Buzzacott Housing Associations: VAT, other taxes and accounting updates you need to know 22 February 2023

## Agenda

- Introductions and virtual housekeeping: Hugh Swainson, Partner
- Year-end preparation overview: Hugh Swainson, Partner
- New auditing standards: Matt Hrycaiczuk, Associate Director
- VAT updates: Kam Chauhan, Director
- Direct tax updates: Luke Savvas, Partner
- Q&A: chaired by Hugh Swainson, Partner

Year-end preparation overview

**Hugh Swainson** 



# Reporting Framework for 2022/23

- Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102)
- Housing Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2018
- Accounting Direction (2022)
- Other financial reporting requirements (e.g. for subsidiaries)

#### Sector risk profile (October 2022)

- Inflationary impact on income
  - 7%, risk on arrears, property sales
- Inflationary impact on costs
  - Staffing, energy, supply chain costs
- Borrowing
  - Cost of new borrowing, interest rates on existing variable loans, headroom on covenants
- Regulation and compliance
  - Building Safety Act 2022, Tennant Satisfaction Measures Standard (1 Apr 2023), Fire Safety Act 2021, Decent Homes Standard,
    Future Homes Standard 2025, Data Protection Act 2018
- Stock quality

# Audit impact of sector risks (continued)

- Going concern
  - Updated projections
  - Financial assumptions
  - Risks and uncertainties
  - Mitigations
- Rent arrears
- Impairment
- Compliance
- Fraud risk

New auditing standards

Matthew Hrycaiczuk



#### Revised ISA 240: Auditor's responsibilities relating to fraud

- Financial statements free from material misstatement due to fraud
- Greater focus on professional scepticism
- Reference to related parties
- Requirements for discussion re: anti-fraud/whistleblowing procedures/policies
- Actions: Ensure this responsibility is determined and policies are up to date
- Whistleblowing: Guidance for Employers and Code of Practice (publishing.service.gov.uk)

#### Revised ISA 315 Identifying and Assessing the Risk of Material Misstatement: Key Changes

- 1. New inherent risk factors: Subjectivity, complexity, uncertainty, change and susceptibility to misstatement due to management bias or fraud
- 2. New spectrum of risk
- 3. Separate consideration of inherent and control risk
- 4. Requiring "sufficient, appropriate" evidence to be obtained from risk assessment procedures as the basis for the risk assessment
- 5. More work on design and implementation of controls relevant to the audit
- 6. Significant increase on IT, particularly general IT controls

#### Revised ISA 315: Design and implementation of control

- More assessment of controls at planning stage
- Cannot rely on sample testing only for highly automated transactions
- Example rental review
- More automation move to control testing rather than sample testing
- Point of data input
- Emphasis on reconciliations, verifications, physical and logical controls, segregation of duties, larger data sets and use of data analytics
- Gross risk relating to these areas increasing controls/mitigations to increase to ensure net risk tolerable
- Focus of internal audit programmes follow this

## Revised ISA 315: Emphasis on IT controls

- IT governance proportional to the complexity of operations;
- How do you assess knowledge of IT
- Understanding IT systems
- Areas of potential highest risk and associated IT controls
- Generally three key areas:
  - Access management
  - Change management/version control
  - IT operations

#### Revised ISA 315: Emphasis on IT controls (examples)

- Example 1 Access management
- Risk: Users have access privileges beyond those necessary to perform their assigned duties, which may create improper segregation of duties.
- Control: Access for terminated or transferred users is removed or modified in a timely manner.
- Documentation: Would we expect this process to be documented?
- Audit test for implementation: Review of active users against the current employee list

#### Revised ISA 315: Emphasis on IT controls (examples)

- Example 2 Change management
- Risk: Inappropriate changes are made to database structure and relationships between data
- Control: Repairs tickets include the date the ticket was raised; this data is used to assess performance against targets. It should not be possible to change this date manually.
- Documentation: Would we expect this process to be documented?
- Audit test for implementation: Review of underlying database access and check as to whether manual intervention is possible.

