CHISEL LIMITED
BOARD REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

REGULATOR FOR SOCIAL HOUSING REGISTRATION NUMBER: L3642

CO-OPERATIVE AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT SOCIETIES ACT 2014 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25155R

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CHISEL LIMITED LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

BOARD

Louise Owen
Carolyn Wilson
Carolyn W

Joseph Leach Treasurer – appointed October 2019 (Independent Member)

Andrew Watson Secretary - appointed October 2019 (Independent Member appointed September 2019)

Andrew Watson

Jo Van-Der Meer

Tenant Member (appointed September 2019)

Tenant Member (appointed September 2019)

Tenant Member (appointed September 2019)

Angela Bryan Independent Member

Adrian Adams

Tenant Member (resigned September 2019)

Steve Beard

Independent member (resigned September 2019)

STATUS

The organisation is a Registered Society, registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Registered Office

188a Brockley Road London SE4 2RL

Auditors

Beever and Struthers 15 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8LP

Bankers

Suffolk

IP1 3HS

National Westminster Bank Plc PO Box 414 38 Strand London WC2H 5JB Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley place Birmingham B1 2HB

Principal Lenders

Orchardbrook Limited
Capita Mortgage Services Limited
Crown House
Crown Street
Ipswich

Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley place Birmingham B1 2HB

Registered with the Regulator for Social Housing - No. L3642

Registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 - No. 25155R

The Board present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of CHISEL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activity

CHISEL is a registered provider of social rented housing; CHISEL's principal activities are to provide housing services for people in housing need. "

Financial Review

CHISEL has had a financially successful year with a surplus for the year to 31 March 2020 of £256,066 compared with a surplus of £247,430 in 2019. The Association's net current assets increased from £183,308 in 2019 to £212,000 in 2020 as shown in the statement of financial position on page 14.

The results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 13. The posit ion at the end of the year is shown in the statement of financial position on page 14.

In 2020 in addition to Statement of Comprehensive Income expenditure on repairs, £41,322 (2019: £169,036) was re-invested on component replacements to existing properties.

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic entailed the closure of the office at the end of the financial year, staff working remotely from home and all contact facilitated through electronic media including on-line virtual meetings. The organisation has remained in operation with these post balance sheet events in effect. CHISEL has worked well and there has been no noticeable impact on the arrears position although restricted local authority working and our own home working has made processing rent and benefit payments difficult and a lengthier task than would normally be the case.

No change in arrangements during the year. Each member, including the Board members, holds one fully paid £1 share in the Association. There are no directors' share options nor has there been any acquisition of the company's own shares. The Association does not issue shares other than the nominal non-refundable £1 shares.

The Association has made no political or charitable gifts during the year. The Association employs less than 250 staff members. Creditors are paid within 30 days unless there is a dispute.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Our Objectives

The Board reviewed Vision and Values in September 2017 and these were launched at our AGM later that month. The revised vision and values are as follows: -

Vision

CHISEL - providing good quality neighbourhood housing for families and single people, where tenants take an active role in decision making.

Our Values

- Focus on what really matters to residents.
- Treat everybody as we would like to be treated
- Value people as individuals with different needs
- Being well governed, accountable, independent and financially strong.
- Working collaboratively
- Striving constantly towards a better service.

From September 2019, the organisation re-affirmed itself as a tenant led organisation by electing a majority of tenants to the Board at the AGM.

Achieving our objectives

CHISELhas a number of key strategies and policies in place to support its objectives:

- Rent Policy the Board is committed to maintaining rents at affordable levels, but also aim to ensure that service charges cover all applicable costs;
- Housing Management policies and standards which aim to provide effective quality services to tenants, achieving high levels of tenant satisfaction and assisting tenants to sustain their tenancies.
- Maintenance and asset management policies which maintain our properties in a good state of repair; improve elements such as Kitchens and bathrooms on a rolling programme and replace major components such as windows and roofs in a timely manner. As part of the business plan from 2018, from the stock condition survey of our self-build homes, a provision is made committed to investing in these homes to ensure that they are sustainable going forward and to provide good quality homes for the tenants living in these properties;
- Resident Engagement Strategy and a tenant led Operational Scrutiny Committee that ensures that we have meaningful engagement with our tenants and they are able to influence the work of the association and the services we provide;
- An approach to Value for Money (VRM) that enables us to be an effective social business, achieving the
 desired outcomes set out in our vision and values for the best possible cost and maximum benefit to our
 tenants.
- CHISEL is committed through the equality and diversity policy and the provisions of the Equalities Act 2010.
 It promotes equality of opportunity by protecting and providing access through tackling discrimination and making reasonable adjustments to employment, to those employed and using its services and valuing diversity in all aspects of its work.

Employees

CHISEL has employed seven part time workers, Managing Director, Housing Operations Manager, Rents Officer, Housing Officer, Co -ops and Tenants Officer, Finance Officer and Finance Manager. During the year, the employment of the rents officer ended leaving the equivalent of 4.2 full time workers. We receive technical support through the services of an independent RICS surveyor approx. 1 / 2 days per week. The MD and managers regularly attended Board, Finance and Operational Scrutiny Committee meetings. Staff training and development is a priority and staff attend courses run by a number of organisations.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Pension Provision

The association provides and contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme for all staff through the Social Housing Pension scheme (SHPS).

