	(4,667)	
ivet dept	(1,/88)	(2,874)	(4,662)	

### 1 Principal accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (March 2018) (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers 2018 (SORP), the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Requirements for Registered Social Landlords General Determination (Wales) 2015. The Group is a public benefit entity, as defined in FRS 102 and applies the relevant paragraphs prefixed 'PBE' in FRS 102.

#### b) Going concern

In preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis the directors have had regard to the budgets, business plans, liquidity position and financial forecasts for the Group. The Board has reviewed and approved a number of stress tests to the business plan in light of the COVID-19 pandemic together with assessment of plans to mitigate any impacts arising. Following this review the Directors consider it appropriate to draw up the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### c) Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Hendre Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. Business combinations which are considered to be acquisitions are accounted for under the purchase method. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Combinations carried out at nil consideration are accounted for so that any excess of fair value of the assets received over the fair value of the liabilities assumed is recognised as income within the statement of comprehensive income. In accordance with Section 35 of FRS 102, Section 19 of FRS 102 has not been applied in these financial statements in respect of business combinations effected prior to the date of transition.

#### d) Other accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in preparing these financial statements are set out in the notes that follow.

#### 2 Significant management judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

#### Classification of financial instruments between basic and other

Financial instruments are classified as either basic or other, with differing accounting treatments depending on the classification. Section 11 of FRS 102, 'Basic Financial Instruments', sets out the requirements for the recognition, measurement and derecognition of basic financial instruments. This section sets out the conditions that must be met in order to classify a financial instrument as basic and therefore account for it in accordance with Section 11. The Association has considered this guidance and concluded that FRS 102's requirements are most appropriately interpreted to classify all financial instruments held by the Association as basic.

#### Development expenditure

The Group capitalises development expenditure in accordance with the accounting policy described on page 61. Distinguishing the point at which a project is more likely than not to continue, allowing capitalisation of associated development costs, requires judgement. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that the development scheme is confirmed and, in determining whether a project is likely to cease, management monitors the development and considers if changes have occurred that result in impairment.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty applied in preparing these financial statements include the following:

- i) Investment properties are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in surplus in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A formal external valuation was carried out at 31 December 2019 and was prepared in accordance with the RCIS Valuation Global Standards 2017. (see note 18)
- ii) The Group has obligations to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including life expectancy, salary increases and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. Variations in these assumptions could significantly impact the liability. The assumptions selected and associated sensitivity analysis are disclosed in note 39.
- iii) Where land is acquired at below market value from a government source, this is accounted for as a non-monetary government grant. The land is recognised at fair value, taking account of any restrictions on the use of the land. The difference between the fair value of the land acquired and the consideration paid is recognised as a government grant and included as a liability. A valuation technique is used which incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price. This is a judgemental exercise involving the selection of a method, formulae and assumptions.

# 3 Turnover, operating surplus and surplus before taxation

Group	Turnover £'000	Operating costs £'000	Operating surplus / (deficit) £'000	2019 Surplus / (deficit) before taxation £'000	2018 Surplus / (deficit) before taxation £'000
Social housing lettings:					
General needs housing	24,964	20,134	4,830	4,830	6,304
Shared ownership	382	25	357	357	363
Supported housing	8,038	6,875	1,163	1,163	1,221
Other social housing activities:					
Private sector leasing	1,103	1,026	77	77	(22)
First tranche sales	3,090	2,215	875	875	379
Residential care homes	8,643	8,756	(113)	(113)	307
Non social housing activities:					
Nursing care homes	10,905	11,045	(140)	(140)	(220)
Homecare	3,135	3,304	(169)	(169)	(104)
	60,260	53,380	6,880	6,880	8,228
Other income and expenditure	363	289	74	74	74
Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	317	538
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	55	- ()
Share of deficit in joint venture	-	-		(12)	(50)
	60,623	53,669	6,954	7,314	8,790
Interest receivable				203	125
Interest and financing costs				(5,624)	(4,982)
Other finance cost				(22)	(7)
Surplus before tax				1,871	3,926

## 3 Turnover, operating surplus and surplus before taxation (continued)

Hendre	Turnover £'000	Operating costs £'000	Operating surplus / (deficit) £'000	2019 Surplus / (deficit) before taxation £'000	2018 Surplus / (deficit) before taxation £'000
Other income and expenditure Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	1,255 - <b>1,255</b>	1,306 - <b>1,306</b>	(51) - (51)	(51) 55 <b>4</b>	16 - 16
Interest receivable Interest and financing costs Surplus before tax				- - 4	- - 16

#### Turnover comprises:

- Rent, fees and service charge income receivable in the year from tenants, residents and leaseholders;
- Income from other goods and services supplied in the year (excluding VAT);
- Income from homeless leasing schemes;
- Revenue grants, including amortisation of government grants; and
- Income from sale of housing property stock.

