# Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 2011-12

# Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited

# Annual Report and Financial Statements 2011-12

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Article 6(2) (b) of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 (Audit of Non-profit-making Companies) Order 2009.

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on 28 June 2012

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INDEPENDENT HOUSING
OMBUDSMAN LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee
not having a share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2012

Company Number: 03290221

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# **Annual Report - Directors and advisers**

#### **Independent Directors**

Nick Hardwick (Chairman) Maxine Frerk Susan Thomas

#### **Tenant Directors**

Terry Stacy Frank Chersky

#### **Landlord Directors**

Brian Cronin (retired 21/09/2011) Andrew Greenhill (appointed 22/09/2011) Margaret May (retired 21/09/2011) Peter Robinson

#### **Registered Office**

81 Aldwych London WC2B 4HN

# **Registered Number**

03290221

#### **Statutory Auditor**

Comptroller and Auditor General National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road Victoria London SW1W 9SP

The directors present their report together with audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012. The Company was incorporated on 5 December 1996 and began operating an Independent Housing Ombudsman Service on 1 April 1997.

#### **Principal Activity**

The Company administers the Independent Housing Ombudsman Scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to investigate complaints against certain landlords by their tenants and others and to award compensation or other remedy when appropriate.

The company operates in accordance with a Scheme approved by the Secretary of State (currently Communities and Local Government (CLG)) under the terms of the Housing Act 1996. The Scheme applies to social landlords registered, regulated or operating in England, as well as to other landlords and managing agents who join voluntarily.

The Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited (IHOL) has been designated as an executive Non Departmental Public Body (eNDPB) and Dr Biles (the Ombudsman) was appointed by the CLG's Principal Accounting Officer as IHOL's Accounting Officer with effect from 10 April 2008. We have an on-going working relationship with the CLG on setting the appropriate levels of additional reporting and new governance structures which are consistent with the obligations of the Company to be accountable to the CLG, in compliance with company law and protecting the independence of the Ombudsman and the Company, whilst recognising that the Company does not require or receive any grant-in-aid. The Company continues to receive all of its funding from registered social landlords through compulsory subscriptions and from private sector landlords and managing agents who join the Scheme on a voluntary basis.

#### **Directors**

Details of directors are set out on pages 3 to 5.

#### Operational and Financial Review and progress against key performance indicators

At 31 March 2012, 2,109 landlords (2,067 in 2011) were in membership, representing 2,874,470 (2,779,356 in 2011) housing units, an increase of 3.4%. 2,012 were registered providers (RP's), representing 2,763,571 housing units. A further 97 were private landlords or managing agents representing 110,899 housing units, who had joined voluntarily. It is anticipated that the number of RP units in membership will continue to increase in the coming year. In addition, the company actively encourages membership of the Scheme to landlords and managing agents in the private rented sector who are not under a statutory obligation to join. As from April 2013 Local Authorities will also be included into the Scheme, bringing approximately an additional 1.8 million units.

The casework management system software (HOSCA) became operational in July 2008 and supports the dispute resolution process and has been further developed in each subsequent year. We are able to report in detail on an ongoing basis on the work we have undertaken. We can better measure performance at different stages of the dispute resolution process and understand performance against targets so as to allow us to improve on delivery. In conjunction with HOSCA we also have an activity-based costing system that allows us to identify functions and costs in detail, which aids our business planning and achievement of value added.

During the year the Service responded to 3,166 enquiries (2011: 3,266), investigated 5,884 complaints (2011: 5,377) and issued 501 final determination decisions following formal intervention (2011: 559). In the year, 99% of cases were evaluated within our target of fifteen working days (2011: 99.5%) and 100% of final determination decisions were issued within our revised 43 week target (2011:100%). The average time taken to issue a final determination decision was 17 weeks (2011:15 weeks).

The deficit for the year after taxation and adoption of IAS 19 Employee Benefits was £310,808 (2011: surplus of £867,157). This result was after incorporating the Company's revised estimate of the pension scheme deficit into the accounts. After including the net pension deficit, the accumulated assets carried forward total £146,240 (2011: £457,048). The technical accounting adjustments required by IAS19 relating to its pension fund liabilities, that do not fall due in the short- term. Changes in pension fund liabilities are liable to fluctuation year-on-year, dependent on economic circumstances and investment performance.

The Board sets the level of subscriptions by reference to its budgeted cash requirements, including a prudent provision for contingencies. This includes the need to meet higher pension contribution rates in the future. At 31 March 2012 the net current assets of the Company amounted to £2,628,317 (2011: Assets of £2,037,316). This takes account of cash, and debtors less amounts falling due for payment within one year.

In the financial year the Company increased its dedicated reserve in regard to its pension fund liabilities and transferred £153,462 from its general fund as part of its review of the pension deficit funding strategy. In the event that the sponsor department (CLG) introduced legislation which effectively caused IHOL to be wound up, or if the Scheme's approval were to be withdrawn and another body approved under the Housing Act 1996, the sponsor department would be obliged to put in place arrangements to ensure the orderly winding up of IHOL. In particular, it would ensure that the assets and liabilities of IHOL were formally transferred to any successor organisation and accounted for in accordance with Managing Public Money requirements. In the event of there being no successor organisation, the assets and liabilities would be transferred to the sponsor, as detailed in the Framework Document agreed by CLG and the Company. The triennial actuarial valuation was last undertaken as at 31 March 2010 and the results of that formal review, which represents the position at 31 March 2010, are reflected in these financial statements.

The Company has an environmental working group made up of employees across the organisation. It meets monthly to find ways to be more environmentally efficient and provide value for money, taking into account guidance provided by CLG and best practice. Reports are produced in regard to energy consumption, recycling and paper usage. In accordance with its Business Plan, Mission, and Vision, the Company supports working with stakeholders not only to shape and improve the Service but also to share lessons learnt with the sector to contribute to improved provider service delivery and good practice.

IHOL does not follow any code or standard on payment practice as it is the Company's policy to settle creditors promptly on mutually agreed terms. The terms will vary from supplier to supplier and all suppliers will be paid within 30 days of receipt of an invoice. Suppliers are aware of the terms of payment. The number of days worth of purchases in trade payables at the end of the financial year was 7.

IHOL is exempt from sustainability reporting requirements as it does not meet the de minimus thresholds regarding size and employee numbers.

During the year employee sickness levels were recorded as 2% in respect of short-term absence and there were no long-term absences.

