# Form AR27

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

# Annual Return for an Employers' Association

Name of Employers' Association:	Employers in Voluntary Housing
Year ended:	31 December 2020
List No:	5035E
Head or Main Office:	137 Sauchiehall Street
	5th Floor
	Glasgow
Post	code G2 3EW
Website address (if available)	www.evh.org.uk
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No X ('X' in appropriate box)
General Secretary:	Eamonn Connolly
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:	Agnes Brisbane
Telephone Number:	0141 352 7435
E-mail:	Contactus@evh.org.uk
Please follow the guidance notes in the con Any difficulties or problems in the completion of the	mpletion of this return is return should be directed to the Certification Office as

below or by telephone to: 0330 1093602

You should sent the annual return to the following address stating the name of the union in subject:

For Employers' Associations based in England and Wales: returns@certoffice.org

For Employers' Associations based in Scotland: ymw@tcyoung.co.uk

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## **Return of Members**

(see note 9)

	Number of members at the end of the year			
Great Britain	Northern Ireland	lrish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (Including Channel Islands)	Totals
151				151

# **Change of Officers**

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return.

Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer appointed	Date of Change
Director		Robert McLeary	07 September 2020

# Officers in post

-(see note 10)

Please complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates.

Name of Officer	Position held
Alison S A'Hara	Director
Morag T Cameron	Director
Brian D Chaplin	Director
John Ferguson MBE JP ret	Director
Nicki R Finlayson	Director
John Kelly	Director
Gordon R Mason	Director
Pat A McGinlay MBE	Director
John C McLardie	Director
Robert McLeary	Director
Teresa McNally MBE JP ret	Director
Clare A Newton	Director
David W Rose	Director
Flora S Wallace	Director
Jim R Weir	Director

## **Revenue Account / General Fund**

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
545,670	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc	556,613	556,613
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)		
1,676		Bank interest (gross)	1,567	1,567
,		Other (specify)		,
		Total Investment Income	1,567	1,567
	Other Income	Rents received Insurance commission	6,416	6,416
180,305		Consultancy fees	93,103	93,103
258,711		Publications/Seminars	303,752	303,752
238,711		Miscellaneous receipts (specify)	505,752	505,752
185,770		Recruitment		
		Pension re-measurement		
		COVID-19 grants	66,226	66,226
		Total of other income		469,497
		Total income		1,027,677
		Interfund Transfers IN	L	
	Expenditure			
569,472	Administrative expenses	Remuneration and expenses of staff	548,591	548,59 <sup>-</sup>
75,358		Occupancy costs	53,693	53,693
29,898		Printing, Stationery, Post	11,711	11,71
4,446		Telephones	3,668	3,668
55,575		Legal and Professional fees	40,292	40,292
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
5,912		Committee costs	1,726	1,726
21,554		Pubication and advetising	18,460	18,460
5,288		JNC costs	2,596	2,590
,			,	,
		Total of Admin expenses		680,737
780	Other Charges	Bank charges	574	574
12,452		Depreciation	13,491	13,49
		Sums written off		
5,917		Affiliation fees	2,313	2,313
		Donations		
186,103		Conference and meeting fees	44,639	44,639
34,376		Expenses	14,888	14,888
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
46,252		Irrecoverable VAT	17,644	17,644
11,000		Bank interest and similar charges	7,008	7,008
118,000		Pension re-measurement	-50,989	-50,989
		Total of other charges		49,568
		Taxation	1,099	1,099
		Total expenditure		731,404
		Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus/Deficit for year		296,273
		Amount of fund at beginning of year		877,207
		Amount of fund at end of year		1,173,480

## Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 2				Fund Account
Name of account:			£	£
Income				
	From members			
	Investment income			
	Other Income (specify)			
			Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure				
	Administrative expenses			
	Other expenditure (specify)			
			Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT			
		Sur	rplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of	fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, (	

Account 3		Fund Account	
	£	£	
Investment income			
Other income (specify)			
	Total Income		
Interfund Transfers IN			
	Other income (specify)	From members	



## Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 4			Fund Account	
Name of account:			£	£
ncome				
	From members			
	Investment income			
	Other income (specify)			
			Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
<b>.</b>				
Expenditure				
	Administrative expenses			
	Other expenditure (specify)			
			Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT			
		Su	rplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of	fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	f year (as Balance Sheet)	

Account 5				Fund Account
Name of account:			£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)			
			Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)			
			Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT	Sur	plus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of f	und at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	year (as Balance Sheet)	

## Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 6			Fund Account	
Name of account:			£	£
Income				
	From members			
	Investment income			
	Other income (specify)			
			Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure				
Experiantare	Administrative expenses			
	Other expenditure (specify)			
			Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT			
		Sur	plus (Deficit) for the year	
			fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	year (as Balance Sheet)	

Account 7			Fund Account	
Name of account:		£	£	
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)			
	Interfund Transfers IN	Total Income		