Properties sold through tenants exercising their right to buy or their right to acquire are included within surplus or deficit on the sale of fixed assets. The proceeds from the first tranche sale of shared ownership properties are included within turnover. Subsequent tranche sales are included within the surplus or deficit on the sale of fixed assets.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

4 Particulars of income and expenditure

		Social housing lettings	ings	Other soci	Other social housing activities	ivities	Non socia activ	Non social housing activities		
	General needs housing £'000	Shared ownership £'000	Supported housing £'000	Private sector leasing £'000	First tranche Ro sales cal £'000	First nche Residential sales care homes £'000 £'000	Nursing care homes £'000	Homecare £'000	2019 Total £'000	2018 Total £'000
Turnover Rents fees and other charges	22.238	268	4 362	1 077	ı	8 643	10.905	3 135	50,628	47 548
Service charges	1,111	114	1,390	25	ı	2	)	5	2,640	2,514
Revenue grants	1	•	1,980	•	1	•	1	1	1,980	1,460
Amortised government grant	1,615	•	306	_	•	•	1	•	1,922	1,845
Sale proceeds	•	•	•	•	3,090	•	•	•	3,090	1,468
	24,964	382	8,038	1,103	3,090	8,643	10,905	3,135	60,260	54,835
Operating costs										
Management and service costs	9,490	25	4,626	657	1	7,797	10,074	3,304	35,973	31,507
Maintenance	5,737	1	1,300	266	1	742	496	'	8,541	7,947
Bad debts	470	•	62	99	1	19	9	'	622	362
Deficit on replacement of property components	164	•	25	1	1	33	48	1	270	137
Depreciation of properties	4,273	•	862	38	•	165	421	•	5,759	5,565
Cost of sales	•	•	•	•	2,215	•	1	•	2,215	1,089
	20,134	25	6,875	1,026	2,215	8,756	11,045	3,304	53,380	46,607
Operating surplus / (deficit)	4,830	357	1,163	77	875	(113)	(140)	(169)	6,880	8,228
Rent loss from voids (memorandum note)	160		164	61		648	444		1,477	1,958

Surplus on first tranche sales comprises of seventeen sales (2018: 10) with turnover at £3.090m (2018: £1.468m) and cost of sales at £2.215m (2018: £1.089m); resulting in a surplus of £0.875m (2018: £0.379m).

#### 5 Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Gr	oup	Hendre	Limited
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sale proceeds	1,240	1,483	-	-
Cost of sales	(923)	(945)	-	-
	317	538	-	

Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment comprises of 24 (2018: 28) traditional staircasing sales resulting in a surplus of £317k (2018:£538k).

#### 6 Interest receivable

Bank loans

	Gr	Group		Limited
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	203	125	-	
7 Interest and financing costs				
	Gr	oup	Hendre	Limited
	2019	2018	2019	2018

£'000

5,624

Group

£'000

4,982

£'000

Hendre Limited

£'000

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are calculated using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of a financial instrument and is determined on the basis of the carrying amount of the financial liability at initial recognition. Under the effective interest method, the amortised cost of a financial liability is the present value of future cash payments discounted at the effective interest rate and the interest expense in a period equals the carrying amount of the financial liability at the beginning of a period

The Group does not capitalise any interest costs associated with its development activity.

#### 8 Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation

multiplied by the effective interest rate for the period.

	O.	oup	Hendre	Lillitou
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,239	6,033	146	127
Amortised government grant	(1,922)	(1,845)	-	-
Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(317)	(538)	-	-
Audit fees:				
- Statutory audit	41	46	4	4
<ul> <li>Audit related assurance services</li> </ul>	5	12	1	9
Operating lease rentals	52	31	-	

#### 9 Units in management

	2018 Number	Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	2019 Number
General needs	4,135	(32)	210	(5)	4,308
Shared ownership	113	(10)	=	(2)	101
Supported housing	474	6	11	-	491
Private sector leasing and lettings	279	=	4	(152)	131
Residential care homes	271	=	=	-	271
Nursing care homes (non-social lettings)	239	-	-	-	239
Home Buy	352	15	17	(33)	351
Leaseholders	234	(28)	3	(1)	208
	6,097	(49)	245	(193)	6,100

In addition to bed spaces and units in management the Group also provides floating support, tenant support and homecare services to 1,138 (2018: 701) clients.

#### 10 Employee information

The average number of staff employed during the year was as follows:

The average number of stair employed during the year was as follow	v 5.			
	Gre	oup	Hendre	Limited
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Number	Number	Number	Number
The average number of staff employed during the year was as follows:	1,342	1,235	2	4
The total number of staff employed at the end of the year was:	1,365	1,302	-	4
The total costs for the staff employed was as follows:				
	Gre	oup	Hendre	Limited
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	23,314	20,847	362	403
Social security costs	1,810	1,557	40	42
Pension costs	981	856	31	34
	26,105	23,260	433	479

Included in the wages and salaries reported above is an accrual for all outstanding benefits to which employees (including senior executives) have become entitled to at the year end as a result of their service, including holiday pay and long service benefits. The total accrued as at 31 December 2019 was £157,142 (2018: £200,821). Senior executives do not have any entitlement to enhanced benefits.

The charge for pension represents contributions paid by the Group to the pension schemes. Outstanding amounts payable to the schemes at the year end were £191,672 (2018: £125,783).

The Group operates a salary exchange scheme that is available to all employees.

Costs of Hendre Limited and Hafod Resources Limited staff employed under joint contracts of employment were recharged to the subsidiaries up to 30 September 2019. The staff were transferred to Hafod Housing Association Limited on 1 October 2019.

#### 11 Members' and key management personnel emoluments

For the purpose of this note, members and key management personnel refer to the senior executives contracted and employed by the Hendre Group as outlined on page 11.

The Group's Senior Executives are ordinary members of the Group's defined contribution pension scheme. No enhanced or special terms apply to their membership and the Group makes no contribution to any individual pension arrangement in respect of their employment.

