Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2024

Company Number: 03009700 Charity Number: 1043664

# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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# Reference and administrative information for the year ended 31 March 2024

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Trustees and Directors:	S Butterfill P Hillary G Marshall J Osman R Hollis A Holdup A Davis J Ash A Chaudry A M Powell D Watson S Morgan	(Chair) (Treasurer)	(appointed 15 October 2015) (appointed 27 October 2016) (appointed 12 October 2017) (appointed 12 October 2017, resigned 4 July 2023) (appointed 5 February 2019, resigned 31 December 2023) (appointed 1 September 2020) (appointed 5 October 2021) (appointed 5 April 2022) (appointed 6 September 2022) (appointed 2 April 2024) (appointed 2 April 2024) (appointed 2 April 2024)
Company Secretary:	T Pickup T Marsh	(until 2 July 2024 (from 2 July 202	
Senior Staff	T Pickup T Marsh A R Powell M Taylor T Keall N Wilsenham G Nesbitt	(Chief Executive	ctor) ctor)
Registered Office:	125 Albert Roa Southampton SO14 3FR	ad South	
Registered Company Number:	03009700		
Regulator of Social Housing Registration Number:	LH4337		
Registered Charity Number:	1043664		
Auditors:	CLA Evelyn Pa Cumberland He 15 – 17 Cumbe Southampton SO15 2BG	ouse	
Solicitors:	Blake Morgan New Kings Cou Tollgate Chandler's For Hampshire SO53 3LG		
Bankers:	NatWest	Dhu 1	

68 Above Bar Street

Southampton SO14 7DS

## Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024

#### Introduction

The Board of Trustees presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, which should be read in conjunction with the information on page 1. All Trustees are directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law.

### Structure, Governance and Management

The Society of St James (SSJ/ the Society) is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) (number LH4337). The liability of the members is limited to their guarantee. In the event of SSJ being wound up during the period of the membership (or within the year following), members undertake to contribute such amounts as may be required, but not exceeding £10.

SSJ is governed by the Board of Trustees, which meets at least quarterly. The Board has created four Committees to take specific interest in the areas of Personnel, Audit and Finance, Asset Management and Operations, who also meet at least quarterly. A Development Panel is also convened as required to provide a mechanism for Board supervision of new major projects as they arise. In line with good practice, SSJ also convenes a Directors' Remuneration Committee annually to appraise performance and set the Senior Management Team's salaries. SSJ's policy is for these salaries to be broadly in line with median rates of pay for comparable posts as informed by independent specialists. Meetings are held both in person and virtually.

During the year SSJ has helped to establish a Service User and Resident's Association (SURA) with the aim of ensuring Service Users have an independent body through which to influence SSJ's decision making.

As a Registered Provider (Housing Association) SSJ is required to meet the Standards set by the RSH, as its key regulator.

In June 2023 the Board reviewed its own performance and the performance of the committees of the Board. It also reviewed the effectiveness of the current committee structure and systems in place to ensure that they provided effective governance arrangements for SSJ. The Chair of the Board also undertook appraisals with each of the Board members. The Board also recently reviewed the key risks facing SSJ and mechanisms to ensure that they are addressed within Board meetings and reports to the Board. The Board confirms that they comply with the Regulator of Social Housing governance and financial viability standard.

SSJ seeks to recruit one or two new Board members each year. The recruitment and induction process includes a tour around some of SSJ's projects and an introduction to SSJ's work. Potential new Board members also attend a Board Meeting as observers before appointment to the Board. All Board members serve in a voluntary capacity; it is not the policy of SSJ to remunerate Board members.

The Chief Executive reports to the Board, the senior staff report to the Chief Executive and the rest of the staff in turn report to the senior staff.

SSJ has adopted the National Housing Federation Code of Governance and is working towards compliance with the 2020 edition. SSJ has made further progress this year towards achieving compliance with the Resident Engagement requirements; over the last 21 months our Service User Engagement Lead has organised numerous engagement and consultation events and we have set up a Service User & Residents Association (SURA). In order to work within the spirit of the code and to follow good practice, the model of co-production is being followed as this area of work advances.

The code requires a declaration of any areas of non-compliance. These are:

1) Resident engagement – SSJ continues work to develop effective systems and processes in this area to make them fully compliant with the requirements of the code.

2) Six-year maximum length of tenure on the Board – The code of governance provides flexibility to allow a Board member to stay on the board for up to 9 years if the organisation feels there is good reason to do so. SSJ's board has decided that, in line with Charity Commission guidance, a tenure of up to 9 years is preferable for the organisation.

# Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

The Trustees have given due consideration to Charity Commission guidance on public benefit when reviewing objects and activities. Trustees are also mindful of the duties of Trustees under charity law and have reviewed Charity Commission guidance and the Charities Governance Code checklist for larger charities in parallel with the RSH guidelines to ensure good governance practice.

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The Objectives of SSJ are:

"The relief of poverty, sickness, hardship and distress in particular but not exclusively of persons who are homeless, unemployed or who have drug, alcohol or other substance addictions by the provision of housing, rehabilitation, care, support, education, training and employment opportunities: in order to improve the individuals' opportunities and quality of life and to contribute to the wider community".

SSJ seeks to achieve this through a range of activities, which can be broken down between the following headings:

- Housing;
- Support;
- Care;
- Substance Misuse Services; and
- Social Enterprise.

SSJ agreed a 10-year strategy in the spring of 2019, to provide a long-term direction for its work which was reviewed in 2023-24. Further detail was provided in a 3-year Business Plan, agreed by the Board annually in October. The plan outlines how we will achieve our 5 overarching outcomes of:

Outcome 1: Meet the needs of homeless and vulnerable adults across our region

Outcome 2: Provide safe accommodation and services that meet the needs of current and futures residents and service users

Outcome 3: Be the provider of choice for contracted services for vulnerable individuals across Hampshire

Outcome 4: Building the capacity and infrastructure to support actual and planned growth each year

Outcome 5: Work towards being a carbon neutral organisation.

### Housing

SSJ provides a range of housing to homeless people in Southampton, Portsmouth and elsewhere in Hampshire, ranging from hostels, through to shared housing to one-bedroom flats and two registered residential care homes. SSJ also manages accommodation for homeless families in Southampton and Rushmoor. The numbers of bed spaces managed by SSJ are shown below:

Bed spaces/units	2022	2023	2024
Owned	264	280	306
Managed or leased	282	240	219
Total	546	520	525

The reduction in managed or leased units was due to two main factors. Firstly, the closure of the temporary accommodation unit, North Lane Lodge (9 units) in Aldershot, which was replaced by the newly purchased Airport Lodge property. Secondly, SSJ ended a lease of 14 units that were substandard as the landlord was unwilling to make the necessary investment to bring the property to an acceptable standard.

For its owned property SSJ fulfils a full range of property maintenance obligations, from day-to-day repairs to managing a long-term repairs and maintenance programme. As a Registered Provider SSJ offers tenancy or licence agreements, collects rents and generally fulfils the role of landlord.

For leased or managed projects, SSJ fulfils some of the functions listed above, depending upon the form of agreement with the property owner. These often include maintenance obligations, offering tenancy and licence agreements, and the collection of rent.

# Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report *(Continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2024

### **Objectives and Activities (continued)**

### Support

SSJ seeks to provide support beyond the services normally provided by a landlord to those living in its accommodation. This activity is largely funded through contracts from Local Authorities, under which SSJ received £3.247 million (2023 £2.946 million) during the year, enabling the employment of support staff in most residential projects. This increased as SSJ was successful in winning a number of contracts from local authorities and other statutory funders over the year. The support provided enables people previously homeless, with mental health issues and with substance misuse problems to maintain their housing and to develop skills to live independently in the community. SSJ is also supporting nine residents in Aldershot in a homelessness hostel with Housing Related Support being funded by the Local Authority

The provision of Housing Related Support remains a major element of SSJ's work, delivering services under contractual arrangements and being subject to a wide range of inspection, regulation and monitoring. In addition, as existing contracts expire, services are put out to competitive tender, so that a range of organisations have the opportunity to competitively bid to provide the service. These contractual arrangements are a crucial factor in forming a picture of the environment in which SSJ operates.

### Care

Through St James Care, SSJ operates two registered care homes to create a specialist care service for people with backgrounds of homelessness, substance misuse and mental health issues. This provides an appropriate environment for older residents who can no longer stay in their existing accommodation because of their increasing care needs.

### Substance Misuse Services

SSJ provides a number of non-residential services for people with substance misuse issues. These services are provided in Portsmouth and elsewhere in Hampshire. Each area has a different structure for substance misuse services and SSJ provides a different service in each area.

These services work with over 1,000 people at any one time, providing a range of interventions to people with issues with alcohol and drugs. Each project is commissioned through competitive tendering and performance is carefully monitored by the commissioning body, the relevant local authority.

### Employment and Training Opportunities

SSJ manages Jamie's Computers which operates as a Social Enterprise. The aim of Jamie's is to generate income for SSJ and to create training and learning opportunities as well as work placements for vulnerable adults in the city of Southampton.

The Café in the Park is also a Social Enterprise, providing employment and volunteering opportunities in Portsmouth, as well as good quality food.

### Meaningful Activity

Our sports activity programmes continued through to October 2023 and January 2024 with funding from the National Lottery. These programmes offer all kinds of activities, for both men and women, all aimed at improving health and wellbeing, confidence and self-worth. After the lottery funding ceased SSJ was able to continue with the programmes working alongside the SSJ Academy, which continued to operate following the successful pilot in the previous year, thanks to philanthropic funding.

SSJ was then successful in being awarded new lottery funding which has enabled the development of the SSJ Academy which formally launched in April 2024, marking a more strategic approach to delivering a cross-SSJ timetable of activities that our residents and clients need, alongside the more therapeutic support we offer through our contracted work.

Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### **Objectives and Activities (continued)**

Meaningful Activity (continued)

The Academy consists of Meaningful Activities (Re-Fit), Education Pathways (Re-Set) and Volunteering (Re-Connect)

In addition, we deliver Pathways, a volunteering service to match stable service users with volunteering opportunities within SSJ and in the community (including our Café and Jamie's). This is funded by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

### Strategic Report - Achievements and performance

SSJ had a successful year with an annual turnover of £16.473 million and an operating surplus of £437k. This represents 8% growth in turnover on the previous year. SSJ was successful in winning a number of new contracts and tenders, as well as retaining many of our previous contracts. The results were also improved by a number of factors, including additional funding received from local and central government as further work was commissioned by local authorities.

### Housing development

SSJ is committed to reducing rough sleeping and homelessness for vulnerable adults by developing new housing. As a housing association, SSJ can access grants from Homes England and match these with borrowings to enable the purchase and refurbishment of property. During the year SSJ purchased 2 properties to provide move-on opportunities for 14 residents utilising these funding sources.

In addition to the above the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities provided a grant to SSJ through the local authority to acquire and develop 15 properties for Afghan and Ukrainian refugee families. By 31 March 2024 SSJ had acquired 12 of these properties, with contracts exchanged to purchase the remaining 3 properties in April 2024.

Having increased its estate by 14 properties during the year, SSJ owned 57 residential properties at the year-end.

#### Working towards net zero carbon

During the year, following the completion of its EPC assessments on all the properties that are owned, SSJ was able to form a consortium with Silva Homes (part of the Abri Group) to bid to the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) setup by the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero. In March 2024 SSJ was notified that the joint bid had been successful and SSJ has been awarded £181k to support the property improvements required to bring its properties up to EPC grade C or above.

SSJ will be working with contractors to complete the required programme of works within the next 2 years to comply with the terms of the SHDF wave 2.2.

### SSJ Quality Assurance Framework

During 2023/24 SSJ reviewed the SSJ Quality Assurance Framework and made a number of improvements. The 16 internal audits undertaken in 2022/23 were re-assessed solely on their improvement plans from that year whilst 7 new projects were added to the framework and subjected to full audits during the year. The audit continues to cover 8 themes containing a total of 55 standards. This process resulted in both service level improvement plans that will be overseen at Operational Director level and a 'whole organisation' improvement plan that will address cross-cutting themes and be overseen by the Chief Executive reporting to the Operations Committee.

# Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Achievements and performance (continued)

### Fundraising

Fundraising is resourced by a small team whose efforts have mainly been directed towards mobilisation, business planning and wider communication improvements. With limited resources, we have nevertheless achieved a number of successes.

We have secured £850K from the National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF) allowing us to deliver our SSJ Academy from 1st April 2024 with funding for 5 years. This marks a new strategic partnership with the Lottery moving forward. We continue to receive funding from other philanthropic bodies towards specific projects including the SSJ Academy.

Corporate support has been particularly vibrant this year with a total of 13 organisations approaching us to offer their support through volunteering, often bringing a budget with them.

The ongoing support of our community networks has secured a steady stream of income. We are now working with SMART Marketing who are a team working to improve supporter numbers through different channels. This is proving to be a fruitful partnership and a driver for the successful Christmas Campaign which realised a record income,

### New Chief Executive

Trevor Pickup, SSJ's Chief Executive for the last 31 years, retired on 17 May 2024. Trevor has left a lasting legacy for SSJ and the many beneficiaries of its work.

SSJ's new Chief Executive, Tania Marsh, commenced on 24 June 2024. Tania was previously Director of Operations at Crisis.

### Staff

SSJ is completely dependent on the commitment of our staff to meet the challenging and demanding needs of our environment and client base. The Trustees applaud our staff for all that they have achieved in these particularly difficult circumstances and would like to record their formal thanks and appreciation for their efforts.

We have a diverse workforce, with an average of 318 FTE staff (280 in 2023) being employed over the last 12 months. We seek to be an Excellent Employer. We are currently, and aim to continue to be, a "National Living Wage" employer and have been paying staff at least these rates for the last five years.

SSJ also relies on volunteers in our projects and services, and we are grateful for the contribution they have made.

### Strategic Report - Plans for the Future

There are significant areas of unmet need within the areas of expertise in which SSJ operates. In order to meet the charitable objectives of SSJ, it will need to continue to fulfil its existing role and to develop new services.

SSJ will continue to deliver Housing, Support, Care, Treatment and Training to vulnerable adults in Hampshire and surrounding areas. SSJ may also develop its work into new geographic areas and into new types of services, in order to meet the needs of our existing and potential new service users and/or the requirements of new local authority tenders. This will include bidding for new work through the tendering process. SSJ will also continue to work on specific proposals with local commissioners and seeking philanthropic funding for projects or areas of work.

The Board have agreed a number of priorities for the coming year. These include:

Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Plans for the Future (continued)

Property acquisition programme

SSJ will continue to prioritise the development of new property to help reduce homelessness and increase opportunities for our existing service users. By increasing our stock of move-on housing, SSJ can move more residents out of hostels, and therefore create spaces for more people to move from rough sleeping into accommodation.

### Support

SSJ will continue to work with local authority partners to explore new opportunities within Southampton, Portsmouth and elsewhere in Hampshire, to meet the needs of homeless people, other vulnerable adults and specific priority groups within our target beneficiaries e.g., LGBTQ+, Veterans etc.