Signed on behalf of the Board

M Biles

Ombudsman (Accounting Officer)
Approved by the Board on 20 June 2012

Nick Hardwick Chair

all Geolier

#### **DIRECTORS**

Directors during the period were as follows:

#### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Maxine Frerk

Deputy Programme Director for Smart Meters at DECC

Appointed
05/12/07

Maxine Frerk is Deputy Programme Director for Smart Meters at DECC. Prior to joining DECC she was Director of Governance and Consumer and Social Affairs at Ofgem. In that role she was responsible for establishing and approving the arrangements for an ombudsman in the energy sector. Previously to that Maxine also worked as Head of Regulation at BT where, among other things, she was BT's representative on the industry group which established the original ombudsman scheme in telecoms. Maxine chairs the IHOL Audit and Risk Committee.

Nick Hardwick CBE Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Prisons Appointed (Chair) 12/02/10

Nick Hardwick was appointed as Her Majesty's Chief inspector of Prisons from July 2010. He was the first Chair of the Independent Police Complaints Commission from 2003 to 2010. His earlier career was in the voluntary sector. From 1986 to 1995 he worked as Chief Executive of Centrepoint – a charity and housing association for young homeless people. Nick was also the Chief Executive of the Refugee Council from 1995 to 2003. Nick has been Chair of the European Council on Refugees and Exiles, a member of the Social Security Advisory Committee, the Prince's Trust Ethnic Minorities Advisory Group and the Holocaust Memorial Day Steering Group. He is currently a trustee of New Horizon Youth Centre. Nick has a BA (Hons) from Hull University in English Literature and has an Honorary Doctorate in Social Sciences from the University of Wolverhampton.

Susan Thomas Management Consultant Appointed 05/12/06

Susan Thomas' management consultancy works with senior leaders in the areas of organisation development and change and leadership development. She has held executive Board positions in all 3 tiers of government, and was for 6 years Director General, Corporate Services and Development, at the Department for Education and Skills, where she was Director of HR. She served on several national and local government bodies and committees, including Government Skills (Sector Skills Council), and the Department of Health Committee of Inquiry into recruitment in residential care. She is currently a Non Executive Board member of St. George's University of London. Susan chairs the IHOL HR Committee.

#### **TENANT DIRECTORS**

Frank Chersky

London & Quadrant Housing Association

Appointed
05/12/09

Frank is a tenant of London & Quadrant (L&Q), the largest Housing Association in London & the South East. He was appointed to the L&Q Group Board in 2007 and is Chair of L&Q's Resident Board. He is also a Board member of the Ujima Foundation, which aims to address the barriers to inclusion faced by diverse communities.

Frank was the founding Chair of Green Horizons Community Board for a number of years, fronting a major regeneration scheme in Edmonton, North London. Green Horizons has won a number of national awards including most recently the Homes & Communities Agency Academy Award (for 'Leadership of Place') in 2009. The HCA judges highlighted the creation of the Community Board as a particularly successful outcome and for the way it worked as the delivery vehicle for the project.

Terry Stacy JP OBE Circle 33 Housing Trust Appointed 05/12/07

Terry is a tenant of Circle 33, part of Circle Anglia group, and the first tenant director of the National Housing Federation. He combines experience as a Trustee, Chair of a Voluntary Organisation and Chair of a Housing Association with a proven track record as a Senior Manager and Adviser in both the Public and Private Sector. He has a portfolio combining his interests in procurement, regeneration, programme management, housing and social issues with active involvement as a high profile sector leader. He is Chair of Island Homes, part of One Housing Group and an active member of the parent group's Board and chair of its remuneration committee. He is a freelance consultant specialising in local government, housing, programme and performance management issues.

Terry is a former Housing Inspection adviser to the Audit Commission and peer adviser to the Local Government Group's improvement & development arm.

#### LANDLORD DIRECTORS

Brian Cronin	Group Chief Executive, Your Housing Group	Appointed
		22/09/05
		Retired
		21/09/11

Brian Cronin is Group Chief Executive of Your Housing Group and has worked for Residential Social Landlords (RSL) in Merseyside, Manchester and Leeds at senior level for over 20 years. A qualified accountant by profession he has developed an interest in procurement across the sector. He was the founding Chair of Fusion21 procurement and of 'Procurement for Housing', the Housing Associations national procurement agency. In addition he sits on the Boards of the Steve Biko Housing Association and Leasowe Community Homes. Brian is also a director of Liver Housing Pension Trustees Ltd.

Andrew Greenhill	CEO, QHS	Appointed
		22/09/11

Andrew Greenhill is currently Chairman of Villages Housing Association and a non-executive director of Villages Community Housing Association. He is also the CEO at QHS where he operates as Company Secretary and has a long history of working in both the social housing sector and of regulated independent service organisations. Andrew is a CIMA qualified accountant and also an associate member of the CIH.

Margaret May	Board Member, Guinness Northern Counties Housing Association	Appointed	
		22/09/05	
		Retired	
		21/09/11	

Margaret is an accountant, whose career spans the private and public sectors, moving into general management, then consultancy and training, writing publications, including FT Executive Briefings. She now works as a NED for several NfP organisations. Currently, as a member of: Guinness Northern Counties Board (Audit Committee & Board link to Scrutiny Council); Certification Committee at Quality Housing Services; Valuation Tribunal Service, DCLG (Finance & Audit Committee); Audit Committee of Animal Health, DEFRA. Previously, as a member of: CIMA Council; RICS Management Board; HomeZone Board (now Bromford) and Moorlands Board (now Harvest).

Peter Robinson	Committee Member, Swan Housing Group	Appointed
		09/02/09

Peter is Independent Chair of the Service Improvement Committee at Swan Housing Group in a consultancy capacity. After a long career in local government, including responsibility for the housing service in the London Borough of Greenwich, he set up a housing consultancy, PRHC, in 1990, advising over sixty housing sector clients at strategic and business planning levels as well as on operational and service delivery matters. He holds the professional qualification of the Chartered Institute of Housing (CIH) and has previously been a statutory appointee to the Board of the Amicus Horizon Housing Group as well as holding various Board positions and chairing subsidiaries of the L & Q Housing Group.