Emoluments, including benefits in kind, payable to key management personnel of the Group were as follows:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	934	963
Pension contributions	90	94
Total emoluments	1,024	1,057
Emoluments payable to the Group Chief Executive Officer:		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	138	134
Pension contributions	14	13
Total emoluments	152	147

The number of Senior Executives who received emoluments (excluding pension contributions) were in the following ranges:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
£0 - £10,000	_	_
£10,001 - £20,000	2	-
£20,001 - £30,000	1	-
£30,001 - £40,000	1	1
£40,001 - £50,000	-	-
£50,001 - £60,000	-	1
£60,001 - £70,000	1	1
£70,001 - £80,000	3	4
£80,001 - £90,000	2	3
£90,001 - £100,000	-	-
£100,001 - £110,000	1	-
£110,001 - £120,000	-	-
£120,001 - £130,000	1	1
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1

#### 11 Members' and key management personnel emoluments (continued)

Board and Committee Members of the Hendre Group are remunerated under a deed of services agreement, in accordance with guidance issued by Community Housing Cymru.

The aggregate emoluments paid or receivable by Members were £89,365 (2018: £43,814):

Name	£	Hendre Board	Housing Board	Audit and Risk Committee	Remuneration Committee	Schedule 1 committee	Pension committee	Safe guarding
Mr R Alexander	2,500			~				
Ms T Beggs	1,333	<b>✓</b>						
Dr T Boyce	7,364	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>				
Mr S Chapman	2,500			<b>~</b>				
Mrs A Curtis	8,000	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>			<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Mr N Davies	9,397	<b>~</b>	~	~	~	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Ms T Donnelly	8,000	<b>✓</b>	~	<b>~</b>				
Ms C Fletcher	1,333	<b>~</b>						
Mr S Greenstreet	8,266	<b>~</b>	~	<b>~</b>	~	<b>✓</b>		
Dr E Haywood	9,603	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>			<b>✓</b>		
Mrs K Howells	9,397	<b>~</b>	~		~	<b>~</b>		
Mrs D Jones	9,397	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		~			
Mr P Maggs	12,405	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		~			
Mr D Michael	8,000	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>				
Mr G North	2,500		<b>~</b>					
Mrs R Price	5,000							<b>✓</b>
Mr M Rees	-			<b>~</b>			<b>✓</b>	
Mr S Vedi	-	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>			<b>~</b>		

Expenses paid during the year to Board and Committee Members amounted to £713 (2018: £4,798).

#### 12 Taxation

Hendre Limited is registered for VAT. All the subsidiaries, except Yellow Wales, are VAT registered but a large proportion of their income is exempt for VAT purposes and this therefore gives rise to a partial exemption calculation. Expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT, and the input VAT recovered is included in income.

The surpluses of Hendre Limited and the subsidiaries are exempt from taxation as they are accepted as charities for tax purposes with the exception of Hafod Resources Limited whose profits are subject to corporation tax.

## 12 Taxation (continued)

12 Tanadion (continuou)	Gro	oup	Hendre	<b>Hendre Limited</b>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	1,871	3,926	4	16		
Surplus on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of						
corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	359	755	1	3		
Effects of:						
Surpluses from tax exempt income	(355)	(751)	(1)	-		
Fixed asset differences	-	14	-	14		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	158	-	158		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(174)	-	(174)		
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	2	-	2		
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	-	(12)	-	(13)		
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	(1)	12	-	13		
Deferred tax not recognised	-	(108)	-	(108)		
Tax charge for the year	3	(104)	-	(105)		

#### 13 Deferred taxation asset

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	5	6	-	-
Statement of comprehensive income	(3)	(1)	-	-
At end of year	2	5	-	

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

#### 14 Housing properties

			Completed	2019	2018
	Completed properties	Under construction	shared ownership	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	2000	~ 555	2000	2000	2000
At beginning of year	349,602	20,373	2,090	372,065	346,328
Additions to properties in the year	1,140	21,883	-	23,023	21,126
Section 106 agreements and donated land	1,858	-	-	1,858	3,482
Schemes completed in the year	13,452	(13,452)	-	-	-
Components replaced in the year	2,807	-	-	2,807	2,313
Disposal of properties in the year	(368)	-	(61)	(429)	(267)
Disposal of components in the year	(1,097)	-	-	(1,097)	(917)
Reclassification of assets	(292)	-	-	(292)	-
At end of year	367,102	28,804	2,029	397,935	372,065
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	49,660	-	-	49,660	44,916
Charge for year	5,759	-	-	5,759	5,564
Disposal of properties in the year	(70)	-	-	(70)	(40)
Disposal of components in the year	(827)	-	-	(827)	(780)
At end of year	54,522	-	-	54,522	49,660
Net book value					
At end of year	312,580	28,804	2,029	343,413	322,405
At beginning of year	299,942	20,373	2,090	322,405	301,412

In addition to the components replaced in the year, a further £1.6m was spent on major repairs (excluding overheads) and has been written off to the statement of comprehensive income (2018: £1.5m). Improvements capitalised in the year amounted to £1.1m (2018: nil), this included physical adaptation works (PAG's) and cladding works.

