REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Independent

Roger Eastwood (Chair)

Allen Gales Mary Hope Pamela Pearce

Patricia Hearn

(Appointed 10 December 2015)

Council

David Tutt Barry Taylor Annabelle West Raymond Blakebrough Katherine Smethers Jonathan Dow

(Resigned 27 May 2015) (Resigned 27 May 2015) (Resigned 27 May 2015) (Appointed 27 May 2015) (Appointed 27 May 2015) (Appointed 27 May 2015)

Tenant

Sheilah Roberts (Vice-Chair)

Susan Parsons (Vice-Chair)

Hubert Benjamin

(Resigned 31 May 2015)

Candy Vaughan Michael Hanlon

(Appointed 10 December 2015)

Executive team

Ian Fitzpatrick (Managing Director) Alan Osborne (Chief Finance Officer)

Secretary

J K R McCarthy-Penman

Company number

05340097

Registered office

1 Grove Road Eastbourne **East Sussex BN21 4TW**

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP **Chartered Accountants** Marlborough House Victoria Road South

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1LN

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc City Office PO Box 1000 Gillingham BX1 1LT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present the strategic report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The Eastbourne Homes' mission is:

• to provide and develop excellent value for money services which innovate and respond to the aspirations of all.

Our vision is one of:

· being the partner of choice, creating communities and homes where people are proud to live.

Key operational performance indicators

Operational performance is measured against the Annual Service and Financial Plan agreed between Eastbourne Homes Limited and Eastbourne Borough Council annually. The internal performance indicators are tracked monthly and reported to the Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) and the Service and Performance Committee of the Board, quarterly. Those affecting finance can be measured in three main areas; rent collection, repairs and void loss.

During 2015/16 the Group:

- Secured the new STEPS contract providing support services in the private sector in Eastbourne, Lewes and Wealden
- Secured Public Health funding to deliver the 'Winter Warmth' programme through the STEPS service for a second year
- · Reviewed Leasehold services and started a Service Improvement Plan
- · Delivered a £8 million refurbishment of retirement homes
- · Completed a strategic review of repairs and maintenance
- · Procured new measured term contract for repairs and maintenance
- · Established new Panel For Leasehold Services
- Commenced joint working with Lewes District Council by providing senior management support to their property services department for housing
- Establish Housing Economic Development Partnership (HEDP) as an integral part of EHL and Eastbourne Borough Council (EBC) activity with closer operational linkages to related teams, more substantive team resources, adapted governance and a full set of policies and operating procedures
- · Progressed well with programme delivery with 60 units complete and occupied
- Through the Eastbourne Housing Investment Company Limited (EHICL) the HEDP team also acquired a first commercial property at 137-139 Seaside Road
- The formation of EHICL during 2015 has helped place HEDP at the heart of the Council's strategic offer and has attracted much interest across the sector. It has also helped us focus more closely on the use of existing HRA and General fund assets that are not suitable for current purpose

The Group undertook a number of service reviews over the year which included:

- Contract and Procurement Compliance
- · Health and Safety (Gas Servicing and Asbestos Management)
- · Outsourced project management and technical audit of gas servicing contract

Resident engagement has been further enhanced through closer working with the four Area Panels, including the Resident Scrutiny Panel.

The Area Panels have continued to support activities in their local communities drawing upon capital budgets set aside specifically for that purpose.

During 2016/17 EHL will be reviewing its approach to resident involvement and developing a refreshed Resident Involvement Strategy as well as developing its strategic alliance in partnership with Eastbourne Borough Council and Lewes District Council.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Principal risks and opportunities

The Group's primary source of income is from EBC under a Management Agreement that operated during the year. The management fee is funded from the Council's ring fenced Housing Revenue Account (HRA). Following consultation with stakeholders the chosen option was 'A Partnership between the ALMO and the Council'. The Council's Cabinet agreed in July 2014, a 20-year Management Agreement. Approval by the Secretary of State was subsequently granted on 14 May 2015.

The Housing and Planning Act 2016 encompasses some major challenges for the Council's HRA and the Company will be working with partners in order to help mitigate risks and maintain services to tenants.