As part of our commitment to be a trauma - informed organisation, SSJ will continue to train new in-house Reflective Practitioners to ensure that all frontline staff and all managers have regular access to the benefits of Reflective Practice. SSJ will also continue to audit services against our Quality Framework, to improve standards and outcomes.

### Working Towards net Zero Carbon

SSJ is committed to being a net carbon neutral organisation. Over the year SSJ will continue to develop our understanding of our carbon footprint, and update our Environmental Plan, including steps to reduce our emissions over next 3 years, as a step to becoming carbon neutral. SSJ will also engage further with staff and Service Users about steps that could be taken now to have impact.

SSJ now has funding in place to support the modernisation our properties to achieve the EPC "C" standard across our portfolio which will take place over the next 2-years.

### Strategic Report - Principal Risks and Uncertainties

SSJ faces a wide range of risks and uncertainties, many of which are collated annually in SSJ's Business Risk Management Plan. The principal risks identified are as follows:

Loss of contracts due to change of priorities or financial pressures within Local Authorities and the Government

There is a risk of commissioners ending contracts and not replacing the service with any other provision. This is a significant financial risk to SSJ, with potential redundancy costs to be managed, and possible ongoing commitments for leased buildings. The risk can be mitigated by having good liaison with the commissioners and by the ability to redeploy staff into other services, which may be possible on occasion.

Changes to the Housing Benefit regime make our rents unaffordable to residents

The Government is consulting with various stakeholders with regards to the impact any changes will have. SSJ is a member of the National Housing Federation (NHF) who are a very effective lobbying body and have made strong representations to the government. They have particularly stressed, and the government have said they have heard, that it is essential to ensure that there are no unintended consequences on the significant number of organisations that are relied upon to provide much needed accommodation utilising this source of funding.

# Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Maintenance: Cost over-runs in day- to- day repairs

SSJ has a mixed tenure of occupancy across the property portfolio. Many of the owned and leased properties are subject to heavier use than general needs social housing, which creates a higher volume of repairs and maintenance issues. The budget for repairs and maintenance is based on previous annual trends but can end up being overspent if there is a particularly difficult year. To mitigate the financial risk a financial contingency has now been set to cover any unforeseen overspends.

Failure of compliance - non- owned properties

Approximately 42% of the property stock is leased from other landlords. Within the lease terms it is the landlord's responsibility to conduct cyclical servicing such as gas and electrical safety checks. As this function is outside SSJ's direct control, it has established procedures to send reminders to the landlords ahead of any servicing expiry under lease and to ensure that the work is carried out and certified.

Hacking, or other malicious activity (including by staff), due to failure to protect against cyber threats

There are a range of cyber threats facing SSJ, and ransomware attacks are considered to be the greatest risk, because attackers don't need to know much about our systems. The level of impact depends on how easy it would be to recover from a threat being carried out. All systems are password protected and contained within a firewall. If the Ransomware penetrates the firewall and the cloud servers, we would need to rely on our backups which include off-site backups. These are periodically tested and we have done partial restorations of files in the past. We also need to mitigate against the potential malicious actions by IT staff – this is continuously being monitored and improved.

Failure to upgrade & develop IT in line with organisational growth

SSJ is regularly required to update and upgrade its IT systems to meet increasing requirements from its services and customers, as well as enhanced security, data protection and regulatory changes. The risk is that procurement may not meet the needs of the organisation due to flaws in systems selection or deficiencies in implementation. We aim to mitigate this by creating plans that ensure that all projects are sufficiently resourced and supported by senior managers, an appropriately qualified IT team and external consultants as required.

Failure to comply with the Decent Homes Standard specifically regarding the occurrence of mould in our properties. Risk of claims against us, or people getting ill

The Decent Homes Standard outlines the minimum standards of property provided by Social Housing Landlords. Properties should be free from the 29 classified health and safety hazards including damp and mould, fire risks etc. To mitigate the risk of failure of meeting the standard, SSJ conduct property condition surveys which build not only informed annual planned works programmes but trigger responsive repairs where necessary to address any immediate risk to residents. This is also supplemented by working with the Housing and Supported Teams and providing clear lines of communication for residents to report property related issues.

The relative impact of the increased cost of living means self-contained accommodation becomes unaffordable to residents

The current increase in the cost of living (food, utilities etc) could result in service users having to choose between food and heat. With our clients already being vulnerable this could have significant implications on the health of our residents. All Service Users in shared houses have their heating included in service charges, but those in self-contained accommodation would be responsible for their own bills and therefore more at risk. SSJ will continue to make referrals to food banks and perform regular welfare checks if concerns are raised.

Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Fundraising practices

SSJ receives support from the local community and benefits from numerous donations from schools, churches, business groups, social clubs and individuals. We benefit from having been chosen as the "Charity of the Year" by various commercial companies and associations.

SSJ runs a number of fundraising campaigns over the year to appeal for funds for specific activities, such as the Christmas appeal, as well as seeking donations towards our general activities. These campaigns are conducted by sending newsletters by email and by running social media campaigns. Staff also give talks and presentations, when invited, to various groups, which often leads to donations. The majority of our donations are one-off donations, but a number of individuals have set up regular payments by standing order.

Donations of food, clothing, Christmas presents and time from individual volunteers and from teams of volunteers is also valuable. Jamie's receives about 20 tonnes of computing and other IT equipment each month, which it processes and sells or recycles to generate income.

SSJ seeks to ensure an ethical approach to our appeals and campaigns and does not use external consultants to undertake fundraising on our behalf. Our mailing and email list is made up of members of SSJ and those who have either donated in the past or have asked to be added to the mailing list. We have not undertaken any mass mailing campaigns in the last year. In line with GDPR requirements we have also contacted everyone on the mailing list and confirmed that supporters wish to continue to receive information. We aim to post or email 2-3 newsletters a year to our supporters, so do not feel we are putting people under significant pressure to donate.

SSJ is not a member of the institute of fundraisers and has not signed up to any voluntary regulatory framework. We deal carefully with any complaints received.

We are conscious of safeguarding issues and have previously not accepted large donations until some investigation concerning the donor has been undertaken (and in some cases, returned the money).

### Strategic Report - Financial Review

Financial Position and Management Policies

The year ended 31 March 2024 has seen an operating surplus of £437k (2023 – £444k), net cash generated from operating activities of £879k (2023 £1,484k) and EBITDA of £0.99m (2023 - £0.98m). SSJ remains in a sound financial position at 31 March 2024 and finished the year with cash of £811k (2023 - £2,028k), following housing purchases towards the end of the year. During the year SSJ invested £3.8m (2023 £1.7m) in acquiring and developing new Housing Property.

The decrease in cash during the year of £1,217k (2023 £1,216k increase) came about partly because the drawdown of new loan finance was delayed slightly beyond the year end with a new loan of £1.43m being drawn from SSJ's facilities in April 2024. SSJ had undrawn facilities of £1.2 following this drawdown. Year — end debtors increased from £854k to £1,394k but the vast majority of these were paid shortly after the year end.

SSJ's formal financial procedures have been ratified by the Audit and Finance Committee. The Board considers the internal control systems in use to be sufficient for purpose. For items of major expenditure, competitive quotes are requested to ensure SSJ receives the best value for money.

#### Reserves

The reserves policy reflects the nature of SSJ's business and the sustainability of its sources of income from rent and contracts with local authorities. The Trustees seek to hold sufficient reserves to maintain financial stability while maximising the deployment of funds in pursuit of the charity's objectives and review the implementation of the Policy annually.