Health, safety and welfare of tenants and employees

The Board recognises the importance of effective health, safety and welfare for its tenants and employees at work. Appropriate policies are in place for the protection and welfare of the tenants and employees of the Association. We carried out Fire Risk Assessments during 1918 and have implemented recommendations from those assessments. The Fire Risk Assessments reviews are due to be carried out in 2020. Further to commissioning these reviews, our approach to fire safety and advice to tenants has been considered during the post year end period by the Board to ensure effective mitigation of risk, that appropriate policies are in place and with competent expertise appointed on behalf of CHISEL.

CHISEL has responded to the Covid-19 pandemic. Following the lock down, risk assessments were carried out and staff worked from home, attending the office individually if they need to do so. The office has been deep cleaned and PPE provided for staff to use should the necessity arise. Essential maintenance was carried out during the period of lockdown with priority for health and safety. With two exceptions due to shielding, gas certification was to time.

Corporate Governance and Internal Controls

The Board is responsible for the association's system of internal control and reviewing its effectiveness. The system is designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss, but it cannot provide absolute assurance or eliminate all risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The Board ensures that the process for identifying, evaluating and managing the risks faced by CHISEL is ongoing. These are regularly reviewed by the Board.

The Board discharges its responsibilities for internal control through the following key procedures: -

- The Board has established policies, procedures and standing orders which are regularly reviewed.
- The Board approves CHISEL's business plan and annual budget and monitors the association's financial results against budget by receiving and examining quarterly financial reports.
- Cash flow forecasts are presented to the Board showing CHISEL's projected cash movement s for the coming year.
- Budgetary control is delegated to MD, who receives regular monthly management accounts. CHISEL has in
 place an organisational structure set out in CHISEL's Financial Standing Orders with formally defined lines
 of responsibility. Day to day budgetary control is operated by individual staff and the MD as defined in
 CHISEL's Financial Standing Orders which includes delegated authorities. Budgetary control is maintained
 by the senior management team with regular scrutiny by the Finance Committee. Monthly performance data
 is made available to the full Board.
- Procedures are in place to identify and manage business risks and the Board regularly reviews the risk map.
- Capital investment decisions are made by means of appraisal and approved by Board
- The Board reviews the effectiveness of CHISEL's system of internal control through the receipt and discussion of regular reports from the Managing Director and reviews from external providers.

Compliance with the Governance and Financial Viability Standard and the NHF Code of Governance (2015).

CHISEL is committed to compliance with the NHF Code of Governance and the Governance and Financial Viability Standard set by the Regulator of Social Housing in England & Wales (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency). In particular the following controls and activities are in place: -

A Board succession plan, we have actively recruited new Board members

Board appraisal framework and annual skills audit,

Reviewed our financial business plan and organisation with the help of a leading sector consultancy,

The Board receives quarterly reports regarding CHISEL's compliance with funders covenants

Updated our asset liability register, including data from the self- build stock condition survey undertaken in summer of 2017.

CHISEL is committed to accountability and endorses the principle of openness and accountability through its tenant engagement policy to its tenants and members through its shareholder policy. We have a range of involvement

opportunities on offer to our tenants including membership of Operational Scrutiny Committee and the Board. All tenants are invited to the AGM; receive our annual report to tenants and quarterly newsletters.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

The Board confirms that the Association has met Regulator of Social Housing's regulatory expectations in governance and financial viability standard.

It has reviewed the board member information pack given to new board members as part of their induction. All Board members including new Board members have met and been briefed with staff at a Planning Day shortly after the AGM 26th September 2019.

Public Benefit Entity

As a public benefit entity, CHISEL Limited has applied the public benefit entity 'PBE' prefixed paragraphs of FRS 102.

Going Concern

The Board have reviewed future forecasts and are satisfied the Association is a going concern. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties.

It is difficult to predict with certainty what will impact upon any business but we have identified the following risks which the Board will monitor and actively manage and plan to mitigate their impact: --

- Universal Credit which will impact upon some of our tenants and could in turn impact upon our ability to collect rental income
- Poor Asset management not addressing the issues arising out of the self-build stock condition survey
- Social Housing Pension Scheme Pension deficit which will not crystallise until the last staff member leaves the scheme.
- Brexit by way influencing interest rates, property prices, labour markets impacting upon both the materials and services we procure or upon the employment prospects of our tenants.
- Covid-19 pandemic post balance sheet event.

Value for Money

For CHISEL VFM is about spending wisely and making the best use of our resources ensuring we are an effective social business. It is important that CHISEL is able to demonstrate that it delivers Value for Money in its delivery of housing services to its tenants and other stakeholders. Our focus on delivering efficiencies and investing resources where they add value had been through involving our tenants in defining services by continually seeking their feedback both on an individual level and through Operational Security Committee. This enables us to identify our tenant's priorities and shape our services to meet these. As a small housing association getting value for money is very important to us and we have this in the forefront of our minds in all the spending decisions we make.