By order of the board

JK R McCarthy-Penman

Secretary

215 July 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their annual report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The Group's principal activities are to manage, maintain and improve the housing stock on behalf of Eastbourne Borough Council (EBC). The Parent Company was established as an Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO) in accordance with a Government policy initiative for local authority housing management. This is the eleventh year that the Company has reported its results and the third time it has consolidated its subsidiary undertaking of South East Independent Living Limited. The principal activity of its subsidiary at present is the delivery of a short term housing floating support service for people 65 and over who live in Eastbourne, Lewes or Wealden districts.

Legal status

Eastbourne Homes Limited (EHL) is a Company limited by guarantee without share capital and is wholly owned by Eastbourne Borough Council (EBC). It is governed by a Board of Directors and began trading on 1 April 2005. At 31 March 2016 there were 12 directors. Each Board Director has a liability to pay £1 should EHL be wound up.

South East Independent Living Limited (SEILL), a private limited company, was incorporated on 30 September 2013. This company is wholly owned by EHL. This is the Group's third consolidated financial statements.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Future developments

The Board expects that the Group will continue to provide management services in line with the Management Agreement. The 2016/17 Annual Plan and the 2013/18 medium term Business Plan have both been agreed by EBC and published. During this time EHL will be focused upon service delivery to residents and value for money to EBC. EHL has engaged with consultants Ignite to ensure that social housing services delivered to EHL staff are appropriately represented in the EBC "Future Model" of services from the Communities Directorate.

Control environment

The Board acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for establishing, maintaining and reviewing adequate systems of internal control. Its activities are in accordance with the contract with EBC and the legislative requirements. A number of Committees have been constituted with appropriate terms of reference and delegated authority. The process of identifying and evaluating risk is ongoing. Key elements include:

- Risk Management Policy, Strategy and bi-annual review of risk register
- Robust Business Planning
- Risk based Internal Audit Programme
- Monthly Performance Monitoring
- Budget planning monthly monitoring and future forecasting
- Business Continuity Management Plan (BCMP)
- Value for Money Strategy and Action Plan incorporating an Annual Efficiency Statement (AES)

Financial instruments

EHL's operations have limited financial risk. EHL operates solely in the UK, maintains a current bank account and short term treasury deposits of less that 12 months plus a sweeping arrangement to a deposit account for excess cash. It does not have a bank overdraft facility or any loans.

EHL has minimal credit risk, its only significant debtor being EBC; consequently EHL's cash flow and liquidity risk remain low.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Board directors, committees and the executive team

The Board Directors and Executive Team that served during the period are listed on the contents page. The Board Directors are drawn from a wide range of commercial, professional and community expertise and regularly assess their collective skills against those required to exercise proper governance over the Group. The Board is constituted as follows; four seats for Independent Directors, selected by interview from the local community; four seats for Directors nominated by EBC and four seats are Directors that are also selected from the local community. As at 31 March 2016, there were no vacancies. All are subject to annual Appraisal and retire in accordance with Sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Company's Articles of Association to ensure that a balance between experience and new ideas is maintained.

The Board met quarterly during the year. Their role is to provide strategic direction and set policy. Day to day management is delegated to the Managing Director.

Three Committees reported to the Board up until November 2015 when the Finance and Corporate Services Committee and Operations Committee were dissolved, replaced by the Service and Performance Committee following a governance review. The Audit and Risk committee remains as a stand-alone committee. Both committees have delegated powers and meet on a quarterly basis.

Neither the Board Directors nor Executive Team has any financial interest in EHL.

Insurance policies are in place to indemnify the Board and Executive Team against liability when acting for the Company. A section on dealing with conflicts of interest forms part of the secondment arrangements in respect of the Chief Finance Officer.

Remuneration

In December 2015 the Board along with the member resolved to remunerate the Chair of the Board the sum of £3,510 per annum.

This decision was made as the role of the Chair has since grown in terms of its responsibility, and many ALMO's have diversified since 'decent homes'. Over the last three years EHL has undertaken significant development work on behalf of EBC and floating support services via SEILL; as well as entering into a phase of partnership working with other LA's. The role of the Chair of EHL also holds the positions of:

- Director of South East Independent Living Limited (EHL's subsidiary)
- Director of Eastbourne Housing Investment Company (EBC's asset holding company)

This Board agreed to make this payment from September 2015 and backdate it accordingly. The position of Chair is appointed following the annual September AGM.