Properties for letting are stated at historic cost less depreciation. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings and development costs. Where land or buildings are acquired at below market value e.g. as part of a Section 106 agreement (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990), the carrying value reflects the fair value of the asset received, with the subsidy implicit in the arrangement deemed as grant. Surpluses or deficits resulting from the sale of properties are shown in the statement of comprehensive income under surpluses/deficits from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Direct development administration costs capitalised in the year amounted to £0.6m (2018: £0.7m). Costs which are directly attributable to the development activity are capitalised including any third party legal, professional or consultancy costs incurred directly in bringing a project into management. The Group does not capitalise any interest costs associated with its development activity.

Direct maintenance administration costs capitalised in the year amounted to £0.2m (2018: nil) and are included in the components replaced in the year above.

The Group charges depreciation on properties for letting and capitalised components on a straight line basis in order to write off the asset's cost less residual value over its useful economic life.

The above figures exclude the Group's investment in WHP (see note 21).

Where a property for letting comprises two or more major components with substantially different useful economic lives, each component is accounted for separately and is depreciated over its individual useful economic life. Expenditure relating to replacement or renewal of components is capitalised as incurred.

#### 14 Housing properties (continued)

Depreciation on properties for letting is charged from the beginning of the year following the property entering into management. Depreciation on capitalised components is charged from the beginning of the year following the replacement of a capitalised component.

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis over the assets expected useful economic life as follows:

Component	General needs and supported housing	Residential and nursing homes
Property structure	100 years or the period of lease	50 years or the period of lease
Kitchens	15 years	30 years
Bathrooms	25 years	25 years
Heating systems	15 years	20 years
Electrics	35 years	35 years
Window and doors	30 years	30 years
Roof	65 years	50 years
Lifts	20 years	20 years
Physical adaptions	20 years	n/a
Conversions	20 years	20 years

Shared ownership properties are not depreciated as the residual value, which is the estimated amount that would currently be obtained from sale, is not less than the carrying value. All properties are split between fixed and current assets in line with the expectation relating to the first tranche sale percentage. The expected first tranche proportion is classified as a current asset until the point of the first tranche sale. The current asset is then transferred to cost of sales and matched against the sale proceeds within the operating surplus in the statement of comprehensive income. Any operating surplus is restricted to the overall surplus which takes account of the Existing Use Value - Social Housing (EUV-SH) of the remaining fixed asset element. The remaining element of the asset is classified as a fixed asset and included in the housing properties as cost less social housing grant, less any provision for depreciation or impairment.

#### **Hendre Limited**

Hendre Limited held no housing or shared ownership properties for letting at the end of the year (2018: nil).

### 15 Impairment review

Properties held for their social benefit are not held solely for the cash inflows they generate and are held for their service potential. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether an indicator of impairment exists. If such an indicator exists, an impairment assessment is carried out and an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset is made. Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Where assets are held for their service potential, value in use is determined by the present value of the asset's remaining service potential plus the net amount expected to be received from its disposal. Depreciated replacement cost is taken as a suitable measurement model.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply and included in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group is satisfied, by consideration of a number of factors, that there is no indication of impairment to any category of assets, and thus considers that a full, detailed impairment evaluation is not required. In arriving at this conclusion the Group has considered the current level of demand for property across all areas and property types, the low level of void losses, current and projected cash flows, and the ongoing investment in property maintenance and improvement.

## 16 Intangible assets

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At beginning of year	357	271	357	271
Additions during year	55	86	55	86
At end of year	412	357	412	357
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	279	248	279	248
Charge for year	43	31	43	31
At end of year	322	279	322	279
•	022		022	
Net book value				
At end of year	90	78	90	78
At beginning of year	78	23	78	23

Intangible assets relates to computer software and is stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. The Association charges depreciation on a straight line basis in order to write off the asset's cost less residual value over its useful economic life which ranges from 4 to 10 years depending on the software requirement.

# 17 Other property, plant and equipment

Group					
	Office	Service	Computers, furniture, vehicles and	2019	2018
	property	equipment	equipment	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At beginning of year	2,613	912	5,115	8,640	7,959
Additions during year	-	67	347	414	681
At end of year	2,613	979	5,462	9,054	8,640
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	848	602	4,044	5,494	5,025
Charge for year	41	69	370	480	469
At end of year	889	671	4,414	5,974	5,494
Net book value					
At end of year	1,724	308	1,048	3,080	3,146
At beginning of year	1,765	310	1,071	3,146	2,934

## 17 Other property, plant and equipment (continued)

Hendre Limited	,		Computers, furniture		
	Office	Service	and	2019	2018
	property £'000	equipment £'000	equipment £'000	Total £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At beginning of year	2,613	-	1,465	4,078	3,921
Additions during year			95	95	157
At end of year	2,613		1,560	4,173	4,078
Depreciation					
At beginning of year	848	-	1,057	1,905	1,778
Charge for year	41	<u> </u>	105	146	127
At end of year	889		1,162	2,051	1,905
Net book value					
At end of year	1,724	-	398	2,122	2,173
At beginning of year	1,765	-	408	2,173	2,143

Other property, plant and equipment is stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. The Group charges depreciation on a straight line basis in order to write off the asset's cost less residual value over its useful economic life. The principal asset lives on which depreciation is based are:

Office buildings	50 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Service equipment	5 - 10 years
Equipment, furniture and fittings	4 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Air conditioning	15 years
Telephone switchboard	15 years
Photovoltaic panels	25 years

## 18 Investment property

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	942	942	942	942
Surplus on revaluation of investment properties	55	-	55	-
At end of year	997	942	997	942

The classification of properties as investment property or property plant and equipment is based upon the intended use of the property. Properties held to earn commercial rentals or for capital appreciation or both are classified as investment properties. Properties that are used for administrative purposes or that are held for the provision of social housing are treated as property plant and equipment. Mixed use property is separated between investment property and property, plant and equipment. Investment properties are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 19 Home Buy loans

#### Group

Home Buy loans relate to properties which the Group has funded under the Home Buy Option scheme. The investment is secured by a second charge over each property. The occupier of each property has the right to acquire the Group's investment at market value.