# Annual Report - Remuneration Report for the year ended 31 March 2012 in accordance with part 3 of schedule 8 of statutory instrument 2008, number 410

The Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited (IHOL) does not have a remuneration committee. However the HR Committee assumes such a role within its responsibilities. Remuneration is linked to the annual staff cost of living award and is reviewed independently as appropriate. There are no performance conditions related to remuneration. Senior Managers are members of staff and have an annual appraisal and any progression is based on merit.

Non executive directors are appointed for an initial term of no more than three years and then appointment is renewable for another period of the same length, the maximum service being two terms. No notice period is required. All senior managers are permanent employees with three-month notice periods. The Ombudsman's notice period is also three months. No significant awards were made to any director. No element of remuneration is non-cash. Information in regard to salary and fees paid to each director is detailed in tabular form on page 7. Quarterly invoices totalling £14,528 were received from Arena Housing Association and the New Horizon Youth Centre for services rendered by non-executive directors Brian Cronin and Nick Hardwick paid in the financial year. Please refer to notes 2a and 2b in the table on page 7.

With regard to pension benefits, these are also detailed in the table on page 7. There were no contributions to a money purchase scheme. No compensation was paid to any former director.

# Annual Report - Remuneration Report for the year ended 31 March 2011 in accordance with part 3 of schedule 8 of statutory instrument 2008, number 410

Remuneration Report (subject to audit)

audit)	Salaries and fees			Pension benefits					
	No tes	Salary and fees	Totals 2012	Totals 2011	Accrued benefits during the year	Accrued benefits at end of year	Transfer value of accrued benefits at start of year	Transfer value of accrued benefits at end of year	Diff between the two transfer values, less any employee contribs
Non Executive	1	In bands of £5,000	In bands of £5,000	In bands of £5,000	In bands of £2,500	In bands of £2,500	In bands of £1,000	In bands of £1,000	In bands of £1,000
Directors									
Nick Hardwick (Chair) Frank Chersky	2a	10,000 – 14,999 0 – 4,999	10,000 – 14,999 0 – 4,999	0 – 4,999 0 – 4,999	_	-	-	-	-
Brian Cronin Maxine Frerk	2b	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	- -
Andrew Greenhill Margaret May Peter Robinson		0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	-	-	-	-	-
Terry Stacy Susan Thomas		0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	0 - 4,999 0 - 4,999	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Managers Dr Mike Biles (Ombudsman) Helen Megarry (Director of Casework)		125,000 – 129,999 80,000 – 84,999	125,000 – 129,999 80,000 – 84,999	125,000 - 129,999 80,000 - 84,999	(5,000 – 7,499) (0 – 2,499)	200,000– 202,499 42,500- 44,999	1,318,000- 1,318,999 212,000- 212-999	133,000- 133,999 222,000- 222,999	9,000- 9,999 6.000- 6,999
Rafael Runco (Deputy Ombudsman)		80,000 – 84,999	80,000 - 84,999	80,000 – 84,999	(2,500 – 4,999)	82,500- 84,999	510,000- 510,999	525,000- 525,999	6,000- 6,999
Martin Colwell (Company Secretary) Paul Neville		75,000 – 79,999	75,000 – 79,999	75,000 – 79,999	0 – 2,499	7,500- 9,999	66,000- 66,999	80,000- 80,999	5,000- 5.999
(Head of People and Development) Band of highest paid		60,000 – 64,999	60,000 – 64,999	60,000 – 64,999	0 – 2,499	7,500- 9,999	51,000- 51,999	62,000- 62,999	4,000- 4,999
director's total remuneration (£) Median remuneration		125,	000 – 129,999	)					
of staff (£)			43,486						
Ratio between median remuneration and mid point of banded remuneration of highest			3:1						

#### Notes

paid director

The above information is audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General

<sup>1.</sup> The columns in regard to Allowances, Bonuses, Compensation and Non-cash benefits have been deleted, as no relevant payments were made in year.

<sup>2</sup>a. Fees payable of £12,579 in regard to Directors entitlements were paid to New Horizon Youth Centre on submission of quarterly invoices.

<sup>2</sup>b. Fees payable of £1,949 in regard to Directors entitlements were paid to Arena Housing Association on submission of quarterly invoices

# Statement of Accounting Officer's responsibilities with regard to the preparation of the Financial Statements

The Secretary of State of the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has directed The Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts. The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited and of its deficit, financial position, changes in reserves and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Accounting Officer is required to comply with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- Observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- Make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- State whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the accounts; and
- Prepare the accounts on a going-concern basis.

The DCLG's Principal Accounting Officer has appointed Dr Mike Biles, the Ombudsman, as Accounting Officer of the Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding The Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited's assets, are set out in the Articles of the company and its financial regulations and the Framework Document agreed with the DCLG.

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 International Financial Reporting 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 Company and of the surplus or deficit of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditor**

The Companies Act 2006 enables the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG), to undertake the audit of Limited Companies. Under the terms of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000, the C&AG became responsible for the Company's annual audit commencing in the financial year 2009-10.

Insofar as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

As Accounting Officer of the Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited (IHOL) I am responsible for the management and control of the resources used in this organisation. To ensure that I meet my responsibilities I am supported by the Board and by my colleagues within IHOL. We have developed and implemented an effective risk management framework that deals with the risks and opportunities the organisation faces. By developing an understanding of our appetite for risk we are able to respond to evolving, perceived risks. This governance statement is based upon challenges, events, and activity during the financial year and provides assurance in regard to performance and consideration of the organisation's risk profile, its responses to identified and emerging risks, and its success in dealing with them.

This governance statement relies on contributions from the Board and my colleagues, which include:

- The Board's review of its own processes and performance informed by the views of its Audit and Risk Committee in regard to seeking assurance;
- Insight into the organisation's performance from both internal and external audit, including an internal audit
  opinion on the quality of the systems relating to governance, risk management, and internal control;
- Input from my colleagues and from key stakeholders about our outcomes-focused performance, our use of
  resources and provision of value for money, our responses to risks, our management of our budget, and how
  we meet our targets and objectives.

#### The governance framework of the organisation

The Board meets on a quarterly basis. The Board also has an Audit and Risk Committee that met three times in the year, a Resources Committee that meets on an annual basis, and an HR Committee that meets as required. Matters relating to the Board and its Committees can also be dealt with out of committee via email or by telephone. During the year the Board and its Committees have been involved in taking forward the business plan of the organisation and the transition project plan. The latter is designed to deliver my extended remit over the whole of social housing with effect from 1 April 2013. This will result in significant changes to governance, operation, and resources. The transition project has a number of strategic work-streams that involve a considerable amount of work from within the organisation. The Board has advised and supported me and my colleagues in continuing to take this forward. It has been time-consuming and has required significant planning and resource re-alignment to take it forward so that we may deliver what the Secretary of State and the Localism Act require of the single Housing Ombudsman. The Board and I have worked closely with our sponsoring department, DCLG, in taking this forward in a professional and pro-active manner.