The previous years Regulator of Social Housing revised regulatory approach to VFM have been followed with the objectives of:

- Continuing to drive improvements in VFM within the social housing sector
- Ensuring a strategic approach to delivering VFM is embedded within the business
- Encouraging investment in existing homes and new housing supply
- Enhancing the consistency, comparability and transparency of VFM reporting

The RSH requires that we report against a prescribed set of metrics. Following last year when these metrics have been introduced, for comparative purposes, we have also included last year's performance. We have the standard metrics as currently shown in the report but intend to add our own ones that we believed were more relevant to CHISEL in the future. We continue to subscribe to the Acuity report and benchmarked us against the BM320 group.

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Our Performance against regulatory metrics

RSH Metric	2019/20	2018/19
1. Reinvestment %	0.3%	1.1%
2A. New Supply Delivered (social housing units) %	placeman viv	
2B. New Supply Delivered (non-social housing units) %	e ny camanany n	
3. Gearing %	9.6%	11.2%
4. EBITDA MRI interest cover %	473.8%	300.0%
5. Headline social Housing Cost per unit	£4,010	£4,518
6A. Operating Margin (social housing lettings only)	19.7%	21.5%
6B. Operating Margin (overall)	20.7%	22.6%
7. Return on Capital Employed	2.0%	2.2%

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Explanation of our performance against the Registered Social Housing Metrics

These new RSH metrics focus upon measures of efficiency, effectiveness and economy: -

- 1. Reinvestment % the investment in properties (existing stock and new supply) as a percentage of the value of total properties held. As our stock ages we are increasing the level of investment in our stock as we move more from undertaking day to day repairs to component replacement. We have not done any development this year. We will realign our expenditure towards planned and cyclical works.
- 2A. New supply delivered (social housing units) % the number of new social housing units delivered as a proportion of total social housing units owned. CHISEL is currently not developing / building new homes.
- 2B. New supply delivered (Non-social housing units) % the number of new non-social housing units delivered as a proportion of total social housing units owned. CHISEL is currently not developing / building new homes. In 2016/17 CHISEL purchased a property which it lets out at market rent.
- 3. Gearing % net debt as a percentage of the value of total properties held. Our gearing is low compared to the median as we are currently not taking on any new loans, just repaying existing.
- 4. EBITDA MRI Interest cover % the level surplus generated compared to the interest payable. Last year our surplus was higher than normal due to lower interest payments caused by smaller loans and low interest rates on the variable element. We are below the median and we need to improve, our rents are low and our expenditure as a whole is comparatively high in comparison to our income, this directly impacts on our level of surplus.
- 5. Headline social housing cost per unit social housing costs (as defined by the regulator) divided by total units owned and / or managed. CHISELS cost per unit have fallen from last year, primarily due to capital expenditure (component replacements) compared to last year. We are currently below the median for our peer group.
- **6A.** Operating margin (social housing lettings only) % operating surplus (deficit) from social housing lettings divided by turnover from social housing lettings. Again the "one off" sale of a property in 2016/17 increased our operating surplus, hence 2016/17 operating margin on social housing lettings is better than 2017/18. Our operating margin is below the sector median, again for similar reasons as outlined in 4 above and we need to improve in this area of our performance and become more efficient going forward in our use of resources.
- 6B. Operating margin (overall) % overall operating surplus (deficit) divided by overall turnover. As above we need to improve our efficiency as our current performance is below the sector median.
- 7. Return on capital employed (ROCE) % compares the overall operating surplus to total assets less current liabilities. This needs to improve as we are below the median, although the properties we own are of a relatively high value because of their location, the income generated by these properties is low in comparison because rents are low.

In addition to the above metrics, CHISEL's Board will be setting strategic targets to measure our performance against our objectives for the forthcoming year. These targets will reflect our core values and beliefs. CHISEL remains part of the BM320 Benchmarking group for small housing associations in London and will continue as part of that group to benchmark performance across a wide range of performance measures that go to make up the wider sector score card. The BM320 publish an annual benchmarking report, which will be available from our website later in the year. www.chisel.org.uk

REPORT OF THE BOARD (CONTINUED)

Statement of the Board's Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

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

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and registered social housing legislation require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and association and of the Income and Expenditure for the period of account.

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

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

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and association and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019. It has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the group and association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the association's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Information for Auditors

We the members of the Board who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above confirm, so far as we are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the Association's auditors are unaware; and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Board members to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Signed by order of the Board.