The remaining Board, in accordance with current guidance can claim for out of pocket expenses or loss of earnings.

The Executive Team are employed on the same terms and conditions as the other staff.

The Board is responsible for setting the Remuneration Policy for the Board and Executive Team.

Employees

The Group communicates its corporate objectives and commitments through regular staff meetings, early morning training, core brief quarterly updates to staff and one to one meetings. As a customer focused organisation that engages regularly with stakeholders, EHL's ability to meet these objectives depends on the continued commitment of its staff. All staff members have an annual performance and development review that sets out performance targets from the Annual Service and Financial Plan together with training and development needs. Each staff member's performance is regularly reviewed and encouraged at one to one meetings with their line manager.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP) be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

JKR McCarthy-Penman

Secretary

21st July 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Eastbourne Homes Limited website. Legislation in United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTBOURNE HOMES LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 8 to 29. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company'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 company'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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of the group's result 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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.

Andrew Monteith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

RSM

Marlborough House

Victoria Road South

Chelmsford

Essex

CM1 1LN

10th August 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	8,657,747	8,616,493
Other operating expenses	4	(8,827,053)	(9,182,003)
Operating loss		(169,306)	(565;510)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	6,918	3,531
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(118,583)	(70,000)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(280,971)	(631,979)
Taxation	11	(9,697)	1,000
Loss for the financial year		(290,668)	(630,979)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation			
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension schemes	18	1,077,000	(715,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		786,332	(1,345,979)

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the member of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		2	016	20	015
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		20,915		71,720
Current assets					
Debtors	15	2,067,536		2,417,859	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,639,574		2,002,459	
		3,707,110		4,420,318	
Creditors: falling due within one year	16	(2,458,069)		(3,115,414)	
Net current assets		: 	1,249,041		1,304,904
Total assets less current liabilities			1,269,956		1,376,624
Net assets excluding pension liability			1,269,956		1,376,624
Defined benefit pension liability	18		(1,464,000)		(2,357,000)
Net liabilities			(194,044)		(980,376)
Capital and reserves			-		
Profit and loss reserves	19		(194,044)		(980,376)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .a.l.a..l.b...... and are signed on its behalf by:

R C Eastwood

Director

A A Gales Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		2	016	20	015
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		20,915		71,720
Investments	13		1		1
			20,916		71,721
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1,950,843		2,446,006	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,523,451		1,743,279	
		3,474,294		4,189,285	
Creditors: falling due within one year	16	(2,302,104)		(2,982,130)	
Net current assets			1,172,190		1,207,155
Total assets less current liabilities			1,193,106		1,278,876
Net assets excluding pension liability			1,193,106		1,278,876
Defined benefit pension liability	18		(1,343,000)		(2,153,000)
Net liabilities			(149,894)		(874,124)
Capital and reserves Profit and loss reserves	19		(149,894)		(874,124)

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

R C Eastwood **Director**

A A Gales Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Profit and loss reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2014		365,603
Year ended 31 March 2015:		
Loss for the year		(630,979)
Other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	18	(715,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,345,979)
Balance at 31 March 2015		(980,376)
Year ended 31 March 2016:		
Loss for the year		(290,668)
Other comprehensive income:		(====
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	18	1,077,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		786,332
Balance at 31 March 2016		(404.044)
Dalatice at 51 matell 2010		(194,044)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Profit and loss reserves £
Balance at 1 April 2014	440,997
Year ended 31 March 2015: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(616,121) (699,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,315,121)
Balance at 31 March 2015	(874,124)
Year ended 31 March 2016: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	(236,770) 961,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	724,230
Balance at 31 March 2016	(149,894)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	24		(318,523) (41,583) (9,697)		530,000 - -
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(369,803)		530,000
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		6,918		(12,105) 3,531	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			6,918		(8,574)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	1		(362,885)		521,426
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	rear		2,002,459		1,481,033
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,639,574		2,002,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Eastbourne Homes Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Grove Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN21 4TW.