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	9,960	10,181	-	-
Additions	3,142	1,529	-	-
Disposals	(2,761)	(1,750)	-	-
Reclassification of assets	292	-	-	-
At end of year	10,633	9,960	-	

#### **Hendre Limited**

Hendre Limited held no home buy loans at the end of the year (2018: nil).

Surpluses or deficits resulting from the sale of fixed asset investments are shown in the statement of comprehensive income under surpluses/deficits from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

#### 20 Investment in MORhomes plc

	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	30	-
Shares acquired in the year	50	30
Adjustment to write down share value	(18)	-
At end of year	62	30

2019

2018

Hendre Limited has an investment in MORhomes plc, which is owned by a number of housing associations. MORhomes plc aims to issue debt listed on the London stock exchange and on-lend those funds as loans to housing associations. The intention is that surpluses will be returned as dividends. It is not currently possible to measure the fair value of this investment and it is therefore stated at cost less impairment.

#### 21 Investment in joint ventures

During 2011, Hendre, established The Welsh Housing Partnership Limited ("WHP"), a Jointly Controlled Entity with three other Welsh Registered Social Landlords.

During 2017, Hendre, established WHP2, a Jointly Controlled Entity with three other Welsh Registered Social Landlords.

The investment made by Hendre Limited in these two Jointly Controlled Entities are summarised as follows:

Group	£'000	WHP2 £'000	Total £'000
At the beginning of the year	5,749	1,940	7,689
Additional share capital	-	3,860	3,860
Share of loss	(32)	20	(12)
At the end of the year	5,717	5,820	11,537
	WHP	WHP2	Total
Hendre Limited	WHP £'000	WHP2 £'000	Total £'000
Hendre Limited  At the beginning of the year			
	£'000	£'000	£'000

#### 21 Investment in joint ventures (continued)

Hendre holds 30% of the shares in WHP and WHP2. The other investors and their holdings are as follows:

Pennant Housing Association Limited £14.630m
Pobl Group Limited £14.630m
Grŵp Cynefin £4.877m

Shares have voting rights and the entitlement to benefit from dividends and any receipt on dissolution. Hendre has the right to nominate a member to the Board of WHP and WHP2. A partnership agreement sets out the respective rights and obligations of the investors in respect of the strategic and operational conduct of WHP and WHP2.

#### 22 Inventories

Group		Hendre Limited	
2019	2018	2019	2018
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1,419	1,247	-	

Inventories consists of ten properties awaiting sale under the Home Buy scheme (2018: eight properties).

## 23 Debtors due after more than one year

	Group		nenare	menare Limitea	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Housing Finance Grant	8,189	8,292	-	-	
CoCo Debt	115	-	-	-	
	8,304	8,292	-		

Housing Finance Grant (HFG) is paid by the Welsh Government towards the costs of housing assets over a period of 30 years to subsidise the capital and interest costs for the provision of affordable housing. The net present value of the HFG receivable over the agreed payment term is recognised as a capital grant and a deferred debtor. Upon receipt of the grant payments, the debtor decreases by the capital element and the difference between this and the amount of grant received is credited to surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive income as a contribution towards the financing cost of that scheme. The discount rate used for the net present value calculations is the same rate that applies to the associated borrowing to fund the housing assets. The capital grant element of HFG previously received is deemed to be repayable upon disposal of a related housing asset. This is treated as recycled capital grant in the recycled capital grant fund and included in the statement of financial position as a creditor.

The CoCo Debt takes the form of a convertible loan note instrument which provides for the issue of notes (the CoCo Notes) which represent a debt owed by MORhomes plc. The CoCo Notes will convert from debt to shares in MORhomes upon certain prescribed events occurring.

Group

**Hendre Limited** 

## 24 Debtors due within one year

	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Arrears of rent and service charges	3,220	2,693	-	-
Less: provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,853)	(1,555)	-	
	1,367	1,138	-	-
Housing Finance Grant	545	599	-	-
Trade debtors	813	662	37	37
Other debtors and prepayments	2,593	1,292	23	21
Inter-company debtors	-	-	930	1,768
	5,318	3,691	990	1,826

# Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2019

## 24 Debtors due within one year (continued)

The Group adopts a policy for making full provision for all arrears owed by former tenants plus full provision for all current tenant arrears in excess of eight weeks old at the balance sheet date.

## 25 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		<b>Hendre Limited</b>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Treasury deposits:				
Overnight deposit	7,816	15,974	-	-
Three month deposit	4,999	10,000	-	-
Six month deposit	5,001		-	
	17,816	25,974	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	574	649	5	29
	18,390	26,623	5	29

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Group's treasury management risks are managed under the umbrella of the Group's Treasury Management policy. Under the Group's policy, surplus cash generated by members of the Group is pooled within Hafod Housing Association Limited and placed on deposit with approved counter-parties in line with the credit risk policy.