A Watson

Company Secretary

Date: 10/a/2020

CHISEL LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE BOARD OF CHISEL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CHISEL Limited (the 'Association') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2020 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for private registered providers of social housing in England 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard including FRC Ethical Standard – Provisions Applicable for Smaller Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 8 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

CHISEL LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE BOARD OF CHISEL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the committee

As explained more fully in the Board's responsibilities statement set out on page 10, the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board 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 Board is responsible for assessing the Association 's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site 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, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the society 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Beever and Struthers Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date:

October 2020

Keever and Struttes

15 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8LP

CHISEL LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Turnover	2	£ 1,542,523	£ 1,577,310
Operating Costs	2	(1,222,471)	(1,221,422)
Operating Surplus		320,052	355,888
Interest Received	6	-	
Interest Payable	7	(86,563)	(108,458)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of housing property	5		-
Increase in value of investment property		22,577	-
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		256,066	247,430
Taxation			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year after taxation	8	256,066	247,430
Other comprehensive income			
Initial recognition of multi-employer defined benefit scheme			37,872
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes		15,000	(5,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			
Total Completionsive modific for the year		271,066	280,302

The financial statements on pages 13 to 36 were approved by the Board on 10/9/20 and were signed on its behalf by:

L. OWEN

Chair

J. LEACH

Treasurer

A. WATSON

Secretary

The Statement of Comprehensive Income relates wholly to continuing activities and the notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHISEL LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Fixed assets		£	£
Housing Properties Other Fixed Assets Investment Property	13 14 15	15,277,244 16,292 468,756	15,531,182 21,340 446,179
Current assets		15,762,292	15,998,701
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	16	146,473 672,191	118,248 626,748
		818,664	744,996
Less: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(606,664)	(561,688)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		212,000	183,308
Total assets less current liabilities		15,974,292	16, 182,009
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(12,782,897)	(13,269,153)
Provisions for liabilities Pension- defined benefit liability Other	19	(14,000) (27,473)	(34,000)
Total Net Assets		3,149,922	2,878,856
Capital and reserves Share Capital Revenue Reserves Revaluation Reserve	20	3,109,760 40,096	66 2,861,271 17,519
Total Reserves		3,149,922	2,878,856
		NUMBER OF STREET	

The financial statements on pages 13 to 36 were approved by the Board on .10/9/.20 and were signed on its behalf by:

L. OWEN

Chair

J. LEACH

Treasurer

A. WATSON

Secretary

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHISEL LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Income and Expenditure	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Reserve	£	£
Balance as at 1 April 2018	2,580,969	17,519	2,598,488
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	280,302	-	280,302
Balance at 31 March 2019	2,861,271	17,519	2,878,790
Surplus / (deficit) from Statement of Comprehensive Income	248,489	22,577	271,066
Balance at 31 March 2020	3,109,760	40,096	3,149,856

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHISEL LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2020 £	Year ended 31 March 2019 £
Net cash generated from operating activities (see Note i)	i	411,071	499,207
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investment property Interest received		(50,753)	(188,302)
			THE COLUMN
Cook flow from financing activities		360,318	310,905
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Issue of ordinary shares		(86,563)	(108,458)
Cancellation of shares Repayment of borrowings		(228,312)	(5) (216,892)
		(314,875)	(325,351)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		45,443	(14,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		626,748	641,194
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		672,191	626,748
Note i		Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
		£	£
In comparing the Enthanting of Supercont. All Land of the Adds			
Cash flow from operating activities Surplus / (deficit) for the year Adjustments for non-cash items:		271,066	280,302
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		309,739	316,891
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other debtors		(28,225)	13,074
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors		(34,641)	(75,191)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		7,473	34,000
(Gains) / losses on investments Adjustments for investing or financing activities:		(22,577)	
Government grants utilised in the year		(178,327)	(178,327)
Government grants amortised for property sold			-
Interest payable		86,563	108,458
Interest receivable Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets			
1 Tocceus Itom sale of tangible liked assets			
Net cash generated from operating activities		411,071	499,207

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

LEGAL STATUS

CHISEL Limited is incorporated in England under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Regulator for Social Housing as a Private Registered Provider of Social Housing. The registered office is 188a Brockley Road, SE4 2RL.

1. Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered housing providers: Housing SORP 2018.

The financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019. The accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting except for investment properties which are held at fair value, and are presented in sterling £.

The Association's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, the Association transitioned from previous UK GAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015.

As a public benefit entity, CHISEL Limited has applied the public benefit entity 'PBE' prefixed paragraphs of FRS 102.

Going concern

The Association's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes an ability to continue operating for the foreseeable future. The Committee have considered the impact of COVID19 on its operations and have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. No other significant concerns have been noted in the budget and business plan updated for 2019/20. Therefore, the Association's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes an ability to continue operating for the foreseeable future.

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income receivable, service charges, amortised capital grants and amounts invoiced in respect of the provision of services. All turnover is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Rental income is recognised when the property is available for let, net of voids.

Housing properties

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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

The Association depreciates freehold housing properties by component on a straight-line basis over the estimated UELs of the component categories. The following UELs are applied:

Component

Structure	100 years
Structure – self build	60 years
Roof	60 years
Roofs grass –self build	25 years
Electric heating	40 years
Bathrooms, windows, doors and electrics	30 years
Kitchens	20 years
Boilers	15 years

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Other fixed assets

Other fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is charged on other tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Office furniture and fittings	3 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Computer software	3 years

A full year's depreciation is charged on these assets in the year of purchase, but no charge is made in the year of disposal.