The group consists of Eastbourne Homes Limited and its only subsidiary, South East Independent Living Limited.

The company's and the group's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

The nature of the company's and the group's operations are the management, maintenance and improvement of the housing stock on behalf of Eastbourne Borough Council and also the provision of short term housing support for people over 65.

EHL has an agreed income stream in the form of its management fee from EBC. The organisation is set up to manage the Council's social housing function and there is no reason to suspect this will change as the management fee for the next 12 months as well as the continued support of EBC have been confirmed in writing. The Directors therefore have no reason to believe that the company will not be able to meet its liabilities for the 12 months from the approval of the financial statements and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention. The principle accounting policies are set out below.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds , unless otherwise stated.

These group and company financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Eastbourne Homes Limited and the group prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The group and company financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. The transition date for FRS 102 is 1 April 2014.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Further details of the impact of the transition to FRS 102 can be found in note 23.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' Carrying amounts for each category of financial instrument
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

Company statement of comprehensive income

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Company's loss for the year was £236,770 (2015: £616,121).

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Eastbourne Homes Limited and its subsidiary (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2016.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value (excluding VAT) of goods and services supplied and delivered, excluding capital works recharged to EBC at cost.

Turnover is recognised upon performance of services and on despatch of goods.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives.

Office equipment

25% on straight line basis

IT equipment

25% - 33% on a straight line basis

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.

Financial assets

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

The Group participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), a defined benefit pension scheme administered by East Sussex County Council (ESCC). The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the Group. Contributions are based on pension costs of the Group's unitised fund. Costs include the regular cost of providing benefits, which it is intended should remain at a substantial level of current and expected future earnings of the employees covered.

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

Gains/losses

Gains or losses recognised in the profit or loss:

- The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost.
- The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as incurred.
- Net interest on the defined benefit asset/liability comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the plan assets, calculated by multiplying the fait value of the plan assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligation.

Gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income:

- · Actuarial gains and losses.
- The difference between the interest income on the plan assets and the actual return on the plan assets.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Defined benefit pension scheme

The valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme is based on a number of assumptions. Further details can be found in note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:	2016	2015
		£	£ £
	Turnover analysed by class of business	-	-
	Management fees	7,413,680	7,154,000
	Other income (Supporting People and other minor contracts)	1,244,067	1,462,493
		8,657,747	8,616,493
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	United Kingdom	8,657,747	8,616,493
4	Other operating expenses		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Housing management services	4,420,977	4,733,308
	Property repairs	4,406,076	4,448,695
		8,827,053	9,182,003
5	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	50,805	105,735
	Operating lease charges	19,638	11,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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6	Auditors' remuneration		
		2016	2015
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the parent and consolidated accounts	25,000	20,000
	Audit of the associates of the company	2,000	2,000
		27,000	22,000
	For other services	<u> </u>	
	Taxation compliance services	5,150	5,150
	All other non-audit services	8,900	6,800
		14,050	11,950

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Housing and economic development	2	-
Housing management	19	26
Asset mangement	9	11
Finance, performance & administration	1	7
Floating support, STEPS to stay independent	36	31
	67	75
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	1,678,052	1 944 000
Social security costs		1,844,000
•	140,066	141,000
Pension costs	280,000	288,000
	2,098,118	2,273,000