#### Corporate governance

The organisation has adopted the practices set out in the Code of Good Practice 2011 wherever it is practical, proportionate, and relevant to our business needs. Corporate leadership is undertaken by me as Ombudsman and Accounting Officer and the Executive Team in conjunction with the Board, drawing on their expertise and experience derived from involvement in other types of organisations. This input provides a collective strategic and operational leadership.

The organisation has in place appropriate policies and procedures for financial regulation, procurement and data-handling. The internal audit function is undertaken by DCLG IAS on our behalf. The Head of Internal Audit has no significant audit issues to recommend to me to include in this statement. They undertake significant review of the internal controls we have in place, as do the National Audit Office at year-end. The Audit and Risk Committee seeks assurance not only from the Executive Team but also from the auditors on a regular basis. It also provides assurance to me as Accounting Officer.

Membership of the Board reflects three defined constituencies; independents, tenants, and landlords. The Board operates in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code's recognised precepts of good practice:

- Leadership by articulating a clear vision for the organisation with clarity about how activity contributes to achieving our vision, including setting our risk appetite and in managing risk effectively;
- Effectiveness by bringing a wide range of relevant experience and knowledge to bear, including through offering rigorous challenge and scrutinising performance;
- Accountability promoting transparency through clear and fair reporting and;
- Sustainability taking a long-term view about taking forward the organisation to meet our purpose and remit
  and what we need to do to get there.

The Board also advises on setting the vision and mission and ensuring that activities contribute towards long-term capability and horizon-scanning, and ensuring that strategic decisions are based on a collective understanding of relevant issues. It advises on significant projects, ensures sound financial management, and ensures resources are adequate to meet the organisation's needs. Members of the Board are well aware of and uphold the seven principles of public life (the "Nolan principles"). Board members assume responsibility for providing governance oversight to support me as Accounting Officer and also recognise the Corporate Governance Code provides a framework designed to facilitate good decision-making.

So that the Board is effective in discharging its responsibilities it has:

- formal procedures for the appointment of new Board members, tenure and succession planning for both Board members and senior managers;
- allowed sufficient time for it to discharge its collective responsibilities effectively;
- induction on joining the Board, supplemented by appropriate information to keep Board members' knowledge up-to-date;
- timely provision of information in a form and of a quality that enables the Board to discharge its duties effectively;
- a dedicated support function with appropriate skills and experience.

The attendance record of individual Board members is detailed below and covers meetings of the Board and its committees.

#### **Board meetings**

	Board meetings attended (4 in total)	Audit and Risk Committee meetings attended (3 in total)	Resources Committee meetings attended (1 in total)	HR Committee meetings attended (did not formally meet)
Name of Board Member				
Nick Hardwick (Chair)	4	-	1	-
Frank Chersky	4	2	-	-
Brian Cronin	1	-	-	-
Maxine Frerk	4	3	1	-
Andrew Greenhill	2	1	-	-
Margaret May	3	2	-	-
Peter Robinson	4	-	1	-
Terry Stacy	4	-	1	-
Susan Thomas	3	-	-	-

The Board supports me as Accounting Officer in the discharge of my obligations that are set out in Managing Public Money for the proper conduct of business and maintenance of ethical standards.

#### **Board performance**

The Board has in place a process for appraising on an annual basis its performance as a collective and in working with the Executive Team. It assesses its performance on an annual basis by completing a detailed questionnaire in regard to its performance. The questionnaires are then analysed and the Board members meet with the Executive Team to discuss the findings and decide upon what actions need to be taken forward. This is also undertaken as a process on an on-going basis by the Board in considering the value it adds.

Annual individual appraisals of Board members are undertaken based upon the following criteria:

- the individual's understanding of the objectives of the Board and organisation;
- the quality and level of their input to discussion at both Board and Committee meetings where relevant;
- · their interaction with Board colleagues;
- the conduct of their relationship with me and members of the Executive Team and;
- the value the individual adds to the Board as a team.

The Audit and Risk Committee has undertaken work in the financial year that has enabled:

- the Board and Executive Team to agree relevant assumptions applicable to its calculation on pensions assets and liabilities in accordance with IAS19;
- a more detailed understanding of appetite for risk and how that may be applied to strategic thinking and business planning, by expanding on its understanding of likelihood and consequence and development of risk matrices for scoring risks;
- a detailed business continuity and disaster recovery strategy and plan that allow us to continue to maintain
  normal working if we cannot access our office premises or be unable to access London for any reason. It also
  provides significant resilience in regard to functionality of our ICT infrastructure in the event of a power loss or
  an external cyber attack;
- the organisation to have an understanding of how value for money can be identified, its relationship to value added and how it can be built into policies and processes throughout the organisation;
- further development of our resilience to counter fraud and its reporting to the Board on how instances of potential fraud have been averted:
- development of a revised health and safety policy and manual and delivery of best practice within the organisation.

#### Risk Assessment

As Accounting Officer, I rely on the Board, the Audit and Risk Committee, and our auditors to advise me on key risks and effective risk management. The key risks for the organisation at present relate to the delivery of my extended remit as the single Ombudsman for Housing and the requirements of the Localism Act that relate to it. The organisation has a detailed transition project under way that is on target to deliver the significant challenges of my extended remit. I liaise closely with the Board and our sponsoring Department, DCLG, and with other stakeholders within the sector to ensure delivery will be effective and timely. The Board and I have assessed the relevant strategic risks of the organisation and are content with the risk management and internal control systems in place and that they are effective.

The key strategic risks in year were as follows. Action taken to mitigate those risks is also detailed below:

Failure to implement a service in April 2013 that delivers the extended role of the Housing Ombudsman – this
is being mitigated by having in place a transition project team that worked closely with DCLG and key
stakeholders; continuous strategic review and by using flexible business planning;

- Unknown demand for the service post April 2013 this is being mitigated by monitoring current casework volumes; analysing LGO data available; communicating and engaging with, and influencing, key stakeholders as well as undertaking resource planning and;
- Government directives and restrictions preventing delivery of the business plan this is being mitigated by liaising with DCLG to find effective solutions, regular Board review and actions, and the Board and me, as Accounting Officer, being clear on our respective roles.