The Trustees believe that it is prudent for the charity to hold a level of free financial reserves (general unrestricted funds less those held as fixed assets net of long-term debt) for the following purposes:

Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report *(Continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Financial Review (continued)

### Reserves (continued)

- To provide adequate short-term liquidity, and cover temporary timing differences in grant claims;
- · To absorb setbacks and manage change should a major income stream fail;
- To enable the organisation to respond quickly to new opportunities.

The Trustees have determined that the level of free reserves held by the charity should not normally fall below one months' total unrestricted operating costs which were £1,328k during the year (2023 £1,235k).

Free reserves, which are calculated by subtracting the value of fixed assets (excluding investments) from total reserves before adding back long-term liabilities and the next year's mortgage liability, were £134k at 31 March 2024 (2023 - £1,373k). The decrease in free reserves at 31 March 2024 was almost entirely the result of the timing of a drawdown of additional loan finance of £1.43m in April 2024. Due to the short-term nature of this reduction in reserves the Trustees do not consider that this has any impact on SSJ's financial performance.

SSJ had £4,313k of total reserves at 31 March 2024 (2023 - £4,186k).

#### Sources of Income

The largest source of income for SSJ this year has again been net rental and service charge income which has increased by 14.4% to £6,664k (2023 - £5,825k) and now represents 41% of SSJ's total income (2023 - 38%). The reasons for this increase in share of income are the general increase in rent charges and the increase in bedspaces during the year. Rental income is usually collected directly from the relevant Local Authority in the form of Housing Benefit payments although payments for care provision have increased in this area. The percentage of SSJ's income that it receives through housing support (previously Supporting People ("SP")) contracts has slightly increased during the year due to an increase in value of one of the existing contracts and is now around 20% (2023 - 19%) of total income.

Grant income from substance misuse services has increased by 9.4% to £4.772m (2023: £4.361m) and represents 29% of SSJ's income (2023: 29%). Donations and awards from philanthropic trusts and the general public remain an important source of funding, with SSJ benefitting from £153k in the year to 31 March 2024 (2023 - £274k).

### Property

SSJ acquired fourteen properties during the year at a cost of £3.3m (2023 £1.5m). These costs, plus fees and development costs, are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the assets. Our properties are shown at their original cost in our accounts, less applicable depreciation. Properties used as security for borrowing are revalued regularly to comply with the terms of loan agreements. The 38 secured properties that are carried at £11.3m in our financial statements were most recently valued at £14.2m.

### **Funding**

SSJ finances its property acquisition programme through a combination of grants and long-term debt. Government grants are amortised to income over the life of the asset they funded and remain associated with that asset until it is disposed of. If an asset is disposed of the grant must be placed into a Recycled Capital Grant Fund (RCGF) and held until it can be used to acquire or develop similar property to that for which it was originally awarded or is repayable if this hasn't been achieved within 3 years. Government grant awaiting amortisation is shown in the accounts as a short or long-term creditor; Government grant that has been recycled through the sale of a property during the year is shown in the RCGF in (see note 17). Other capital grants, such as lottery funding, are shown as income in the year that the purpose for which they were awarded was achieved. Such grants usually come with a requirement to repay if the asset which they helped acquire are disposed of within a certain period of time.

In arranging external funding, SSJ aims to borrow money from a spread of lenders, on a long-term basis and with a mix of fixed and variable interest rates appropriate to balance the risk of interest rate rises with the annual cost of borrowing.

## Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Strategic Report - Financial Review (continued)

Funding (continued)

SSJ maintained its borrowing relationships with five organisations during the year and drew down £823k of loan finance at a fixed rate of interest. At 31st March 2024 80% of borrowings were at interest rates that had been fixed for more than 3 years at the time they were drawn (2023 61%).

#### Cash and investments

With operating cash inflows of approximately £1.37m per month, SSJ manages its treasury resources actively, holding most of its cash in instant access accounts.

Under its Treasury Management Policy, SSJ is required to maintain ready access to sufficient sources of liquidity to meet the following month's cash operating costs plus the next three months' debt service costs. In addition, SSJ reviews annually the amount of liquidity which must be met from readily available cash. The minimum amount was increased from £735k to £808k October 2023.

SSJ maintained its cash balances at in excess of the minimum required under its Treasury Management Policy throughout the year save for two short periods where cash was slightly below the minimum due to delays in settlement of services invoiced to a local authority. This cash management has assisted SSJ in funding future property acquisitions when the receipt of new loan finance was delayed.

SSJ sold its investments during the year as the Trustees felt that these assets would be better served supporting the property acquisition programme.

# Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Value for Money

SSJ is committed to delivering effective and efficient services to service users and embraces the Value for Money (VFM) methodology as required by the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH). SSJ agreed the Value for Money Policy in July 2013, which includes the following Statement of Intent:

"The Society of St James seeks to ensure that all financial and other resources are used to achieve the greatest benefits for the Society, in working towards the furtherance of the aims of the organisation, as described in the governing documents."

The requirements of the RSH require standard metrics to be shown in these accounts; the following shows these metrics for SSJ and is benchmarked against the most appropriate data (supported housing specialist providers (although these are all still large organisations with greater than 1,000 homes) from the RSH publication of value for money data for the sector for 2023. SSJ has also chosen to add two of its own benchmarks which appear below after the required metrics.

Required Metrics	Benchmark (2023 data)	Target (2024)	2024	2023
Metric 1 - Reinvestment %	6.3%	17.9%	24.5%	14.7%
Metric 2 - New supply delivered %	0.7%	6.9%	5.5%	6.7%
Metric 3 - Gearing %	12.6%	50%	42.3%	39.7%
Metric 4 - EBITDA MRI Interest Cover %	187.5%	200%	196%	183%
Metric 5 - Headline social housing cost per unit*	£9,220	£12,500	£12,488	£12,376
Metric 6A - Operating Margin % (social housing lettings only)	8.4%	2.0%	4.9%	1.7%
Metric 6B - Operating Margin % (overall)	5.0%	2.0%	2.7%	2.9%
Metric 7 - Return on capital employed (ROCE) %	2.1%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%
SSJ additional metrics				
Occupancy %	n/a	>93%	93.2%	92.0%
Bad debts %	n/a	<0.9%	1.1%	0.6%

### Metrics 1,2 and 3

SSJ is well above the benchmark for these metrics due to its focus on providing additional accommodation. SSJ has expanded, and plans to continue to expand, its property assets by bidding actively for housing grant and using borrowing to contribute to funding. The organisations in the sector included in the benchmark vary significantly in size and pursue a wide range of strategies. Some are not actively developing as much new supported housing and/ or have a different funding model for property investment.

#### Metric 4

SSJ has had a 'good year' but was impacted by the increase in interest rates and in the level of borrowing. This has meant that the target for EBITDA MRI Interest cover % was tight and narrowly achieved with a result that is better than the benchmark. As SSJ invests more in new properties the interest charges will increase and so this metric is anticipated to drop in future years but will be managed effectively.

#### Metric 5

SSJ has used an adjusted metric 5 to exclude support - only services. SSJ runs a number of support - only services where another entity undertakes the housing management and 'owns' the associated units; these support costs are included within the social housing costs in Note 3 but the housing units that are supported are not included in SSJ's housing stock. Under SSJ's revised metric the cost per unit is reduced significantly compared with the standard metric and is below the target. SSJ believes that using this adjusted metric provides a more comparable and meaningful result than including costs of services that do not have any housing units associated with them.

## Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Value for Money (continued)

SSJ aims to reduce cost per unit over time as it builds in scale. SSJ's Social Housing cost per unit is always likely to be higher (and operating margin % lower) than the benchmark as a higher proportion of SSJ's housing stock is in supported housing. SSJ also bears the full costs of running support services (partly funded by grants), whereas most other providers fund fewer support services.