## 26 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Gro	oup	<b>Hendre Limited</b>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Revenue grants	24	55	-	-	
Housing loans	2,140	2,483	-	=	
Interest on housing loans	915	748	-	-	
Government grants (see note 29)	2,065	1,915	-	-	
Capital expenditure - properties	935	1,148	-	-	
Capital expenditure - components	62	384	-	-	
Capital retentions greater than 90 days	484	305	-	-	
Trade creditors	1,863	1,419	-	-	
Other taxation and social security	1,353	534	188	85	
Other creditors and accruals	4,817	5,175	151	288	
Intercompany creditors	-	-	597	385	
	14,658	14,166	936	758	

## 27 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing loans (see note 28)	134,383	126,486	-	-
Government grants (see note 29)	178,655	168,838	9,363	8,297
Recycled capital grant fund (see note 30)	1,315	2,249	-	=
Home Buy grants (see note 31)	3,421	3,502	-	-
Inter-company loan	-	-	5,000	3,200
	317,774	301,075	14,363	11,497

#### 27 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

As at 31 December 2019, Hendre Limited was in receipt of a public benefit entity concessionary loan of £5m from Hafod Housing Association Limited (2018: £3.2m).

#### 28 Housing loans

Housing loans are secured by specific charges on the Group's properties. The interest rates are fixed at between 1.2% and 10.3% or vary with market rates.

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Repayable by instalments due as follows:				
Between one and two years	1,445	1,401	-	-
Between two and five years	9,131	5,163	-	-
After five years	123,807	119,922	-	-
	134,383	126,486	-	
Within one year	2,140	2,483	-	-
	136,523	128,969	-	

As at 31 December 2019, Hafod Housing Association Limited was in receipt of a public benefit entity concessionary loan of £0.7m (2018: £1.125m). The loan is part of the Welsh Government's 'Land for Housing' initiative and was specifically used for the acquisition of land. The loan is repayable when construction of the scheme begins or within five years, whichever is earlier.

During 2017, as part of the Welsh Government's 'Interest free loans for Affordable Housing' initiative, Hafod Housing Association Limited received a public benefit entity concessionary loan of £0.6m. The loan can only be used to fund the development of affordable housing. The loan was fully repaid during 2019.

## 29 Government grants

Group	Completed	Under	Completed shared	2019	2018
	properties	construction	ownership	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	176,037	14,733	1,103	191,873	178,569
Receipts	1,471	8,742	-	10,213	9,975
Section 106 agreements and donated land	1,858	-	-	1,858	3,482
Schemes completed in year	7,251	(7,251)	-	-	-
Disposal of properties	(203)	-	(14)	(217)	-
Reduction on sales	-	-	=	-	(153)
At end of year	186,414	16,224	1,089	203,727	191,873
Amortisation					
At beginning of year	20,868	-	252	21,120	19,305
Amortised to statement of comprehensive income	1,922	-	-	1,922	1,844
Reduction on sales	(35)	-	-	(35)	(29)
At end of year	22,755		252	23,007	21,120
Net book value					
At end of year	163,659	16,224	837	180,720	170,753
At beginning of year	155,169	14,733	851	170,753	159,264
Due within one year (see note 26)				2,065	1,915
Due after more than one year (see note 27) <b>Total</b>				178,655	168,838
government grants				180,720	170,753

Government grants, including social housing grant (SHG) received from the Welsh Government, relating to the acquisition and development of the Group's housing properties are accounted for under the accrual model and recognised in turnover over the expected useful life of the housing property structure (see note15). Where land or buildings are acquired at below market value e.g. as part of a Section 106 agreement (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990), the carrying value reflects the fair value of the asset received, with the subsidy implicit in the arrangement deemed as grant.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had received £9.363m (2018: £8.297m) in social housing grant (SHG) from the Welsh Government in relation to the investment in its joint venture, the Welsh Housing Partnership. The grant is treated as deferred income until the benefits of the grant are realised.

#### 30 Recycled capital grant fund

	Gr	oup	Hendre	Hendre Limited	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	
	2 000	2 000	2 000	£ 000	
At beginning of year	2,249	1,825	-	-	
Inputs to recycled capital grant fund	281	424	-	-	
Recycling of grant	(1,215)		-		
At end of year	1,315	2,249	-		

Where there is a requirement to either repay or recycle a grant received for an asset that has been disposed of, a provision is included in the statement of financial position to recognise this obligation as a liability. When approval is received from the funding body to use the grant for a specific development, the amount previously recognised as a provision for the recycling of the grant is reclassified as a creditor in the statement of financial position.

### 31 Home Buy grants

	G	roup	Hendre Limited		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
At beginning of year	3,502	3,745	-	-	
Disposals	(81)	(243)	-	-	
At end of year	3,421	3,502	-		

A Home Buy grant was provided by the Welsh Government to fund all or part of a Home Buy loan (see note 19) provided by Hafod Housing Association Limited to the purchaser of the housing property. When the Home Buy loan is redeemed the respective Home Buy grant is recognised in the recycled capital grant fund.

#### 32 Non equity share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ohanna af OA anala falla maid and insured at man		
Shares of £1 each fully paid and issued at par		
At beginning of year	18	17
Shares issued during the year	5	3
Shares redeemed/(forfeited) during the year	(5)	(2)
At end of year	18	18

**Hendre Limited** 

**Hendre Limited** 

The shares provide members with the right to vote at general meetings, but do not provide any rights to dividends, redemption or distributions on a winding up.