There were no instances of personal-data-related incidents in year.

There were no lapses of data security requirements in year and no significant control issues arose.

The terms of reference of the Audit and Risk Committee are published on our website.

In my opinion the strength of governance within the Company is high relative to its size.

Dr Mike Biles **Accounting Officer** 

on 20 June 2012

# THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT HOUSING OMBUDSMAN LIMITED

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Reserves and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### **Opinion on Regularity**

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

#### **Opinion on Financial Statements**

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its deficit for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT HOUSING OMBUDSMAN LIMITED

#### Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

#### Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse Comptroller and Auditor General Date 22 June 2012

National Audit Office 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road Victoria London SW1W 9SP

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Revenue			
Subscriptions Other operating income	1b 2a	3,900,029 187	3,633,726 3,971
		3,900,216	3,637,697
Expenditure Administrative expenses Staff costs Past service pension cost	2c 2b 12	(1,060,912) (2,305,219) 0	(1,001,393) (2,232,178) 780,000
		534,085	1,184,126
Interest (payable)/receivable	3	23,884	(10,847)
Surplus before taxation		557,969	1,173,279
Taxation	6	(8,777)	(6,122)
Other comprehensive income Net actuarial loss on pension fund	12	(860,000)	(300,000)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(310,808)	867,157

All operations are classified as continuing.

There is no difference between the surplus before taxation and the retained surplus for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Non-current assets		2	L
Intangible assets	7	85,737	106,006
Property, plant and equipment	8	232,186	283,726
		317,923	389,732
Current assets			
Trade receivables and other current assets	9	2,882,835	2,375,308
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,886,908	3,676,899
Investments	10	1,393,000	240,000
Total current assets		7,162,743	6,292,207
Total assets		7,480,666	6,681,939
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and other current liabilities	11	4,525,646	4,248,765
Current tax liabilities		8,780	6,126
Total current liabilities		4,534,426	4,254,891
Total assets less current liabilities		2,946,240	2,427,048
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension deficit	12	2,800,000	1,970,000
Total non-current liabilities		2,800,000	1,970,000
Assets less liabilities		146,240	457,048
Reserves			
General fund reserve		(399,541)	64,729
Pension fund reserve		545,781	392,319
Accumulated reserves		146,240	457,048

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr Mike Biles Accounting Officer

Company number: 03290221

Nick Hardwick Chair

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The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Notes	General fund £	Pension fund £	Total £
Balance as at 1 April 2010 Surplus for the financial year Transfer to pension fund reserve		(650,109) 867,157 (152,319)	240,000 - 152,319	(410,109) 867,157
Balance as at 31 March 2011		64,729	392,319	457,048
Surplus for the financial year Transfer to pension fund reserve		(310,808) (153,462)	- 153,462	(310,808)
Balance as at 31 March 2012		(399,541)	545,781	146,240

In 2009 the company created a dedicated reserve in regard to its pension fund liabilities by transferring funds from its general fund in relation to its pension deficit funding strategy. The purpose of the pension reserve fund is to enable the organisation to meet future increases in the employer's contributions to the City of Westminster Pension Fund, so as not to adversely affect future year's subscriptions rates for member landlords.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus from operations Depreciation and amortisation charges Loss on sale property, plant and equipment Pension scheme service cost Pension scheme contributions Increase in receivables Increase in payables		534,085 103,925 641 270,000 (320,000) (507,527) 276,880	1,184,126 54,298 2,158 (510,000) (250,000) (31,692) 248,250
Cash generated from operations		358,004	697,141
Corporation tax paid		(6,122)	(7,220)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		351,882	689,921
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Bank and other interest receivable Investments	7,8 3 10	(32,757) 43,884 (1,153,000)	(80,325) 29,153 (240,000)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,141,873)	(291,173)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period		(789,991)	398,748
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement i	n net funds	<b>;</b>	
For the year ended 31 March 2012			
		2012 £	2011 £
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		(789,991) 3,676,899	398,748 3,278,151
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10	2,886,908	3,676,899

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) where this exceeds and does not conflict with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the additional disclosure requirements set out in schedules 1 and 2 of the Accounts Direction issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The accounting policies are set out below and have been consistently applied. Management are not aware of any Standard or Interpretation in issue but not yet effective that would materially impact upon the financial statements.

#### Going concern

Although IHOL does have an accumulated pension liability at the year end the directors do not consider this to affect its going concern status. This is due to the technical accounting adjustments required by IAS19 relating to its pension fund liabilities, that do not fall due in the short term, having the effect of distorting the financial position at the year end. Changes in pension fund liabilities are liable to fluctuation year on year, dependent on economic circumstances and investment performance. In the event that the sponsor department (CLG) introduced legislation which effectively caused IHOL to be wound up, or if the Scheme's approval were to be withdrawn and another body approved under the Housing Act 1996, the sponsor department shall put in place arrangements to ensure the orderly winding up of IHOL. In particular, it would ensure that the assets and liabilities of IHOL are formally transferred to any successor organisation and accounted for in accordance with Managing Public Money requirements. In the event there is no successor organisation, the assets and liabilities would be transferred to the sponsor department. As an admitted body to the City of Westminster Pension Fund, IHOL is jointly liable for any liabilities other members incur, as are they in regard to IHOL. This provides further assurance in regard to such liabilities and supports a going concern status. Therefore the directors are of an opinion the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### b) Subscriptions

Subscriptions are the annual subscriptions payable by landlord members of the Ombudsman Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2012. Subscriptions are calculated by reference to the number of units owned or managed by member landlords, excluding those units managed on behalf of a local authority. All subscriptions are payable on receipt of an IHOL invoice. Any subscriptions invoiced in advance of the year to which they relate are treated as deferred income and are included in Trade Payables and other Current Liabilities.

#### c) Property, Plant and Equipment

IHOL invests in enhancements to its rented property which are capitalised as building improvements and valued at depreciated historical cost. Management consider that, in the absence of a readily obtainable market for such items, due to the fact that these assets cannot be marketed separately from the building, this provides a suitable approximation for fair value.

Non property assets are considered to be of sufficiently low value and short useful life for the adoption of depreciated historical cost basis as a proxy for fair value.