#### Metric 6

SSJ's Operating Margins are significantly below the benchmark as it is a strategic decision of SSJ to maximise deployment of annual income to provide services to vulnerable people; the Trustees consider an Operating Margin which leads to a retained surplus of 2% generally provides an adequate sustainable surplus and SSJ is managed with the objective of achieving recurring surpluses at that level.

### Metric 7

SSJ's ROCE metric is comparable to the benchmark and this year has marginally exceeded it.

#### SSJ additional metrics

SSJ has chosen two specific metrics for its internal performance which are crucial to monitor the level of housing income and that the efficiency of the service provided.

The occupancy percentage is better than the previous year's performance. Systems are improving to turn around voids more quickly but SSJ suffers from a number of factors outside its control, including delays in referrals which have a negative impact on percentage occupancy.

The target bad debt percentage has been narrowly missed this year but good rent collection policies from the Housing Management team have kept this at a sustainable figure. SSJ continues to benefit from direct payments of benefits.

Report of the Board of Trustees incorporating a Strategic Report *(continued)* for the year ended 31 March 2024

### Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law and social housing legislation require the Board members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 102). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the society and of the surplus or deficit of the society for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers (2018) 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 society will continue in business.

The Board members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Report of the Board is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for social housing providers (2018).

Financial statements are published on the society's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the society's website is the responsibility of the Board Members. The Board Members' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

### **Auditors**

All of the current Trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Trustees are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

CLA Evelyn Partners Limited are deemed to be re-appointed as auditors.

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on and is signed on its behalf by:

P Hillary, Trustee



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF ST JAMES

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Society of St James (the 'Society') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Financial Position, the Cash flow statement and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### 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. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Report and Financial Statements. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Board's Responsibilities set on page 14, the members of the board are the directors of the Society for the purposes of company law. The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

We obtained a general understanding of the Society's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management concerning: their understanding of relevant laws and regulations and the entity's policies and procedures regarding compliance. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Society's industry and regulation.



We understand that the Society complies with the framework through:

- Updating operating procedures, manuals and internal controls as legal and regulatory requirements change;
- A risk assessment framework and register that includes regular review and scrutiny by the Board and Audit and Finance Committee;
- An annual assessment of compliance with regulatory standards as applied to Registered Providers and enforced by the Regulator of Social Housing; and
- The Board's close oversight through regular board meetings and compliance reporting.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations: which determine the form and content of the financial statements; which are central to the Society's ability to conduct its business; and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Society:

- FRS 102, the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022, in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements;
- Health and safety regulations; and
- Regulatory standards as applied to Registered Providers and enforced by the Regulator of Social Housing.

We performed the following specific procedures to gain evidence about compliance with the significant laws and regulations above:

- Performed a review of board minutes to identify any indicators of known or suspected non-compliance with significant laws and regulations; and
- Reviewed any correspondence between the Regulator of Social Housing and the Society.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the Society's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The key areas identified as part of the discussion were with regard to the manipulation of the financial statements through manual journal entries.

The procedures carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

 Testing of a sample of manual journal entries, selected through applying specific risk assessments applied based on the Society's processes and controls surrounding manual journal entries

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



### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Society and the Society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

CLA Evelyn Partners Lamited

Julie Mutton

Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of **CLA Evelyn Partners Limited**Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Date 26 September 2024

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		£000s	£000s
Turnover Operating costs		16,473 (16,036)	15,268 (14,824)
Operating surplus	2	437	444
Interest receivable and similar income	6	23	8
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(359)	(259)
Surplus for the year		101	193
Actuarial gain in respect of pension scheme	22	26	19
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		127	212

All activities of the charitable company are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 23 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Retained Earnings £000s
Balance at 1 April 2022	3,974
Surplus for the year	193
Other Comprehensive Income	19
Balance at 31 March 2023	4,186
Balance at 1 April 2023	4,186
Surplus for the year	101
Other Comprehensive Income	26
Balance at 31 March 2024	4,313

### Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2024 Company Registration Number: 03009700

	Notes	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Fixed assets Housing properties at cost less depreciation	9	46 220	40.000
Intangible assets	9 10	16,338 204	12,808 239
Other fixed assets	11	887	829
Investments	12	10	97
		17,439	13,973
Current assets Debtors	13	4 204	054
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,394 811	854 2,028
		2,205	2,882
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,312	1,838
Net current (liabilities)/ assets		(107)	1,044
Total assets less current liabilities		17,332	15,017
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	13,019	10,831
Total net assets		4,313	4,186
Capital and reserves Retained earnings		4,313	4,186
Total Capital and Reserves		4,313	4,186

The financial statements on pages 19 to 41 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 17 September 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:-

**G Marshall** Trustee P Hillary Trustee

The notes on pages 23 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	£000s	2024 £000s	£000s	2023 £000s
Net cash generated from operating activities	23		879		1,484
Cash flow from investing activities Acquisition, construction and works to tangible fixed assets		(4,246)		(2,372)	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed asset		87		51	
investments Proceeds from the disposal of housing property Grants received Interest received		1,789 23		395 700 8	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,347)		(1,218)
Cash flow from financing activities New loans (net of fees) Loans repaid Interest paid		819 (209) (359)		1,436 (227) (259)	
Net cash generated from financing activities			251		950
(Decrease)/increase/ in cash and cash equivale	ents		(1,217)		1,216
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,028		812
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			811		2,028

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1 Accounting policies

Society of St James ("the Society") is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales. It is a registered provider of social housing with the Regulator of Social Housing and the address of the registered office is 125 Albert Road South, Southampton, SO14 3FR.

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Practice (UK GAAP) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Housing SORP 2018: Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Housing Providers and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets at the date of transition under the 'deemed cost' option of FRS 102 and as modified by the revaluation of investments.

The Society meets the definition of a Public Benefit Entity under FRS 102

These financial statements are single entity statements and not consolidated group accounts. Consolidation is not required as the other group member, Jamie's Computers Limited, was dormant throughout the reporting period.

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the Board has reviewed forecasts and further information that has reassured it that there is a reasonable expectation that the Society has, and will continue to receive, adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statement are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

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

### 1.1 Significant judgements and estimates

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

Significant management judgements

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

### 1.1a Identification of housing property components

Housing property depreciation is calculated on a component-by-component basis. The identification of such components is a matter of judgement and may have a material impact on the depreciation charge. The components selected are those which reflect how the major repairs to the property are managed.

### Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.1b Goodwill

Goodwill is written off over its useful economic life, being 10 or 20 years depending upon the nature of the asset and the applicable accounting standards at the time it arises.

### 1.1c Bad debt provision

Trade debtor balances are recorded in the Society's statement of financial position and comprise a relatively large number of small balances. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable. Additionally, a provision is made against 50% of resident's credit balances.

### 1.1d Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence with regard to IT equipment/software and any changes to decent homes standard requiring frequent replacement of components.

### 1.1e Dilapidations

A number of liabilities are recognised in the accounts to reflect the management's view of the potential liabilities that the Society has to pay for dilapidations to premises that it rents during and after its tenure in them. Experience of previous dilapidations claims, and settlements has informed these estimates.