8 Directors' remuneration

The Chairman received remuneration of £2,048, no other director received any remuneration from the Group during the year. Expenses paid in the year totalled £8,092 (2015: £13,932).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2019
	Interest income	£	1
	Interest on bank deposits	6,106	2,83
	Other interest income	812	699
		6,918	3,53
10	Interest payable and similar charges		
. •		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on VAT error notification	41,583	
	Net interest on the net defined benefit pension liability	77,000	70,000
		118,583	70,000
11	Taxation		004
		2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax	5.000	5 000
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	5,000	5,000
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4,697	(6,000
	Total current tax	9,697	(1,000
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement	as follows:	
		2016	2015
	,	£	£
	Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation	(280,971)	(631,979)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	(56,194)	(126,396)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,697	(6,000)
	Difference between pension scheme contributions and amounts recognised	26 900	45.000
	in the profit and loss account	36,800	45,000
		24 304	86 306
	Deficit on mutual trading activities	24,394	86,396
		24,394 9,697	86,396 ————————————————————————————————————
	Deficit on mutual trading activities		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group and Company				IT equipment	Total
	Cost			£	£	£
	At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016			47,484	380,004	427,488
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year			47,484	308,284 50,805	355,768 50,805
	At 31 March 2016			47.494		
	At 31 March 2016			47,484	359,089	406,573
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2016			-	20,915	20,915
	At 31 March 2015			-	71,720	71,720
13	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
		N. 4	2016	2015	Company 2016	2015
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	<u> </u>	1
	Movements in fixed asset investme	ents				Shares
	Cost At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015					£ 1
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2016					1
	At 31 March 2015					1
14	Subsidiary					
	Details of the company's subsidiary at	t 31 March 20	016 is as follows:	:		
	Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	of Nature	e of business	Class share	of % Held holding Direct	
	South East Independent England Living Limited	Care p	provider	Ordina	iry 100	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14 Subsidiary (Continued)

The cost of the investment in the subsidiary undertaking represents £1 share capital.

15 Debtors

	Grou	р	Compa	ıny
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	62,813	_	_	_
Amount due from parent undertaking	567,747	781,000	567,747	781,000
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	_	-	303,354
Capital recharges due from parent				
undertaking	870,221	499,828	870,221	499,828
Other debtors	261,980	940,463	253,241	689,366
Prepayments and accrued income	304,775	196,568	259,634	172,458
	2,067,536	2,417,859	1,950,843	2,446,006

16 Creditors: falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	152	149	-	-
Amounts due to parent undertaking	426,344	390,000	427,429	390,000
Corporation tax	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Other taxation and social security	307,428	969,637	194,581	848,785
Other creditors	543,642	681,763	536,267	674,480
Accruals and deferred income	1,175,503	1,068,865	1,138,827	1,068,865
	2,458,069	3,115,414	2,302,104	2,982,130
			-	=====

Included within other creditors for the group is £26,284 (2015: £20,514) a balance in relation to amounts unpaid to pension schemes as at the year end. The company's balance in relation to the above is £19,059 (2015: £13,354).

17 Financial instruments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,762,761	2,221,291
	====	=======================================
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	2,145,641	2,140,777
		=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

18 Retirement benefit schemes

East Sussex Pension Fund (ESPF)

The ESPF is a multi-employer scheme, administered by ESCC under the regulations governing the LGPS, a defined benefit scheme. The most recent formal actuarial valuation was completed as at 31 March 2016 by a qualified independent Actuary.

The group employers' contributions to the ESPF, for the year ended 31 March 2016, amounted to £193,000 (2015: £218,000). The expected contribution for 2016/17 is £177,000.

Defined benefit schemes

Key assumptions

Key assumptions	2046	2045
	2016 %	2015 %
	/0	/0
Discount rate	3.5	3.2
Expected rate of increase of pensions in payment	2.2	2.4
Expected rate of salary increases	4.2	4.3
Mortality assumptions		
The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:		
The detailed ind expectations off following at age of air.	2016	2015
	Years	Years
Retiring today		
- Males	22.2	22.2
- Females	24.4	24.4
Retiring in 20 years		
- Males	24.2	24.2
- Females	26.7	26.7
Amounts recognised in the income statement:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Current service cost	280,000	286,000
Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	77,000	70,000
Other costs and income	20,000	-
		
Total costs	377,000	356,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)				
Amounts taken to other comprehensive incom-	e:			
			2016 £	2019 1
Actual return on scheme assets			(111,000)	(972,000
Less: calculated interest element			226,000	254,000
Return on scheme assets excluding interest in	come		115,000	(718,00
Actuarial changes related to obligations			(1,192,000)	1,433,000
Total (income)/costs			(1,077,000)	715,000
The amounts included in the statement of final benefit plans are as follows:	ancial position ar	ising from oblig	ations in respe	ct of defined
beliefit plans are as follows.	Grou	р	Compa	ny
	2016	2015	2016 £	201
	£	£	£	z
Present value of defined benefit obligations	8,708,000	9,351,000	7,979,000	8,628,000
Fair value of plan assets	(7,244,000)	(6,994,000)	(6,636,000)	(6,475,000
Deficit in scheme	1,464,000	2,357,000	1,343,000	2,153,000
Movements in the present value of defined ben	efit obligations:			
			Group	Company
			2016	2016
			£	£
Liabilities at 1 April 2015			9,351,000	8,628,000
Current service cost			280,000	192,000
Past service cost			20,000	20,000
Benefits paid			(130,000)	(130,000
Contributions from scheme members			76,000	58,000
Actuarial gains and losses			(1,192,000)	(1,067,000
Interest cost			303,000	278,000
At 31 March 2016			8,708,000	7,979,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