Social Housing and other government grants

Where developments have been financed wholly or partly by social housing and other grants, the amount of the grant received has been included as deferred income and recognised in turnover over the estimated useful life of the associated asset structure (not land), under the accruals model. SHG received for items of cost written off in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Account is included as part of turnover.

SHG must be recycled by the Association under certain conditions, if a property is sold, or if another relevant event takes place. In these cases, the SHG can be used for projects approved by Homes England and Greater London Authority. However, SHG may have to be repaid if certain conditions are not met. If grant is not required to be recycled or repaid, any unamortised grant is recognised as Turnover. In certain circumstances, SHG may be repayable, and, in that event, is a subordinated unsecured repayable debt.

Capitalisation of interest

Interest on the mortgage loan financing a development is capitalised up to the date of practical completion of the scheme. All costs incurred in the delivery of the Association's development programme are also capitalised.

Provisions

The Association only provides for contractual liabilities.

Investments

Current asset investments include cash and cash equivalents invested for periods of more than 24 hours. They are recognised initially at cost and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Any change in valuation between reporting dates is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Investment Property

Investment property in includes commercial and other properties not held for the social benefit of CHISEL Limited. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, which includes purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure, and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. The valuation is inflated or discounted annually using the Land Registry House Price Index. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

VAT

The Association is not registered for VAT. All amounts disclosed in the accounts are inclusive of VAT.

Taxation

CHISEL was granted charitable status from 18 April 2005, by virtue of s.478 Corporation Tax Act 2010, the charitable company is exempt from Corporation Tax.

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

The Board has agreed that Impairment reviews are to be carried out on fixed assets whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value may not be recoverable.

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The following financial instruments are assessed individually for impairment:

- a. All equity instruments regardless of significance; and
- Other financial assets that are individually significant.

Other financial instruments are assessed for impairment either individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is measured as follows on the following instruments measured at cost or amortised cost:

- a. For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- b. For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal cannot result in a carrying amount (net of any allowance account) which exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income immediately.

Pension costs and provision for pension debt liability

The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to management expenses over the periods benefiting from the employees' services.

Consistent with the guidance in FRED 71 paragraph 4 (FRS 102 paragraph 28.11B), the difference between the deficit funding liability and the net defined benefit deficit for SHPS has been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Further disclosures in this area are included in note 12.

Cyclical Repairs and Maintenance

The Association maintains its properties in accordance with a planned programme of works. No provision is made in the accounts for future works but actual costs incurred are charged in the income and expenditure account under the heading of planned maintenance.

Self-Build Premiums

Tenants who built their own properties are entitled to receive a premium payment when they end their tenancy. The amount of the premium depends on the costs incurred on the particular scheme which they built. From 1 April 2004 premium payments are charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

1. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the difference of the fair value of the investment property and historical cost as at the purchase date, the movement each year is calculated and the difference posted to the revaluation reserve through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments such as loans, accounts payables, accounts receivables and cash are classified either as basic or complex. All financial instruments are initially measured at their fair values at the time the transactions occur. Subsequently all basic instruments are measured at amortised cost and all complex financial instruments are measured at a fair value through the comprehensive income.

Financial instruments held by the Association are classified as follows:

- Financial assets such as cash, current asset investments and receivables are classified as loans and receivables and held at amortised cost using the effective interest method,
- Financial liabilities such as bonds and loans are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- a) Categorisation of housing properties. The Association has undertaken a detailed review of the intended use of all housing properties. In determining the intended use, the Association has considered if the asset is held for social benefit or to earn commercial rentals.
- b) Impairment. The Association has identified a cash generating unit for impairment assessment purposes at a property scheme level.

Other key sources of estimation and assumptions:

- Tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.
- b) Revaluation of investment properties. The Association carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit and loss. The Association engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value at the purchase date, year ended 31 March 2017. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of investment property are further explained in note 15.
- c) Pension and other post-employment benefits. The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds in the respective currency with at least AA rating, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality, and those having excessive credit spreads are removed from the population bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific sector. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective sector. Further details are given in note 12.

2. Turnover, operating expenditure and operating surplus

		2020	
	Turnover	Operating expenditure £	Operating surplus £
Social housing lettings (Note 3)	1,521,831	(1,222,471)	299,360
Activities other than social housing Market rents Other Income	20,692		20,692
Total	1,542,523	(1,222,471)	320,052
Promise the resemble of the special state of the second state of the second sec		2019	16 428 TE
	£	£	£
Social housing lettings (Note 3)	1,555,331	(1,221,422)	333,909
Activities other than social housing Market rents Other Income	20,100 1,879	202,471	20,100 1,879
Total	1,577,310	(1,221,422)	355,888
	The state of the s		The second secon