#### 33 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The carrying value of the Association's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

#### Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount receivable

Short term debtors with no stated interest rate receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price; any changes are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where loans are made or received between a public benefit entity within the Group at below the prevailing market rate of interest that are not repayable on demand and are for the purposes to further the objectives of the public benefit entity, these loans are treated as concessionary loans and are recognised in the statement of financial position at the amount paid or received and the carrying amount adjusted to reflect any accrued interest payable or receivable.

Group

	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Rent arrears (see note 24)	1,367	1,138	-	-
Trade debtors (see note 24)	813	662	37	37
Inter-company debtors (see note 24)	-	-	930	1,768
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 25)	18,390	26,623	5	29
	20,570	28,423	972	1,834

#### 33 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. If there is objective evidence that there is an impairment loss, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced accordingly. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and reward are transferred. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

	Group		nenare Limitea	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing Finance Grant (see notes 23 and 24)	8,734	8,891	-	-
CoCo Debt (see note 23)	115		-	
	8,849	8,891	-	

Group

Handra Limited

## Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted amount payable

Short term creditors with no stated interest rate receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price; any changes from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest on housing loans (see note 26)	915	748	-	-
Capital expenditure - properties for letting (see note 26)	935	1,148	-	-
Capital expenditure - replacement components (see note 26)	62	384	-	-
Capital retentions greater than 90 days (see note 26)	484	305	-	-
Trade creditors (see note 26)	1,863	1,419	-	-
Inter-company loan	-	-	5,000	3,200
Intercompany creditors (see note 26)	-	-	597	385
	4,259	4,004	5,597	3,585

#### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Non-current debt instruments which meet the necessary conditions in FRS 102, are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for any directly attributable transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest-related charges recognised as an expense in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. A financial liability is derecognised only when the contractual obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Gro	oup	Hendre Limited	
2019	2018	2019	2018
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
136,523	128,969	-	-

#### Interest income and expense

The Group's income and expense in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	Group		Hendre Limited		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Interest receivable	203	125	-	-	
Interest and financing costs	(5,624)	(4,982)	-		
	(5,421)	(4,857)	-		

## 34 Capital commitments

04 Capital Collination				
	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure contracted less certified	5,794	18,925	-	-
Expenditure authorised by the Board but not contracted	40,118	61,032	-	-
	45,912	79,957	-	

The Board expects that any expenditure it has authorised will be fully financed by grants, mortgage, loans and reserves.

#### 35 Contingent liabilities

Hendre Limited nor the subsidiaries are aware of any contingent liabilities at the end of the year.

## **36 Operating leases**

At 31 December 2019 the Group had total commitments under operating leases in respect of office premises, equipment and vehicles as follows:

	Group		Hendre Limited	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Payments due:				
No later than one year	52	30	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	150	39	-	-
	202	69	-	

Rental costs incurred under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the periods of the leases.

#### 37 Related party transactions

Transactions between members of the Hendre Group are set out in the tables below.

Services provided by:	Company	Hendre Limited £'000	Association Limited	Association Limited	Hafod Resources Limited £'000	Housing Tai Sylfaen	Yellow Wales
Registered Social Landlord	Hendre Limited	-	735	217	171	-	-
	Hafod Housing Association Limited	-	-	317	-	-	-
	Hafod Care Association Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-registered	Hafod Resources Limited	-	2,772	709	-	-	-
	Foundation Housing Tai Sylfaen	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yellow Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-

Hendre Limited and Hafod Resources Limited provide 'back office' support, including Finance, HR, IT, and Governance to members of the Group. These costs are recharged based on turnover. Hafod Resources Limited also provide Development services to members of the Group; this is recharged based on the respective development programme of each subsidiary.

Debtor / (creditor) balances:	Company	Hendre Limited £'000	Association Limited	Association Limited	Hafod Resources Limited £'000	Sylfaen	Yellow Wales
Registered Social Landlord	Hendre Limited	-	(932)	-	597	-	-
	Hafod Housing Association Limited	932	-	-	(802)	-	2
	Hafod Care Association Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-registered	Hafod Resources Limited	(597)	802	-	-	-	-
	Foundation Housing Tai Sylfaen	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yellow Wales	-	(2)	-	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2019, Hendre Limited has a public entity concessionary loan with Hafod Housing Association Limited (£5.0m).

The Group's treasury management risks are managed under the umbrella of the Group's Treasury Management policy. Under the Group's policy, surplus cash generated by members of the Group is pooled within Hafod Housing Association Limited and placed on deposit with approved counter-parties.

None of the senior executives or Board Members of Hendre Limited or its subsidiaries had any related party transactions with the Group during the year which require disclosure.

#### 37 Related party transactions (continued)

The following individuals who served on the Boards of either the parent or its subsidiaries were also tenants or leaseholders of the subsidiaries:

		Hafod Resources Limited	Hafod Housing Association Limited
Mr G Robinson	Tenant - Hafod Housing		Р
Ms N Pemberton (to Aug 2019)	Tenant - Hafod Housing		Р

The tenancies of these Board/sub-committee Members are on normal commercial terms and their position as Members does not confer any advantage on these individuals as either tenants or leaseholders. During the year the Group received £9,616 in rent and service charges from these individuals (2018: £21,998); there was a net arrear of £11 as at 31 December 2019 (2018: arrear of £138).