### 1.1f Multi-employer pension obligation

The Society participates in a variety of pension schemes administrated by the Pensions Trust; the Growth Plan scheme has certain guarantees associated with it that require participating employers to make additional contributions to it should the scheme be in deficit. The Society has a contractual obligation to make deficit contributions over a number of years and the present value of these future contributions is measured and reported in the Financial Statements. The rate used to calculate the present value is the equivalent single discount rate which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

### 1.1g Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Valuations

The Society is an admitted body to the Hampshire LGPS following transfers of staff formerly working in the public sector. The scheme actuaries estimate the liabilities of the Hampshire LGPS using a number of key assumptions including rates of inflation; mortality; discount rate; and future salary increases. Variances in these assumptions may impact the pension liability and annual expense.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover includes rental and service charge income from residential properties in respect of the year and any other income such as legacies. Fees or grants receivable from local authorities in respect of revenue are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the expenditure to which they relate. Grants received for housing properties are recognised in income on a systematic basis.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.3 Interest Payable

Interest payable on loan finance during the development of new property assets is capitalised as a development cost of the new asset for which the loan was drawn. All other interest payable is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year to which it relates.

### 1.4 Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising from the purchase of care homes (representing the excess of the purchase price of the business over the valuation of the assets acquired) has been capitalised and, subject to impairment reviews as required, is amortised by equal charges to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, over the period from which economic benefit is derived, as follows:

Radstock Residential Care Home: 20 years Linden House Residential Care Home: 10 years

### 1.5 Housing properties

Freehold housing properties are stated at cost. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development costs, and expenditure incurred in respect of improvements. In accordance with the SORP, component accounting has been adopted. The components of a property have therefore been identified and when a component is replaced the cost is capitalised as a component of the property. Other repair work is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged so as to write down the cost of freehold properties other than freehold land to their estimated residual value on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives at the following rates:

Component	Years	Component	Years	Component	Years
Structure	50	Boiler and Heating System	10	Bathrooms*	10 or 20
Roof	30	Windows and Doors^	5 or 20	Sub structure	10
Electrical Wiring	20	Solar Panels	12	Kitchens*	5 or 10

<sup>^</sup> UPVC windows and doors: 20 years; wooden windows: 5 years

### 1.6 Leasehold property and leasehold improvements

Leasehold housing property and leasehold improvements are accounted for in the same way as Freehold housing property other than depreciation which is charged over the life of the lease, or using the rates in the table above, whichever is the lower.

### 1.7 Other freehold property

Other freehold properties are stated at cost. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development costs, and expenditure incurred in respect of improvements. Depreciation is charged so as to write down the cost of other freehold properties other than freehold land to their estimated residual value on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives of 50 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Bathrooms and Kitchens are depreciated at the shorter rate where there are shared facilities

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Other fixed assets

Expenditure on other tangible fixed assets is capitalised only when it has a life of more than one year and has a value of more than £1,000. The cost of other items is written off as incurred. Depreciation is provided on these tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off cost over their expected useful lives, using the straight line method at a rate of between 25% to 50% per annum.

The Society took the transitional relief to include certain other fixed assets at fair value at the date of transition to FRS 102, known as deemed cost.

### 1.9 Government Grants – Housing Property

Government grants include grants receivable from Homes England, local authorities and other government organisations. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the longest life components on a pro rata basis under the accrual model. The unamortised element of the government grant is recognised as deferred income in creditors.

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

### 1.10 Government Grants - Other fixed assets

Capital grants received for other fixed assets are held as creditors and recognised on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of the asset for which they have been used to acquire.

#### 1.11 Revenue Grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate. Until the revenue grants are recognised as income they are recorded as liabilities.

### 1.12 Investments

Investments are valued at current market value with changes in value from year to year being recognised within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 1.13 Operating leases

Annual rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The aggregate benefits of any lease incentive are recognised as a reduction in expenses over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.14 Pension costs

The Society operates a number of pension arrangements for its employees.

Pensions Trust - Defined Contribution

The Society operates a defined contribution scheme through The Pensions Trust. The accounting charge for the period represents the employer contribution payable.

Pensions Trust Growth Plan - Defined Benefit

The Growth Plan is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme through The Pensions Trust.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. Accordingly, due to the nature of the scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS102 represents the employer contribution payable.

The scheme currently has a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities and a deficit payment plan which has been agreed between the participating employers and Trustee of the scheme. In line with FRS102 requirements, this cash payment plan has been recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position and is measured at the reporting date by discounting the future cash outflows at the rate of AA corporate bond. The unwinding of this discounting is recognised as a finance charge in the period to which it relates.

Hampshire County Council Pension Fund

The Society participates in a defined benefit pension scheme which provides benefits based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held by the Hampshire County Council Superannuation Fund.

The pension costs relating to the scheme are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Current service costs and interest costs relating to the net defined obligation are included in the income statement in the period to which they relate. When applicable, actuarial gains and losses as well as any other re measurements are recognised in other comprehensive income. Where a scheme is in surplus in accordance with FRS102 28.22 the asset can only be recognised to the extent that the entity is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

### 1.15 Taxation

The Society has charitable status and therefore is not subject to Corporation Tax on surpluses derived from charitable activities.

### 1.16 Value added tax

The Society is VAT registered and is able to recover all VAT incurred at Jamie's Computers and part of the VAT on Head Office costs. All other VAT incurred is included within the category of expenditure to which it relates.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

#### 1.17 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Interest - bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset or liability or, where deemed appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### 1.18 Development staff costs

Where staff costs are directly attributable to the development of new property assets these costs will be capitalised as a development cost of the new asset.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2	Operating surplus	2024	2023
		£000s	£000s
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - housing properties	475	408
	- other fixed assets	215	186
	Amortisation of goodwill	35	36
	Auditors' remuneration - as auditors (excluding VAT and expenses) - other services	25	20
	Rent losses from bad debts - rent (net of service charges)	- 41	1
	- service charges	36	21 19
	Operating lease costs - land and buildings	670	683
3	Income and Expenditure from Social Housing Activities		
•	moome and Expenditure from Goelal flousing Activities	2024	2023
		£000s	£000s
	Income	20003	20003
	Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges and voids	4,551	3,937
	Service charges receivable	2,113	1,888
	Revenue and capital grants relating to lettings	4,369	4,252
	Revenue and capital grants from other social housing activities	4,923	4,552
	Turnover from social housing activities	15,956	14,629
	Social housing activity expenditure relating to lettings	10,494	9,909
	Other social housing activity expenditure	4,899	4,282
		·	
	Total expenditure on social housing activity	15,393	14,191
	Operating surplus from social housing activities	563	438
	Void losses	490	505
4	Staff costs		
		2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Wages and salaries	8,889	8,146
	Employer National Insurance Contributions	708	656
	Employer pension contribution costs	612	572
		10,209	9,374

Company pension scheme contributions are made to pension schemes operated on the company's behalf by TPT retirement solutions (formerly the Pensions Trust) and Hampshire County Council.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 4 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of staff directly employed by the company during the year (expressed in full time equivalents) was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Housing and support	200	176
Substance misuse	80	69
Social enterprise	13	12
Finance	9	8
Administration	16	15
	318	280

## 5 Senior Management Team's emoluments (including Key Management Personnel)

The aggregate emoluments of the Senior Management Team, including the Chief Executive, were:

	2024 £000s	£000s
Wages and salaries	398	378
Employer National Insurance Contributions Employer pension contribution costs	46 50	47 48
Employer pension contribution costs		
	494	473
Remuneration payable to the highest paid Director excluding pension	87	83
		<u> </u>

For the year ended 31 March 2024 the number of employees whose annual emoluments including pension contributions were £60,000 or more were:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
£60,000 to £70,000	4	3
£70,000 to £80,000	-	1
£80,000 to £90,000	1	-
£90,000 to £100,000	1	1

The Chief Executive is a member of the 'Growth Plan' pension scheme that is administered by TPT retirement solutions (formerly the Pensions Trust) and was available to all staff until 1 July 2012. As with all staff in this scheme the Chief Executive sacrificed 5% of his salary during the financial year in order for the company to contribute 14% of salary (as listed above) to the scheme. There are no enhanced or special terms for the Chief Executive's pension and he was an ordinary member of the scheme during the financial year. The Chief Executive has no other pension arrangements to which the company contributes. The Chief Executive has retired since the end of the financial year.