Property, plant and equipment are disclosed at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment evenly on a monthly basis at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

During 2010-11 the useful economic life of computer equipment was extended from 4 years to 5 years and office equipment from 5 years to 10 years following a revaluation exercise.

Leasehold improvements - Period of lease Computer equipment - 5 years

Office equipment and fixtures and fittings - 10 years

#### d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise computer software and are stated at cost. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life of the software (five years). The impairment of intangible assets is considered annually, or whenever events or changes occur. The valuation policy for intangible assets is to use amortised cost as a proxy for fair value as all assets are short life and low value.

#### e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks, and short term deposits in money market instruments. These are liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

IHOL also makes longer term investments, typically held for between 6 and 12 months, and these are reported separately.

#### f) Pension costs

The Company participates in a multi-employer funded defined benefit scheme. Prior to 2008 the Company was unable to identify its share of the underlying assets of the pension scheme, as it participated in the scheme with other organisations. The Company remains exposed to risk by being jointly liable for the liabilities of other bodies admitted to the pension scheme. The Company is exposed to actuarial risks associated with their current and former employees' membership of the fund. The actuary has been able to perform a notional allocation of the Company's share of the Fund and therefore has performed an actuarial valuation at 31 March 2012 using IAS19 principles.

The effect of this accounting policy is to recognise the pension scheme deficit in the balance sheet. Current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on settlements and curtailments, interest and the expected return on pension scheme assets are charged to the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to the statement of changes in reserves.

As detailed in note 12, pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return of a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term of the scheme liabilities.

#### g) Operating lease

Rental payable under operating leases are charged in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any rent free period is amortised evenly over the period of the lease.

#### h) Changes in accounting policy

IHOL has considered, in accordance with IAS 8, whether there have been any changes to accounting policies arising from IFRS and the FReM which have an impact on the current or prior period, or may have an effect on future periods. IHOL has also reviewed any new or amended standards issued by the IASB but not yet effective, to determine if it needs to make any disclosures in respect of those new IFRS's that are or will be applicable.

The following changes in accounting policy have been applied by IHOL for the first time in the current period:

None.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

IAS1: Presentation of financial statements (Other Comprehensive Income) – Items of other comprehensive income are required to be grouped on the basis of whether they might at some point be reclassified.

IAS 19: Post-employment benefits – Introduction of a number of changes to recognition, presentation and disclosures.

Financial reporting - Future Developments

IAS 17: Replacement leases – Proposal for the abolition of the current operating-finance lease categorisation. Instead assets and liabilities will be recognised on a 'right of use' basis.

#### i) Provisions

There were no provisions in 2011-12.

2a.	Other operating income				
				2012 £	2011 £
	Sundry income			187	3,971
				187	3,971
2b.	Staff costs			2012	2011
	Pe	rmanent staff	Temporary staff	Total £	Total £
	Wages and salaries	1,738,684	98,058	1,836,742	1,841,749
	Social security costs Pension service costs	172,212 261,973	-	172,212 261,973	161,959 228,470
	Compromise agreements	34,292		34,292	220,470
		2,207,161	98,058	2,305,219	2,232,178
				2012 No.	2011 No.
	Ombudsman			1	1
	Caseworkers			26	25
	Stakeholder management			2	2
	Support staff			8	7
	Temporary staff			2	3
				39	38
2c.	Administrative expenses				
				2012 £	2011 £
				L	L
	Accommodation			390,622	379,163
	Training and recruitment			142,144	120,687
	Depreciation and amortization Office running costs			103,925 90,649	54,298 89,865
	Consultancy			81,242	66,556
	Information technology			80,459	79,468
	Publicity and promotion			43,898	38,195
	Board remuneration			38,892	44,650
	Travel and subsistence			18,787	33,132
	NAO audit fees			17,500	14,500
	Other fees			17,361 11,759	34,729 10,313
	CLG audit fees Professional subscriptions and	d welfare		9,460	19,313 5,997
	External dispute resolution	a vvendie		8,441	13,765
	Health scheme			5,132	5,194
	Loss on disposal asset			641	1,881
				1,060,912	1,001,393

3	Interest receivable/ (payable)		
	,	2012	2011
		£	£
	Bank and other interest receivable	43,884	29,153
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	330,000	290,000
	Interest on pension scheme assets	(350,000)	(330,000)
		23,884	(10,847)

Interest income includes £3,462 received from short term deposits, placed using funds from the pension reserve fund.

## 4. Operating surplus

	2012 £	2011 £
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	17,500	14,500
- non audit services	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	103,925	54,928
Operating lease payments – property, plant and equipment	267,190	262,454
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	641	1,881
	389,256	333,763

## 5. Statement of losses and special payments during the year

In the opinion of the directors there were no losses or special payments that require disclosure in the financial statements.

# 6. Taxation

2011	2012
£	£
	The second of th

The company, with certain provisos, is only subject to tax on its interest received.

The tax assessed for the period is the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 20% (2011:21%).

Interest received before corporation tax	43,884	29,153
Tax on interest received	8,777	6,122

# 7. Intangible assets

	Computer Software £
Cost As at 1 April 2010 Additions Disposals	162,320 52,258
As at 31 March 2011	214,578
Amortisation As at 1 April 2010 Recalculate useful working life of assets Charge for the year Disposals	89,936 (17,390) 36,026
As at 31 March 2011	108,572
Net book value: As at 31 March 2011	106,006
	Computer Software £
Cost As at 1 April 2011 Additions Disposals	214,578 17,932
As at 31 March 2012	232,510
Amortisation As at 1 April 2011 Charge for the year Disposals	108,572 38,201 -
As at 31 March 2012	146,773
Net book value: As at 31 March 2012	85,737

# 8. **Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Leasehold Improvements Fixtures and Fittings £	Information Technology £	Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost	_	_		~
As at 1 April 2010	328,013	161,948	56,133	546,094
Additions	-	28,068	-	28,068
Disposals		(50,392)		(50,392)
As at 31 March 2011	328,013	139,623	56,133	523,769
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2010	111,194	92,006	49,417	252,617
Recalculate useful working life	(2,611)	(10,388)	(13,942)	(26,941)
of assets Charge for the year	32,148	25,535	4,919	62,602
Disposals	52,140	(48,235)	4,515	(48,235)
		<del></del>		
As at 31 March 2011	140,731	58,918	40,394	240,043
Net book value: As at 31 March 2011	187,282	80,705	15,739	283,726
	Leasehold Improvements Fixtures and Fittings	Information Technology	Office Equipment	Total
_	£	£	£	£
Cost As at 1 April 2011	328,013	139,623	56,133	523,769
Additions	320,013	14,825	50,155	14,825
Disposals	-	(1,165)	-	(1,165)
As at 31 March 2012	328,013	153,283	56,133	537,429
Depreciation	140 701	E0 040	40.204	040.042
As at 1 April 2011 Charge for the year	140,731 32,801	58,918 28,788	40,394 4,135	240,043 65,724
Disposals	-	(524)	<del>-</del> ,100	(524)
As at 31 March 2012	173,532	87,182	44,530	305,244
Net book value: As at 31 March 2012	154,481	66,101	11,603	232,185