# Balance Sheet as at [ 31 December 2020 ]

(see notes 19 and 20)

	(200	notes 19 and 20)		
evious Year			£	£
423,088	Fixed Assets (as at Page 8)		409,597	409,59
	<b>Investments</b> (as per analysis on page 9)	F		
	Quoted (Market value £	) as at Page 9		
	Unquoted (Market value £	) as at Page 9		
		Total Investments		
	Other Assets			
63,957	Sundry debtors	Г	52,271	52,27
662,827	Cash at bank and in hand		792,333	792,33
,	Stocks of goods		,	,
	Others (specify)			
193,915	Investment in credit union		186,700	
		Total of other assets	1,031,304	1,031,30
	_		Total Assets	1,440,90
877.20	7	Revenue Account/ General Fund	1,173,480	
		Revaluation Reserve		
	P	rofit and loss account brought forward		
	Liabilities			
45,532	Trade creditors		4,131	
3,437	Trade creditors Corporation tax		1,063	
3,437 14,960	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes		1,063 11,997	
3,437 14,960 90,651	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors		1,063 11,997 55,194	
3,437 14,960	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Pension provision		1,063 11,997 55,194 195,000	
3,437 14,960 90,651	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors		1,063 11,997 55,194	
3,437 14,960 90,651	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Pension provision		1,063 11,997 55,194 195,000	267,42

## **Fixed Assets account**

(see note 21)

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total £
Cost or Valuation				
At start of period	520,376	84,506		604,882
Additions during period				
Less: Disposals				
Less: Depreciation	-114,488	-80,797		-195,285
Total to end of period	405,888	3,709		409,597
Book Amount at end of period	405,888	3,709		409,597
Freehold				
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired				
Total of Fixed Assets	405,888	3,709		409,597

# Analysis of Investments (see note 22)

	(see note 22)	
Quoted		Other
		Funds
	British Government & British Government Guaranteed Securities	
	Bhush Government & Bhush Government Guaranteed Gecunites	
	Dritich Municipal and County Coourities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)	
	Total Quoted (as Balance Sheet)	
	Total Quoted (as Balance Sheet)	
	Market Value of Quoted Investments	
Unquoted	British Government Securities	
	Britich Municipal and County Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Mortgages	
	Other unquoted investments (to be specified)	
	Total Unquoted (as Balance Sheet)	
	Market Value of Unquoted Investments	

\* Market value of investments to be stated where these are different from the figures quoted in the balance sheet

Analysis of investment income (Controlling interests)						
	(see note 23)					
Does the association, or any constituent part of the association, have a controlling interest in any limited company?			Yes		No	x
If Yes name the relevant compa	nies:					
Company name			ation number (if not registered in s, state where registered)			
	Incorporated Employers	Associations				
Are the shares which are cont association's name	rolled by the association registered ir	n the	Yes		No	
If NO, please state the names or controlled by the association are	f the persons in whom the shares e registered.					
Company name		Names of shareh	holders			
	Unincorporated Employer	s' Associations	_			
Are the shares which are cont the association's trustees?	rolled by the association registered ir	n the names of	Yes		No	
If NO, state the names of the pe the association are registered.	rsons in whom the shares controlled by				I	
Company name Names of share			olders			

Summary Sh (see notes 24 to 3		
	All Funds	Total Funds
	£	£
Income		
From Members	556,613	556,613
From Investments	1,567	1,567
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	469,497	469,497
Total Income	1,027,677	1,027,677
<b>Expenditure</b> (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	731,404	731,404
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	877,207	877,207
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,173,480	1,173,480
ASSETS		
	Fixed Assets	409,597
	Investment Assets	
	Other Assets	1,031,304
	Total Assets	1,440,901
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	267,421
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		1,173,480

Summary Sheet (see notes 24 to 33)				
	All Funds	Total Funds		
	£	£		
Income				
From Members				
From Investments				
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)				
Total Income				
Expenditure				
(including decreases by revaluation of assets)				
Total Expenditure				
Funds at beginning of year				
(including reserves)				
Funds at end of year				
(including reserves)				
	L			
ASSETS				
	Fixed Assets			
	Investment Assets			
	Other Assets			
	Total Assets			
Liabilities				
	Total Liabilities			
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)				
L				

## Notes to the accounts

(see note 34)

## All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

	litor's remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,280	5,020
5.	Employee numbers		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during t	he year amounted to 1	3 (2019: 14
	Profit before taxation		
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets	- 13,491	~ 12,45
8.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
	Major components of tax expense	2020	2019
		£	£
	<b>Current tax:</b> UK current tax expense	1,063	3,43
	<b>Deferred tax:</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	36	
	Tax on profit	1,099	3,43
	The company's taxable income for the year ended 31 December a profit arising on room hire to non-members.	2020 is bank interest ı	received an
	Reconciliation of tax expense		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).	s lower than (2019: lov	ver than) th
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	246,383	107,749
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of revenue exempt from tax	46,813 133,729 (179,443)	20,282 200,14 (216,986
	Tax on profit	1,099	3,43