No member of the Board of Trustees received any remuneration in either the current or comparative years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

6	Interest receivable and similar income	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Interest receivable and investment income	23	8
7	Interest payable	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Mortgage interest Unwinding of discount factor in respect of the pension growth plan Less capitalised interest	385 1 (27)	269 - (10)
8	Tay on surplus on ordinary activities	359	259

### Tax on surplus on ordinary activities

Society of St James is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from liability to taxation on income and capital gains derived from its charitable activities.

	Property in development	Leasehold land and property held for lettings	Freehold land and property held for lettings	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	-	2,828	12,139	14,967
Additions: new properties	1,132	1,454	1,233	3,819
works to existing properties	_	9	177	186
Transfers:	-	719	(719)	_
Disposals: components replaced		-	(22)	(22)
At 31 March 2024	1,132	5,010	12,808	18,950
Depreciation At 1 April 2023 Charge for the year Transfers: Disposals: components replaced	- - -	327 108 7	1,832 367 (7) (22)	2,159 475 - (22)
At 31 March 2024	_	442	2,170	2,612
Net book value			***	
At 31 March 2024	1,132	4,568	10,638	16,338
At 31 March 2023	-	2,501	10,307	12,808

As at the year end, the total cost of housing properties includes capitalised interest of £100k (2023: £73k).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

Goodwill £000s						Intangible assets	10
421				2024	d 31 March 2	Cost at 1 April 2023 an	
182 35						Amortisation At 1 April 2023 Charge for the year	
217						At 31 March 2024	
204	,					<i>Net Book Value</i> At 31 March 2024	
239						At 31 March 2023	
						Other fixed assets	11
Total £000s	Housing Equipment £000s	Office Equipment £000s	Motor vehicles £000s	Leasehold Improvements £000s	Freehold Property £000s		
1,97	535	272	464	700	070	Cost	
28	96	42	164 34	728 109	278	At 1 April 2023 Additions	
(17	-	(3)	(4)	(10)	-	Disposals	
2,24	631	311	194	827	278	At 31 March 2024	
1-1-1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					Depreciation	
1,148	416	190	136	366	40	At 1 April 2023	
219 (9	52 -	43 (1)	19 (4)	94 (4)	7	Charge for the year Disposals	
1 25	460		. 454	450			
1,35	468	232	151	456 	47	At 31 March 2024	
88	163	79	43	371	231	<i>Net book value</i> At 31 March 2024	
829	119	82	28	362	238	At 31 March 2023	
2023 £000	2024 £000s	included at:	d have been i	ehold property woul	pasis, the free	On a historical cost b	
296	296					Cost	
(103)	(106)				ion	Aggregate depreciati	
193	190					Depreciated cost	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

12	Investments	Listed £000s	Unlisted £000s	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Cost or valuation Valuation at 1 April 2023 Disposal at cost Realised loss on investment	87 (85) (2)	10	97 (85) (2)	148 (51) -
	Cost or Valuation at 31 March 2024	-	10	10	97
	Historic Cost at 1 April 2023 Disposal during the year	22 (22)	10	32 (22)	45 (13)
	At 31 March 2024	-	10	10	32

All listed fixed asset investments are stated at market value. The unlisted investment is held at cost and represents 100% of the share capital of Jamie's Computers Limited. Jamie's Computers Limited has its registered office at 125 Albert Road South, Southampton, SO14 3FR. Jamie's Computers was dormant throughout the 8 periods from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2024. Jamie's Computers Limited had £10,000 of unpaid share capital and £9,500 reserves at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024.

13	Debtors		2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Trade	Rent and service charge	391	525
	Debtors:	Less Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(319)</u>	(221)
		Rent and service charge (net of provision for doubtful debts)	72	304
		e debtors (net of provision)	1,109	308
	Grants rec		14	-
	Other debt		19	24
	Prepayme	nts and accrued income	180	218
			1,394	854
14		s shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.  Amounts falling due within one year	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Secured mor	rtgage	231	232
	Trade credite	ors	695	580
	Grants in ad		670	381
		d social security	165	173
		y creditor (Jamie's Computers Ltd)	10	10
	Other credito		294	287
		d deferred income	55	51
	Pension cred		6	7
	Deterred cap	oital grant (Note 16)	186 	117
			2,312	1,838

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

15	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2024 £000s	2023 £000
	Deferred capital grant (note 16)	5,535	3,771
	Secured mortgages (net of fees)	7,484	6,873
	Pension creditor	, _	6
	Recycled Capital Grants	-	181
		13,019	10,831

The mortgages are repaid on a monthly basis over terms ranging from 15 to 30 years. Rates are either variable with a margin over Bank of England base rate or SONIA, or fixed. The remaining terms on these loans are between 4 and 23 years.

A variable rate of interest was charged on £1,818k of mortgage balances (2023 £2,809k). The variables rates applied are:

	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
SONIA + 0.65% on the mortgage balance of Bank of England (BoE) base rate + 2% on the mortgage balance of	262	289 928
Bank of England (BoE) base rate + 2.55% on the mortgage balance of	1,556 	1,592 
	1,818	2,809
	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
A fixed rate of 3.2% was charged on mortgage balances of	604	646
A fixed rate of 2.9% was charged on mortgage balances of	2,223	2,306
A fixed rate of 3.707% was charged on mortgage balances of	1,480	1,480
A fixed rate of 6.445% was charged on mortgage balances of	823	-
A fixed rate of 5.75% was charged on mortgage balances of	907	
	6,037	4,432

The mortgages are secured by fixed charges over 38 of the Society's properties.

The mortgages are repayable as follows:

	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
In less than one year In more than one year but less than two years In more than two years but less than five years In more than five years	231 242 508 6,874	232 256 567 6,186
	7,855	7,241

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

16	Deferred Capital Grant	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	At 1 April	3,888	3,471
	Grants received in year	1,789	700
	Released to income in the year	(137)	(103)
	Transfer from /(to) RCGF	181	(180)
	At 31 March	5,721	3,888
	Amounts to be released within one year	186	117
	Amounts to be released in more than one year	5,535	3,771
		5,721	3,888
17	Recycled Capital Grant Fund (RCGF)	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	At 1 April	181	-
	Grants recycled	-	180
	Interest accrued	-	1
	Recycling of grant new property	(181)	
	At 31 March	_	181
	Amounts to be released within one year		-
	Amounts to be released in more than one year	<u>-</u>	181
		-	181
18	Commitments		
	Capital commitments	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Expenditure authorised by the board, but not contracted	414	750

The expenditure was completed by 16/05/24 and funded through both borrowings and grant

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 19 Housing stock

The housing stock of the charitable company comprised the following types of property.

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Leased supported units Owned supported units	219 306	240 280
	525	520

### 20 Legislative provisions

Society of St James is a company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission and the Regulator of Social Housing.

### 21 Commitments under operating leases

The company had outstanding commitments for future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and building	
	2024	2023
	£000s	£000s
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	621	697
In two to five years	2,272	1,920
After five years	518	576
		<u> </u>
	3,411	3,193
	MAX.	