18 Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

Contributions by scheme members

At 31 March 2016

The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:

I he defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:		
	Group	Company
	2016	2016
	£	£
Wholly or partly funded obligations	8,658,000	7,929,000
Wholly unfunded obligations	50,000	50,000
	8,708,000	7,979,000
Movements in the fair value of plan assets:		
	Group	Company
	2016	2016
	£	£
Fair value of assets at 1 April 2015	6,994,000	6,475,000
Interest income	226,000	208,000
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(115,000)	(106,000)
Benefits paid	(130,000)	(130,000)
Contributions by the employer	193,000	131,000

76.000

7,244,000

58,000

6,636,000

The analysis of the scheme assets at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Equity instruments	4,998,000	5,454,000	4,579,000	5,050,000
Property	869,000	700,000	796,000	648,000
Bonds	1,159,000	630,000	1,062,000	583,000
Cash	218,000	210,000	199,000	194,000
	7,244,000	6,994,000	6,636,000	6,475,000
	=====			

A pension deficit of £282,000 in relation to pensionable service before the establishment of EHL at 31 March 2005 is underwritten by EBC. Furthermore EBC has indicated its support for EHL including accrued pension liabilities.

19 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

20 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	16,837	16,837	16,837	16,837
Between two and five years	3,607	24,051	3,607	24,051
	20,444	40,888	20,444	40,888

21 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate compensation	302,035	280,578

Eastbourne Homes Limited is a company limited by guarantee from Eastbourne Borough Council. Eastbourne Borough Council paid the company a fee in accordance with an agreement to manage and maintain Eastbourne Borough Council's housing stock, including capital works.

The company obtained services from Eastbourne Borough Council under various Service Level Agreements. These included financial ledger systems, information technology and communications.

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Income Housing Management contract Other contracts	7,235 212	7,148 396
Expenditure Service level agreements	634	534
Recharges Capital works at cost	5,247	5,121
<u>Debtor</u> Amounts due from Eastbourne Borough Council Capital recharges due from Eastbourne Borough Council	568 870	781 500
Creditor Amounts due to Eastbourne Borough Council	426	390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

22 Tenant board members

It is intended that a third of the Board of Directors are residents in properties maintained by Eastbourne Homes Limited and owned by Eastbourne Borough Council. These residents have a standard tenancy or lease agreement and fulfil the same obligations and receive the same service as all other residents of Eastbourne Borough Council. As at 31 March 2016 there are 4 (2015: 4) tenants on the Board of Directors.

23 Transition to FRS 102

Descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on the Profit and Loss are given below. There transition to FRS 102 had no impact on the Statement of Financial Position for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP.

As a result of the transition to FRS 102, components of the defined benefit pension scheme are presented differently in the statement of total comprehensive income. The effect was a decrease in profit for the year ended 31 March 2015 of £114,000 and a reduction in the actuarial loss reported in other comprehensive income by the same amount. There was no change in the value of total comprehensive income.

24	Cash generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
	Loss for the year after tax	(290,668)	(630,979)
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged/(credited)	9,697	(1,000)
	Finance costs	118,583	70,000
	Investment income	(6,918)	(3,531)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	50,805	105,735
	Pension scheme non-cash movement	107,000	149,000
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in debtors	350,323	1,584,876
	Decrease in creditors	(657,345)	(573,581)
	Decrease in provisions	-	(170,520)
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(318,523)	530,000
	Cash and cash equivalents	-	
	Cash and cash equivalents represents:		
	Cash at bank	1,639,574	2,002,459