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## Accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have considered the impact of Covid-19 measures on the company as discussed in note 15. The directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

## **Revenue recognition**

The turnover shown in the Income and Expenditure Account represents amounts earned during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

-	2% straight line
-	33% straight line
-	33% straight line
-	33% straight line
	-

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants (continued)

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## **Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Company Limited by Guarantee

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants (continued) Employee benefits

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### (ii) Pensions

The Company participates in the Scottish Housing Association Pension Scheme (SHAPS). The Scheme is a multi-employer scheme where scheme assets are co-mingled for investment purposes, benefits are paid from total scheme assets, and the contribution rate for all employers is set by reference to the overall financial position of the scheme rather than by reference to individual employer experience. Previously the Scheme administrators were unable to provide information regarding individual employers' share of assets and liabilities and accordingly it was accounted for as a defined contribution scheme with the net present value of future contributions payable under the deficit funding plan recognised as a liability.

Following a change in the processes and systems by the Scheme administrator, it has become possible to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers and the scheme is now accounted for as a defined benefit plan in accordance with FRS 102. No new benefits have been introduced and there is no change to the benefits themselves.

A liability for the Company's obligations under the plan is recognised net of plan assets. The net change in the net defined benefit liability is recognised as the cost of the defined benefit plan during the period. Pension plan assets are measured at fair value and the defined benefit obligation is measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. Actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

The difference between the deficit funding agreement liability, historically recognised for SHAPS, and the net defined benefit deficit for SHAPS, has been recognised in other comprehensive income. This accounting policy change has been accounted for in accordance with Amendments to FRS 102 issued in May 2019.

The Company also makes contributions to defined contribution schemes in respect of employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Accounting policies Accounting policies							
Basis of preparation		tes 35 & 36)	0100				
The financial statements have been prepared on the historica cost basis.		,					
The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.							
Going concern							
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have considered the impact of Covid-19 measures on the company as discussed in note 15. The							
directors have reasonable		the ann	uali	roturn			
expectation that the Company has adequate resources to				elum			
continue in operationa existence for the foreseeable	l (see note	es 37 and 38)		ned in the retu	rn		
future. Thus, they continue to							
adopt the goi of accountir E		Chairman's Signature:		David Ro	ze		
Revenue recognition			(or othe	r official whose po	sition s	hould be stated)	
The turnover shown in the Income and Expenditure		Name:	David	Rose			
Account represents amounts earned during the year exclusive of Value Added Tax.		Date:	05 Ma	y 2021			
Taxation	Che	ecklist					
The taxation expense		note 39)					
represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred	(please enter '		priate)				
tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items	see Page 2)			Yes		No	
recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case	- eted? (see Page 2A)			Yes		No	
tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.	Note 37)			Yes		No	
Current tax is recognised or (see Note 41)	pleted?			Yes		No	
Is the rule book enclosed? (see No	ote 39)			Yes		No	
Has the summary sheet been com (see Notes 6 and 24 to 33)	pleted?			Yes		No	

## Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 41 to 44)

## The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

1. In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in this return give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate? (See section 36(1) and (2) of the 1992 Act and notes 43 and 44)
Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.
2. Are the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the 1992 Act and has:
<ul> <li>a. kept proper accounting records with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and</li> <li>b. established and maintained a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash holding and all its receipts and remittances.</li> <li>(See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 43)</li> </ul>
Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.
<ol> <li>Your auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording: In our opinion the financial statements:</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate to.</li> <li>have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.</li> </ul>

# Auditor's report (continued)

Opinion		
We have audited the financial statements of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).		
In our opinion the financial statements:	A	
<ul> <li>give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;</li> </ul>	Malcohn A deveridge Chiene + Tait LLP	
<ul> <li>have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;</li> </ul>	ICAS	
<ul> <li>have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of sections 28 to 36 of Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.</li> </ul>	61 Dublin Street, Edinburgh EH3 6NL	
Basis for opinion		
We conducted our audit in Date:	09 March 2021	
Contact name for enquiries and telephone number:	Malcolm Beveridge - 0131 558 5800	

N.B. When notes to the accounts are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of sections 28 to 36 of Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

## Other information

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

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

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

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

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

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to the Companies Act 2006, Employment Law and Health and Safety Regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the company's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of the Company Secretary and the directors;
- review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period;
- review of legal correspondence or invoices, and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in an audit of financial statements and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Employers in Voluntary Housing Limited (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

## Use of our report

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.

Malcolm Beveridge CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Chiene + Tait LLP Chartered Accountant & Statutory Auditor 61 Dublin Street Edinburgh EH3 6NL