### 22 Pension Scheme

The Society of St James participates in a variety of pension schemes administrated by TPT retirement solutions, previously the Pensions Trust (the Trustee) and pays contributions at a variety of rates. For members who joined any of the schemes prior to 1 July 2012 the Society paid contributions at the rate of 9% of salary and members paid contributions at the rate of 5% of salary during the accounting period. For members who have transferred into the Society's employment due to TUPE regulations and have relevant employment rights, or who were employed before 1 July 2012, and opted to join one of the pension schemes prior to 30 November 2012, the Society paid contributions at the rate of 6% of salary and members paid contributions at the rate of 5% of salary during the accounting period. For members who joined the Society on or after 1 July 2012, or who opted to join the pension after 30 September 2012, or who were auto enrolled, the Society paid contributions of 3% whilst members paid contributions at the rate of 5% of salary during the accounting period.

All schemes, apart from the Growth Plan (the scheme), are defined contribution schemes. The Society participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers.

The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the Society to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore, it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 22 Pension Scheme (continued)

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

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

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showed assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme.

Deficit contributions required from the Society of St James from 1 April 2022 to 31 January 2025 were reduced and are now set at £7,656 per annum (payable monthly).

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the Society has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the Society recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

Present Values of Provision		2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Present Value of Provision		6	13
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Provisions		2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Provision at start of period		13	21
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)		1	_
Deficit contributions paid		(8)	(8)
Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions		-	-
Remeasurements – amendments to the contribution schedule		_	-
Provision at end of period		6	13
Income and Expenditure Impact		2024	2023
, .		£000s	£000s
Interest expense		1	-
Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions Remeasurements – amendments to the contribution schedule		-	-
Assumptions	2024 %	<b>2023</b> %	<b>2022</b> %
	70	/0	70
Rate of discount	5.31	5.52	2.35

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 22 Pension Scheme (continued)

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the Society and the scheme at each year end period:

year end period.	2024 £000s	2023 £000s	2022 £000s
Year 1	6	8	. 8
Year 2	<del>-</del>	6	8
Year 3	<del>-</del>	_	6

### **Hampshire County Council Pension Fund**

The Society commenced participation in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) administered by Hampshire County Council on 1 November 2016.

The disclosures below relate to the funded liabilities within the Hampshire County Council Pension Fund (the "Fund") which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (the "LGPS").

The funded nature of the LGPS requires participating employers and their employees to pay contributions into the Fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pension liabilities with investment assets. The last actuarial valuation was at 31 March 2019 and the contributions to be paid until 31 March 2024 resulting from that valuation are set out in the Fund's Rates and Adjustment Certificate.

The Fund Administering Authority, Hampshire County Council is responsible for the governance of the Fund.

The assets allocated to the Employer in the Fund are notional and are assumed to be invested in line with the investments of the Fund for the purposes of calculating the return to be applied to those notional assets over the accounting period. The Fund is large and holds a significant proportion of its assets in liquid investments. As a consequence, there will be no significant restriction on realising assets if a large payment is required to be paid from the Fund in relation to an employer's liabilities. The assets are invested in a diversified spread of investments and the approximate split of assets for the Fund as a whole is shown in the disclosures.

The Administering Authority may invest a small proportion of the Fund's investments in the assets of some of the employers participating in the Fund if it forms part of their balanced investment strategy.

Reconciliation of funded status to Balance Sheet	31 March 2024 £000s	31 March 2023 £000s
Fair value of assets Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1,371 (828)	1,222 (752)
Funded status	543	470
Unrecognised asset	(543)	(470)
Liability recognised on balance sheet	0	0

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 22 Pension Scheme (continued)

The key actuarial assumptions on which the Scheme Actuary's calculations are based are as follows:

	31 March 2024 % per annum	31 March 2023 % per annum
Discount Rate	4.85	4.6
CPI inflation	2.75	2.6
Pension increases	2.75	2.6
Pension accounts rate of revaluation	2.75	2.6
Salary increases	3.75	3.6

### **Mortality Assumptions**

The mortality assumptions are based on the recent actual mortality experience of members within the Fund and allow for expected future mortality improvements. Sample life expectancies at 65 resulting from these mortality assumptions are shown below.

Assumed Life expectancy at 65	2024	2023
Male Member aged 65 at accounting date Member aged 45 at accounting date Female	22.1 22.6	23.3 23.8
Member aged 65 at accounting date Member aged 45 at accounting date	24.7 25.7	25.7 26.7
Asset allocation in the scheme is as follows:	<b>2024</b> %	<b>2023</b> %
Equities Property Bonds Cash Other	55 7 37 1	58 7 16 1
Total	100	100
Amounts recognised in Income Statement  Operating cost	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Current service cost Interest on net defined benefit asset	37 1	86 (1)
Expense recognised in Income Statement	38	85

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

22	Pension Scheme (continued)		
		2024	2023
	Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income	£000s	£000s
	Asset gains/ (losses) arising during the period	54	(112)
	Actuarial gains due to change in financial assumptions	20	530
	Actuarial gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	8	19
	Actuarial (losses) due to liability experience	(26)	(99)
	Adjustments in respect of paragraph 28.22 of FRS102	(30)	(318)
	Total amount recognised in other Comprehensive Income	26	19
	<u> </u>		
	Changes to present value of the defined benefit obligation	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Opening defined benefit obligation	752	1,083
	Current service cost	37	86
	Interest expense on defined benefit obligation	36	29
	Contributions by participants	10	10
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses due to change in financial assumptions	(20)	(530)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses due to changes in demographic assumptions	(8)	(18)
	Actuarial losses/ (gains) due to liability experience	26	(99)
	Net benefits paid out	(5)	(7)
	Closing defined benefit obligation	828	752
	Changes to the fair value of assets	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Opening fair value of assets	1,222	1,231
	Interest income on assets	57	34
	Remeasurement (losses)/ gains on assets	54	(112)
	Contributions by employer	33	66
	Contributions by participants	10	10
	Net benefits paid out	(5)	(7)
	Closing fair value of assets	1,371	1,222
	Actual Return on Assets	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
	Late word by a constant	E7	34
	Interest income on assets Gain/ (loss) on assets	57 54	(112)
	Actual return on assets	111	(78)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

### 23 Reconciliation of operating surpluses to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2024 £000s	2023 £000s
Operating surplus	437	444
Amortisation of intangible fixed asset	35	36
Amortisation of deferred capital grant	(137)	(103)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	659	`594 <sup>´</sup>
Deficit on disposal of fixed assets	-	8
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(541)	392
Increase in creditors	400	94
Pension scheme adjustment	26	19
Net cash inflow from operating activities	879	1,484

### 24 Analysis of change in net debt

Cash at bank and in hand	At 1 April 2023	Cash Flow	Other	At 31 March 2024
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
	2,028	(1,217)	-	811
Debt due within one year	(232)	232	(231)	(231)
Debt due after one year	(6,873)	(842)	231	(7,484)
Total	(5,077)	(1,827)		(6,904)

### 25 Related party transactions

Related party transactions have been recorded between the Society and the brother-in-law of a senior member of staff, with the brother-in-law providing Handyman maintenance services to the Society. The total expenditure with the related party during the year was £16k (2023: £26k) with less than £1k outstanding at 31 March 2024 (2023: £1k). Related party transactions have been recorded between the Society and the daughters of a director and a senior member of staff. Both were employed at the Society's care home with the total emoluments to two members of staff during the year was £5k. Additionally, SSJ paid £20,000 to the Big Difference, a local food redistribution charity that is managed by Above Bar Church of which Trevor Pickup, Chief Executive, is Trustee and an elder. The payment facilitated the weekly provision of food to SSJ's 'food banks' in Southampton and Portsmouth. No other related party transactions have occurred with regards to the Trustees and Senior Staff as listed on page 1 of these accounts, other than remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel set out in note 5.

### 26 Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no post balance sheet events.

### 27 Controlling party

At 31 March 2024 the ultimate controlling party was the Trustees and Directors of the Society of St James.