3. Turnover and operating expenditure from Social Housing Lettings

				2020	2019
				£	£
	Income				
	Rent receivable		1,29	2,526	1,330,769
	Service charge income		5	0,978	46,235
	Amortised government grants		17	8,327	178,327
	Turnover from Social Housing Lettings		1,52	1,831	1,555,331
			-		l -
	Operating expenditure		40	C 204	429.004
	Housing Management			6,284	428,094
	Landlord Rent			9,156	92,355
	Routine Maintenance		22	25,515	203,428
	Programmed maintenance and revenue major repairs	S	2	25,681	14,666
	Cyclical maintenance		8	36,904	105,535
				22,208	24,224
	Rent losses from bad debts			1,463	53,148
	Services				
	Depreciation of housing properties		23	95,260	299,972
	Operating expenditure on Social Housing Lettings	s	1,22	22,471	1,221,422
	Operating Surplus on Social Housing Lettings		29	99,360	333,909
	Void losses (being rental income lost as a result	of			
	property not being let, although it is available for letting	ng)		27,772	14,273
1	Accommodation owned, managed and in develo	pment			
			2020		2019
		No. of pro		No	of properties
			anaged	Owned	Managed
	Social Housing				
	Under management at end of year General Needs housing	225	29	225	5 29
	Non-Social Housing				
	Under management at end of year				
	Market Rent	1	-		-
		226		226	3 29
					1 70
	Gain/ (loss) on disposal of property, plant and	equipment			
				2020	2019 £
	Proceeds of sale			~	-
	Less: Costs of sale			-	-
	Surplus				-
	Capital Grant Recycled (note 24)				
				3	

6. Interest Receivable and similar income

		2020	2019
		£	L
	Interest Receivable	-	-
		1 -	
7.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest payable on Housing Loans	86,563	108,458
		86,563	108,458
8.	Surplus/ (deficit) on ordinary activities		
	The Million College Street Exercisive statutes are contact the contact of the		
		2020	2019
	The operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Auditors remuneration (excluding VAT) In their capacity as auditors	8,110	6,725
	In respect of other services	1,070	2,045
	Depreciation of Housing Properties	295,260	299,971
	Depreciation of Other Fixed Assets	14,479	16,920

In common with many organisations of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements, as permitted under the FRC's Ethical Standard 2016 Section 6: Provisions Available for Audits of Small Audits.

9. Tax on Surplus/ (deficit) on ordinary activities

CHISEL was granted charitable status from 18 April 2005, by virtue of s.478 Corporation Tax Act 2010, the charitable company is exempt from Corporation Tax.

10. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by non-executive		-
Directors and former non-executive directors		
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by executive Directors and former executive directors	seminific products are	ARREST STATES
The aggregate compensation paid to or receivable by Directors (key management personnel)	102,673	42,068
The emoluments paid to the highest paid Director excluding pension contributions	38,839	38,244
The aggregate amount of Directors or past Directors pensions, excluding amounts payable under a properly funded pension scheme	Al Marco 2011	
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to or	-	-
receivable by third parties for making available the services of a Director		
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to Directors for loss of office	160-	-

No emoluments were paid to any Board member

The former Director Chief Executive was an ordinary member of the pension scheme. The pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme funded by annual contributions by the employer and employee. No enhanced or special terms apply. There are no additional pension arrangements. A contribution by the CHISEL of £3,447 (2019: £3,824) was paid in addition to the personal contributions of the Director.

11. Employee information

	2020 No.	2019 No.
The average number of persons employed during the year expressed in full time equivalents (35 hours per week) was:		
Number	6.33	6.83
Full time equivalents	4.0	4.6
	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
Wages and salaries	248,944	186,335
Social Security Costs	21,988	15,451
Other pension costs	17,182	9,523
	288,114	211,309
Aggregate number of full time equivalent staff whose remuneration exceeded £60,000 in the period:	No.	No.
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1

12. Pension Obligations

The Pensions Trust - Social Housing Pension Scheme

The Association participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme ('SHPS'), a defined benefit multi-employer pension scheme administered by TPT Retirement Solutions ('TPT'). The accounting policy in relation to SHPS is set out on page 18.

Present Values of Defined Benefit Obligation, Fair Value of Assets and Defined Benefit Asset (Liability)

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	(£000s)	(£000s)
Fair value of plan assets	123	118
Present value of defined benefit obligation	137	152
Surplus (deficit) in plan	(14)	(34)
Unrecognised surplus	-	
Defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	(14)	(34)
Deferred tax		*
Net defined benefit asset (liability) to be recognised	*	•

Reconciliation of the Impact of the Asset Ceiling

	Period ended
	31 March 2020
	(£000s)
Impact of asset ceiling at start of period	
Effect of the asset ceiling included in net interest cost	
Actuarial losses (gains) on asset ceiling	
Impact of asset ceiling at end of period	

Reconciliation of the Impact of the Asset Ceiling

	Period ended
	31 March 2020
	(£000s)
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	152
Current service cost	St Steven 1830
Expenses	2
Interest expense	3
Contributions by plan participants	
Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme experience	1
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in demographic assumptions	(1)
Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(15)
Benefits paid and expenses	(5)
Liabilities acquired in a business combination	
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	
Losses (gains) on curtailments	
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes	
Exchange rate changes	
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	137

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair Value of Plan Assets

	Period ended
	31 March 2020
	(£000s)
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	118
Interest income	3
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - gain (loss)	
Contributions by the employer	7
Contributions by plan participants	-
Benefits paid and expenses	(5)
Assets acquired in a business combination	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-
Exchange rate changes	
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	123

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2020 was £3,000.