#### 9. Trade receivables and other current assets 2012 2011 £ £ Subscriptions 2,719,639 2,219,396 Staff loans: season tickets 17,616 13,880 Prepayments 132.540 135.302 Other receivables 13,040 6,730 2,882,835 2,375,308

The directors consider that the carrying value of these assets is equivalent to their fair value.

10.	Cash	and	cash	equivalents

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012 £	2011 £
Cash on hand and balances with bank Short term deposits	882,697 2,004,211	1,676,899 2,000,000
	2,886,908	3,676,899
Investments	1,393,000	240,000
	4,279,908	3,916,899
11. Trade payables and other current liabilities		
	2012 £	2011 £
Subscriptions in advance Trade payables Pension costs Accruals	4,225,471 42,195 34,716 223,264	3,863,244 99,408 27,264 258,849
	4,525,646	4,248,765

A balance of £7,390 relating to CLG is included in the trade payables amount.

#### 12. Pension

The Company is an Admitted Body to the City of Westminster Pension Fund; a defined benefit scheme. The Pension Fund is operated under the Local Government Pension Regulations 1997 (as subsequently amended). The Company pays different contribution rates compared to other employers participating in the Fund, reflecting differences in the Company's demographic profile and experience and is exposed to actuarial risks associated with their current and former employees' membership of the Fund. The contributions are determined by an independent, qualified actuary at AON Hewitt. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments, contributions paid to the fund and benefit payments.

A significant number of changes have been made to the benefits of the fund since the previous valuations. The main changes relate to: reinstatement of the Rule of 85 retirement provisions; changes consistent with the Finance Act 2004 e.g. an option to surrender pension for lump sum payments with the introduction of a new scheme from 1 April 2008 and the introduction of tiered employee contribution rates.

The actuarial valuation of the Fund at 31 March 2012 for IAS19 purposes calculated the accumulated net liability of the fund relating to IHOL to be £2,800,000 (2011: £1,970,000).

#### 12. Pension (continued)

For Admitted Bodies the funding target is 6.25% for members in active service and 4.75% otherwise. The value placed on the Fund's assets as a whole was £670.4M representing 73.8% of the funding target required to cover the liability for benefits under the valuation method used.

Following the 2010 actuarial review the actuary recommended that the Company's contribution rate of pensionable salaries increases as follows:

Contribution Rate %		
22.5%		
22.5%		
22.5%		

Under the new scheme which came into effect on 1 April 2008 employee contribution rates changed from 6% of pensionable salaries to a rate ranging from 5.5% to 7.5% depending on salary. The Actuary has advised the Company that its additional contributions in previous years have been taken into account when determining the Company's share of the assets at the valuation date.

The main reason behind the increase in IHOL's liability to the pension fund is due to a significant fall in the market value of fund investments and increases in actuarial losses on the assessment by the actuaries of scheme liabilities. Results under the IAS19 reporting standard can change dramatically depending on market conditions. The liabilities are linked to yields on AA rated corporate bonds whereas the majority of the assets of the Fund are invested in equities. This will lead to volatility in the net pension asset on the Statement of Financial Position and the actuarial gains or losses in the Statement of Changes in Reserves.

The choice of assumptions is the responsibility of the Directors following advice from the actuary. The assumptions chosen are the best estimates from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary were:

	At 31.03.12	At 31.03.11	At 31.03.10
	%	%	%
RPI Inflation	3.6	3.7	3.9
CPI Inflation	2.6	2.8	-
Rate of increase in salaries	5.1	5.2	5.4
Rate of increase of pensions in	2.6	2.8	3.9
payment/deferred pensions			
Discount rate	4.8	5.4	5.5
Post retirement mortality			
(future lifetime years, retirement age 65)			
- Males (PNMA00)	22.4 to 24.2	22.2 to 24.1	22.3 to 24.7
- Females (PNFA00)	24.5 to 26.5	24.4 to 26.4	24.3 to 26.5

The rate of increase in salaries is based on salaries rising at an average of RPI + 1.5% over the long term, notwithstanding the short term pay restrictions which apply to IHOL as an NDPB.

The company's notional share of the assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return together with the net funding position were:

Equities Property Government Bonds Corporate Bonds Cash	Rate of return At 31.03.12 % 8.1 7.6 3.1 3.7 1.8	Value at 31.03.12 3,434 227 285 667 217	Rate of return At 31.03.11 % 8.4 7.9 4.4 5.1 1.5	Value at 31.03.11 £'000 3,422 - 725 223
Other	8.1	4 000	8.4	4.070
Total assets Estimated liabilities		4,830 (7,630)		4,370 (6,340)
Louinted Idollitics		(1,000)		(0,040)
Net pension deficit		(2,800)		(1,970)

#### 12. Pension (continued)

Independent Housing Ombudsman Limited employs a building block approach in determining the rate of return on Fund assets. Historical markets are studied and assets with higher volatility are assumed to generate higher returns consistent with widely accepted capital market principles. The assumed rate of return on each asset class is set out within this note. The overall expected rate of return on assets is then derived by aggregating the expected return for each asset class over the actual asset allocation for the Fund at 31 March 2012.