Revised ISA 315: Emphasis on IT controls (examples)

- Example 3 IT Operations
- Risk: Data backup Financial data cannot be recovered or accessed in a timely manner when there is a loss of data
- Control: Financial data is backed up on a regular basis according to an established schedule and frequency
- Documentation: Due to the risk associated in this area would expect formal documentation
- Audit test for implementation: Review of log of backups/copies of backup files

Revised ISA 315: How you can prepare and what are the benefits

#### **Preparation**

- Formal documentation of controls around accounting and information processes
- Evidencing data flows, understanding of different steps
- Discussion with your auditor
- Consideration of audit timetable (interim work)

#### **Benefits of Preparation**

- Understanding own information flows and risk assessment
- Efficient audit process
- Reduction in additional audit costs

"Organisations automating at least 25% of internal controls paid 27% lower audit fees on average"

**VAT** implications

Kam Chauhan



#### Construction services

- The VAT liability will depend on the specific circumstances:
- New build residential zero-rated
- New build commercial standard rated
- Conversion of commercial to residential zero-rated
- Conversion of existing property into additional flats reduced rate
- Property empty for more than 2 years reduced rate
- Refurbishments standard rated
- In all cases professional fees standard rated

#### Design and Build structure

Under such a structure, the professional fees take on the VAT liability of construction services

• Important that the structure is set up on a commercial basis otherwise risk of challenge

#### For example:

- Contractual terms between the parties
- D&B Co has the wherewithal to make the supply staff, premises
- Mark up or management fee for services
- D&B co enters into engagement with third-party contractors
- Suppliers raise appropriate invoices
- D&B Co issues invoices to HA

#### Commercial property

If development includes commercial property, consider the option to tax

- Converts exempt rent into standard rated
- Doesn't apply to residential property
- Taxable supply allow for recovery of input tax
- OTT must be exercised and notified at correct time
- HMRC no longer issuing acknowledgement letters
- Important the OTT is correctly notified from the outset

#### **VAT Recovery**

Where VAT is incurred either on property costs of the general running of the Association, consider basis for VAT recovery

- Direct attribution
- Overhead and Mixed-use development costs are subject to partial exemption recovery method
- Standard method based on turnover doesn't always produce a fair and reasonable result
- Most instances better off with special method variety of methods
- Many Associations use a sectorised method based on individual projects either unit numbers, floor space or mixture
- Need to consider case by case; approval needed from HMRC
- If any non-business activity, further restriction of VAT recovery is necessary

Direct tax update

Luke Savvas



#### Reminder of the main direct tax exemptions

- Housing Associations can have different types of structures and types of entities, and often a group with all these entities this determines the corporation tax status.
- Tax reliefs apply but in certain situations where tax can arise on different types of income.

#### Co-operative HAs (CCB Societies) tax reliefs (s642-3 CTA10 Pt13/Ch 7):

- Rents received from members are disregarded for Corp Tax. Warning if other commercial rental income?
- Exempt from CT on chargeable gains when disposing of property which has been/is occupied by a tenant of the association
- Interest payable by the association is disregarded

Still tax on other income received, such as bank deposit interest

Reminder of the main direct tax exemptions continued

Charities, main exemptions - (Part 11 of CTA 2010 for Companies/Charitable Trusts at Part 10 of ITA 2007)

- Interest (bank deposit and other forms of interest)
- Rent
- Primary Purpose trading income\*
- Capital Gains (s256 TCGA 1992)

Must be income/gains applied for charitable purpose

FITs – taxable as 'miscellaneous income' but HA's can get relief for interest, often negating a tax charge New Residential Property Developer Tax (RDPT) – exemption for non-profit registered HA's and wholly-owned subs

#### Property transactions and trading

- If chargeable gain then exempt as a charity or exempt as a co-op if an association tenant property
- Can be a fine line between capital gains treatment and trading.
- If a charity is trading in property, then is it part of your primary purpose?
- Care when structuring JVs with developers and structuring unexpected tax costs

#### **Design and Build Trading Subsidiaries planning**

- Reduce corporation tax to nil by Qualifying Charitable Donations (potentially!)
- But watch distributable reserves and mismatch with accounting profits
- Potential Corporation Tax issues on the transfer of property to a subsidiary, arising from the appropriation of properties to and from stock – can constitute a taxable chargeable gain

Property transactions and trading continued

May sell to a developer as a gain and may not trade but watch...

- s755 ITA 2007 Charge to tax on gains from transactions in land
- Overage etc. may not be exempt!
- Planning with drafting contracts?

Q&A



# Contact our speakers

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