Defined Benefit Costs Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income (SOCI)

		Period from	
	31 March 2019		
	31 March 2020		
		(£000s)	
Current service cost			
Expenses		2	
Net interest expense			
Losses (gains) on business combinations			
Losses (gains) on settlements			
Losses (gains) on curtailments			
Losses (gains) due to benefit changes			
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive come (SoCI)		2	

Defined Benefit Costs Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	Period ended 31 March 2020
	(£000s)
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - gain (loss)	(1)
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	1
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain (loss)	15
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) - gain (loss)	15
Effects of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable (excluding amounts included in net interest cost) - gain (loss)	
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - gain (loss)	15

Assets

Navalena e la companya de la companya della company	31 March 2020 (£000s)	31 March 2019 (£000s)	
Global Equity	18	20	
Absolute Return	6	10	
Distressed Opportunities	2	2	
Credit Relative Value	3	2	
Alternative Risk Premia	9	7	
Fund of Hedge Funds	2.00-	1	
Emerging Markets Debt	7100 0 1000 4	4	
Risk Sharing	4	4	
Insurance-Linked Securities	4	3	
Property	maly the school 3	3	
Infrastructure	9	6	
Private Debt	2	2	
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	3	The same	
Corporate Bond Fund	7	5	
Liquid Credit	•	-	
Long Lease Property	2	2	
Secured Income	5	4	
Over 15 Year Gilts		104.5 	
Liability Driven Investment	41	43	
Net Current Assets	1		
Total assets	123	118	

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investments in the employer's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the employer.

Key Assumptions

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
	% per annum	% per annum	
Discount Rate	2.48%	2.28%	
Inflation (RPI)	2.68%	3.30%	
Inflation (CPI)	1.68%	2.30%	
Salary Growth	2.68%	3.30%	
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance	

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2020 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65
	(Years)
Male retiring in 2020	21.5
Female retiring in 2020	23.3
Male retiring in 2040	22.9
Female retiring in 2040	24.5

13. Housing Properties

		Т	otal Housing Properties
			£
At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals – components			20,280,048 41,322
Disposals – components Disposals – property			(30,879)
At 31 March 2020			20,290,491
Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019			4,748,866
Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal – components Eliminated on disposal – property			295,260 (30,879) -
At 31 March 2020 Net Book Value			5,013,247
Net Book Value at 31 March 2020			15,277,244
Net Book Value at 1 April 2019			15,531,182
Net book value of housing properties of Freehold Long Leasehold	comprise		15,066,742 210,502
Works to existing properties in the yea Improvement works capitalised Components capitalised Amounts charged to expenditure			41,322 338,100

The aggregate amount of interest and finance costs included in the cost of housing properties is £Nil. The net book value of other fixed assets includes £Nil (2019: £Nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

14. Other Fixed Assets

Arrests of mark tend source charges - a content of the content of	Housing Property Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Computer Software	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	40,742	62,046	66,463	169,251
Additions	569	1,356	7,506	9,431
Disposals	-	-	epidente-en	department.
At 31 March 2020	41,311	63,402	73,969	178,682
Depreciation and impairment	Unicinio Seally			
At 1 April 2019	40,122	47,976	59,813	147,911
Charge for the year	392	5,155	8,932	14,479
Eliminated on disposal	-	•	10.70	e/1 no
At 31 March 2020	40,514	53,131	68,745	162,390
Net Book Value		arinen.		1 7 9
Net Book Value at 31 March 2020	797	10,271	5,224	16,292
Net Book Value at 1 April 2019	620	14,070	6,650	21,340

15. Investment Property

	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 April 2019	446,179	446,179
Additions		4 9-1-7
Gain/(loss) from adjustment in valuation	22,577	
At 31 March 2020	468,756	446,179
	14, 192, 50	

Investment properties were valued at May 2016 by Brett Gardner professional qualified external valuer. The valuation of properties was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards.

The change in valuation since then are based on the movements in Annual House Price Index each year.

16.	Trade and other debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Arroars of ront and conside charges taxante	124 763	85,778
	Arrears of rent and service charges – tenants	124,763	
	Less: provision for bad debts	(69,325)	(39,072)
	Arrears of rent and service charges – managed lettings	1,530	2,445
	Less: provision for bad debts	(330)	(330)
	Prepayments and accrued income	28,998	24,226
	Other Debtors	127,256	119,665
	Less: provision for other debtors	(66,419)	(74,464)
	Debtors are all due within one year	146,473	118,248
			-
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade Creditors	25,707	60,331
	Housing Loans (note 18b)	219,245	213,410
	Rents and service charges paid in advance – tenants	43,726	51,753
	Rents and service charges paid in advance – managed lettings	9,623	5,430
	Other taxation and social security	837	6,210
	Deferred Capital Grant (Note 23)	178,327	178,327
	Other Creditors and accruals	55,417	46,227
	Recycled Capital Grand Fund (Note 24)	73,782	-
		606,664	561,688
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
	Control experience that has been in thracted to but had	£	£
	Housing Loans (Note 18b)	1,920,420	2,154,567
	Deferred Capital Grant (Note 23)	10,862,477	11,040,804
	Recycled Capital Grant Fund (Note 24)	-	73,782
		12,782,897	12 260 152
			13,269,153
18b	Loan Analysis		
	Loans repayable by instalments:	2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year (Note 17)	219,245	213,410
	In one year or more but less than two years	192,501	218,218
	In two years or more and less than five years	474,794	557,961
	In five years or more	1,253,125	1,378,388
	Total Loans	2,139,665	2,367,977
			and the second second