## a) Analysis of amounts charged to the operating surplus

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Current service cost Past service cost	270 -	270 (780)
	Total	270	(510)
b)	Analysis of net finance charges on pension scheme		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	330 (350)	290 (330)
	Net charge included in note 3a	(20)	(40)
c)	Analysis of amount recognised in other comprehens	ive income	
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Actual return less expected return of fund assets Experience gains and losses on liabilities Changes in assumptions	(230) (20) (610)	(270) (210) 180
	Actuarial loss recognised	(860)	(300)
d)	Changes in the present value of liabilities during the	period	
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Opening present value of liabilities Current service cost Interest cost Contributions by participants Actuarial losses based on actuarial assumptions Past service Benefits paid	(6,340) (270) (350) (100) (630) 0	(6,440) (270) (330) (100) (30) 780 50
	Closing present value of liabilities	(7,630)	(6,340)

# 12. Pension (continued)

f)

#### e) Changes in the fair value of scheme assets during the accounting period

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	4,370	4,050
Expected return	330	290
Actuarial loss	(230)	(270)
Employer contributions	320	250
Employee contributions	100	100
Benefits paid	(60)	(50)
Closing present value of scheme assets	4,830	4,370
Movements in deficit during the year		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
	2 000	2 000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of the year	(1,970)	(2,390)
Movement in year:	(2-2)	
Current / past service cost	(270)	510
Contributions	320	250
Net finance cost	(20)	(40)
Actuarial loss	(860)	(300)
Closing present value of scheme liabilities	(2,800)	(1,970)
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On best estimates the Director's expect to pay in employees and employers superannuation contributions to the City of Westminster pension fund, as an admitted body, for all staff who are members of the scheme, £350,000 in regard to the year ending 31 March 2013.

Reconciliation of funded status to Statement of Financial Position

	Value as at 31/03/12 £'000	Value as at 31/03/11 £'000	Value as at 31/03/10 £'000	Value as at 31/03/09 £'000	Value as at 31/03/08 £'000
Fair value of assets	4,830	4,370	4,050	2,590	3,230
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	7,630	6,340	6,440	4,440	3,690
Unrecognised actuarial (gain)/loss	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-	-
Asset/(liability) recognised on the balance sheet	(2,800)	(1,970)	(2,390)	(1,850)	(460)

#### 12. Pension (continued)

#### History of experience gains and losses

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Difference between expected and actual return on assets % of assets	(230)	(270)	1,010	(1,130)	(220)
	(4.8%)	(6%)	25%	(44%)	(6.8%)
Experience gains and (losses) on scheme liabilities % of present value of the liabilities	(20)	(210)	30	0	(10)
	(0.3%)	(3.3%)	0.5%	0%	(0.3%)
Changes in assumptions	(610)	180	(1,490)	(290)	760
% of present value of the liabilities	8%	2.8%	(23%)	(7%)	20.5%
Total amount recognised in statement of changes in reserves % of present value of liabilities	(860)	(300)	(450)	(1,420)	530
	11.3%	(4.7%)	(7%)	(31.2%)	14.3%

#### 13. Members' liability

As a company limited by guarantee the company does not have share capital. In the event of the winding up or dissolution of the company the members are liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the debts and liabilities of the company. At 31 March 2012 the company had 7 members (2011: 9).

#### 14. Operating leases

At the balance sheet date, the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which are due for payment over the following years:

£	2011 £
268,120 886,960 	266,878 1,067,511 86,791 1,421,180
	268,120

#### 15. Related Parties

There were no transactions, arrangements, relationships or contracts with Board members. Board members do receive reimbursement for holding office and the cost of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties other than payment of fees for services of a non executive director as disclosed in the remuneration report. The income received by IHOL from member landlords of the scheme relates to annual subscription due to IHOL.

IHOL's transactions with related parties are detailed below.

	Expenditure	Income
Arena Housing Association (Brian Cronin) Bromford Group (Margaret May)	£1,949	£15,632 £29,991
Guinness Northern Counties (Margaret May) Guinness Trust (Margaret May)		£27,762 £30,914
HomeZone (Margaret May) Island Homes (Terry Stacy)		£7,122 £2,775
Leasowe Community Homes (Brian Cronin) London and Quadrant (Frank Chersky)	0504	£1,365 £82,121
National Housing Federation (Terry Stacy) New Horizon Youth Centre (Nick Hardwick) Stave Pike Housing Association (Prior Create)	£504 £12,579	£375
Steve Biko Housing Association (Brian Cronin) Swan Housing Group (Peter Robinson) Villages Community Housing Association (Andrew Greenhill) Villages Housing Association (Andrew Greenhill)		£12,022 £229 £3,656

All income relates to annual subscriptions due as members of the scheme. Expenditure relate to services provided to IHOL in undertaking the work required to meet the requirements of the business plan and the scheme. Please refer to biographies of directors on pages 3 to 5 in regard to relationship to related party.

#### 16. Events after the reporting period

In the UK Budget statement of 22 June 2010, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that, with effect from 1 April 2011, the Government would use the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rather than the Retail Prices Index (RPI) for the price indexation of benefits and tax credits; and that this would also apply to public service pensions through the statutory link to the indexation of the Second State Pension.

The change from RPI to CPI for purposes of uprating index-linked features of post employment benefits was recognised as a negative past service cost in accordance with IAS 19 during 2010-11. This accounting treatment has been adopted by all central Government reporting entities where RPI has been used for inflation indexing for many years.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 June 2012.

#### 17. Financial Instruments

The Company uses various financial instruments which include cash, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables that arise directly from its activities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Company's activities and manage its working capital requirements.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Company to a number of financial risks namely, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Directors have reviewed and agreed policies for managing each of these risks to ensure that exposure is to an acceptable level. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

#### **Credit Risk**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial asset recognised at the balance sheet date. The risk on cash balances and deposits is managed in a risk averse manner, being held with UK clearing banks with high credit ratings assigned by international agencies.

The Directors consider that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. The trade credit risk is mainly attributable to subscription income. There is no concentration of risk in this area, as income is diversified over a large number of subscribing members.

#### Liquidity risk

IHOL's business model, with subscription fees falling due annually on April 1st results in working capital requirements being fully funded in advance. This results in a high proportion of the company's asset base being cash on deposit. These deposits are actively managed to ensure that working capital requirements are met at all times. Non-current liabilities, such as future property lease commitments and the future funding of the pension deficit are dependent on future subscription income as the company does not maintain substantial reserves.

#### Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to interest rate risk. UK interest rates may be liable to fluctuation. To maintain healthy investment revenue the company actively seeks advantageous rate of return on bank treasury deposits.

Income and expenditure relating to company's activities are largely sterling dominated and hence exposure to exchange rate volatility is minimal.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

#### 18. Pension Fund Reserve

The Pension Fund Reserve was established in 2008-09 to meet future increased employer's contributions to the City of Westminster pension fund in part or in full, to be decided by the Board at a future date.



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