#### 38 Other finance cost

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Return on pension scheme assets	223	217
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(245)	(224)
	(22)	(7)

#### 39 Pension scheme

#### a) Greater Gwent (Torfaen) Pension Fund

On 1 August 2002 Hafod Care Association Limited acquired, from Torfaen County Borough Council, five residential homes for the elderly. Staff employed at these homes were transferred to the employment of Hafod Care Association Limited under Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) regulations. Prior to transfer, employees at these homes had been eligible to participate in the Local Government Pension Scheme; a defined benefit scheme. From the date of transfer the Administering Authority (Torfaen CBC) and the Transferee Admission Body (Hafod Care Association Limited) entered into an agreement to enable eligible employees to continue to be members of the Scheme and participate in the Pension Fund. On 31 July, as part of the transfer of engagements from Hafod Care Association Limited to Hafod Housing Association Limited the pension fund including eligible employees transferred to Hafod Housing Association Limited.

In respect of employees who are members of Torfaen Local Government Pension Scheme, the Association operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Association. Pension scheme assets are measured using market values (in respect of quoted securities this is current bid price). Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and in the statement of comprehensive income.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2019 and was updated, by a qualified independent actuary, to comply with Section 28 (Employee Benefts) of FRS 102 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### 39 Pension scheme (continued)

The contribution rate payable by the Association for all its employees in the scheme for 2019 was 27% (2018: 27%). Contributions paid during the year were £59,431 (2018: £69,917), no costs were paid in respect of early retirment benefits (2018: nil). The company expects to contribute approximately £59,000 to the scheme in the next financial year.

The main assumptions used in this valuation were:

	2019	2018
	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	2.7	2.9
Rate of increase of pensions in payment and deferred pensions	2.3	2.5
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	2.0	2.8

17-1----

Value of

#### Mortality assumptions:

The following standard mortality tables were used in the evaluation:

#### Post retirement mortality assumptions

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2018 model, an allowance for smoothing of recent mortality experience and long term rates of 1.25% p.a. for males and females.

#### Life expectancy (at the end of the year)

- of a male (female) future pensioner aged 65 in 20 years time 21.9 (24.7) years - of a male (female) current pensioner aged 65 20.6 (23.0) years

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

#### Scheme assets/(liabilities)

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

	Value at 31-Dec-19 £'000	Value at 31-Dec-18 £'000
Equities	7,210	6,179
Government bonds	1,734	1,525
Property	183	240
Cash (including others)	-	80
Total market value of assets	9,127	8,024
Present value of scheme liabilities	(9,459)	(8,819)
Net pension liability	(332)	(795)
Movement in surplus for the year		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Deficit at the beginning of year	(795)	(257)
Current service cost	(88)	(108)
Past service cost	(27)	-
Contributions paid	59	70
Other finance cost	(22)	(7)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	541	(493)
Deficit at the end of year	(332)	(795)

## 39 Pension scheme (continued)

Movement	in	nlan	accate	for	the year	-
MIONELLICIT		piaii	assets	101	uie veai	

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Assets at the beginning of year	8,024	8,750
Return on assets	223	217
Actuarial gain/(loss)	1,025	(800)
Employer contributions	59	70
Employee contributions	13	16
Benefits paid	(217)	(229)
Assets at the end of year	9,127	8,024
Movement in plan liabilities for the year		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Liabilities at the beginning of year	8,819	9,007
Service cost	115	108
Interest cost	245	224
Employee contributions	13	16
Actuarial loss/(gain)	484	(307)
Benefits paid	(217)	(229)
Liabilities at the end of year	9,459	8,819
Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating surplus		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	(88)	(108)
Past service cost	(27)	-
Total service cost	(115)	(108)
Analysis of amounts included in other finance income	2010	2010
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Return on pension scheme assets	223	217
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(245)	(224)
	(22)	(7)
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised surpluses and deficits	0040	0040
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Actuarial gain/(loss) on scheme assets	1,025	(800)
Actuarial (loss)/gain on scheme liabilities	(484)	307
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	541	(493)
Sansitivity analysis		

## Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Change in assumptions at 31 December 2019	Approximate % increase to employer liability	Approximate monetary amount (£'000)	
0.5% decrease in real discount rate	9%	857	
0.5% increase in the salary increase rate	1%	94	
0.5% increase in the pension increase rate	8%	749	

## 39 Pension scheme (continued)

#### b) Other pension arrangements

Staff employed by the Group (except those staff participating in the Torfaen Local Government Pension Scheme) have the option to participate either in the group defined contribution scheme with Scottish Widows Fund and Life Assurance Society, a group personal pension plan with AEGON or are offered a stakeholder pension scheme with The Standard Life Assurance Company. Staff who do not opt to enrol into the pension scheme offered under their contract of employment are auto-enrolled into the National Employment Savings Trust (NEST). The costs of these schemes are written off to the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

## 40 Subsidiary undertakings

At the year end the following were the subsidiaries of Hendre Limited. All are wholly owned, have share capital comprising non-equity shares (except for Hafod Resources Limited which has only ordinary shares) and are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

#### Company name

Hafod Housing Association Limited Foundation Housing Tai Sylfaen Limited Hafod Resources Limited Yellow Wales

#### Nature of activity

Provision of housing, support and care
Provision of emergency housing and support (not active)
General commercial
Provision of training and support to young vulnerable adults

Registered as a charitable Housing Association under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 No. 29386R

Registered with the Welsh Government No. L132