19. Provision for Liabilities

The association recognises provisions and liabilities of uncertain timing or amounts. Provisions is made for specific and quantifiable liabilities, measured at the best estimate of expenditure and only where probable that it is required to settle a legal or constructive obligation that existed at the Statement of Financial Position date.

		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of the year	90,000	
	Increase in provision	27,473	
	Release of provision	1	TOTAL
	At 31 March 2020	27,473	200
			4 70
20.	Non-equity share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Allotted Issued and Fully Paid		
	At 1 April 2019	66	67
	Issued during the year		4
	Cancelled during the year	president steam Buly and their M Batality of their onto word to \$1.71	(5)
		66	66

The par value of each share is £1. The shares do not have a right to any dividend or distribution in a winding-up, and are not redeemable. Each share has full voting rights. All shares are fully paid.

21. Capital Commitments

	2020 £	2019 £
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements Capital expenditure that has been authorised by the Board but has not yet been contracted for		

Chisel expects these commitments to be finance by the cash balance.

22. Operating Leases

CHISEL holds office and scheme equipment under non-cancellable operating leases.

As at 31 March 2020 CHISEL had commitments of future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Land and Buildings		
In one year or more but less than two years	16,000	16,000
In two years or more and less than five years	48,000	48,000
In five years or more	and the second second	16,000
Others:		
In one year or more but less than two years	300	300
In two years or more and less than five years	900	900
In five years or more	31,500	31,800
	96,700	113,000
	194 4 195	THE PART STORY

23. Contingent Liabilities

Self-Build Premiums

Tenants who build their own properties are entitled to receive a premium when they end their tenancy. At 31 March 2020 there were 22 such tenancies and the potential liability at that date was £131,788 (2019 £129,841). Premium payments are charged in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred in accordance with the accounting policy.

24.	Deferred Capital Grant	2020 £	2019 £
	At 1 April 2019	11,219,131	11,397,458
	Released to Income in the year Recycled Capital Grant	(178,327)	(178,327)
	Grant amortised for property sold		
	At 31 March 2020	11,040,804	11,219,131
	Amount due to be released < 1 year Amount due to be released > 1 year	178,327 10,862,477	178,327 11,040,804
	The total accumulated government grant	11,040,804	11,219,131
	The total accumulated government grant and financial assistance received or receivable at 31 March:	14,904,138	14,904,138
25.	Recycled Capital Grant Fund	2020 £	2019 £
	At 1 April Grant recycled	73,782	73,782
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF	73,782	73,782
	At 31 March	73,702	13,102

26. Related Parties

The following are related parties:

Chisel supports tenant involvement and as part of this commitment, up to one third of the Board may be tenants of Chisel. Through the self-build programme Chisel has issued tenancies that have premiums payable on surrender of the tenancy with vacant possession. The amounts of the premiums vary and can be several thousand pounds. During the year to 31 March 2020 only the Chair of the Board, Louise Owen, held a self-build tenancy, but no premium payments were made to any Board member in the financial year 2019-20.

The Board has tenant members who hold tenancy agreements on normal terms and cannot use their position to their advantage. Rent charged to the tenant Board members during the year was £15,156 (2019: £11,677). Arrears on their tenancy at the reporting period end were £555 (2019: £449).

Related party balances are not secured.

27. Financial Instruments

The Association's financial instruments may be analysed as follows		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial Assets		
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value		
Investment Property	468,756	446,179
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		
Rent and Service Charge Debtors	56,638	48,821
Other Debtors	89,835	69,427
Cash and Cash Equivalents	672,191	626,748
Total Financial Assets	1,287,420	1,191,175
Financial Liabilities		-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Creditors	25,707	57,173
Other Creditors	56,254	52,437
Housing Loans Payable	2,139,665	2,367,977
Total Financial Liabilities	2,221,626	2,477,587
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28. Legislative Provisions

The Association is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. (The status of the Association is as a "Registered Society").

29. TRANSITION TO HOUSING SORP 2018 UPDATE

There has been no effect on reserves following the adoption of the Housing SORP: 2018 from the Housing SORP: 2014 for the comparative year to 31 March 2019.

30. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 April 2019	Cash Flows	Non-Cash Movements	At 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash and Cash Equivalents	626,748	45,443		672,191
Housing Loans Due in One Year	(213,410)	213,410	(219,245)	(219,245)
Housing Loans Due After One Year	(2,154,567)		234,147	(1,920,420)
	(1,741,229)	258,853	14,902	(1,467,474)