

ONE VISION HOUSING LIMITED

Registered Social Housing Provider

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

Community Benefit Society (FCA) number: 7072

Regulator of Social Housing registration number: 4804

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Contents

Page(s):	
3	Executives and Advisors
4	Chair's Statement
5 - 8	Report of the Board
9 - 29	Strategic Report
30 - 32	Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Vision Housing Limited
33	Statement of comprehensive income
34	Statement of financial position
35	Statement of changes in equity
36 - 66	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Executives and Advisors for the year ended 31 March 2024

Board of management

Lelir Yeung Non-executive (chair) Dawn Murray Non-executive **Andrew Armstrong** Non-executive Tracey Gore Non-executive Michael Parkin Non-executive **Peter Crosby** Non-executive Roy Williams Executive Executive Tracey Liggett

Executive management

Ian MitchellManaging Director for HousingTracey LiggettGroup Chief Finance OfficerIan FazakerleyGroup Chief Operating OfficerGaynor RobinsonGroup Operations Director - FinanceKerry BeirneChief People and Communications OfficerPhil HutchinsonOperations Director - Assets and Compliance

Bill Lacey Development Director

Company secretary and registered office

Jennifer Cureton
One Vision Housing Limited
The Sovini Group
Unit 1
Heysham Road
Bootle
Liverpool
L30 6UR

Company number

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (FCA) number 7072
Regulator of Social Housing registered number 4804

Auditors

BDO LLP Eden Building Irwell Street Salford Manchester M3 5EN

Principal solicitors

Weightmans 100 Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9QJ

Bankers

Royal Bank Of Scotland Merseyside Cheshire & North Wales, Corporate Banking 1st Floor 2-8 Church Street Liverpool L1 3BG

Chair's Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

I am delighted to confirm that this year we achieved a surplus of £7.0m. These resources will be reinvested in the coming years to help us achieve our vision of "a better future".

2023/24 has continued to present a challenging operating environment for the association, particularly so due to the ongoing impacts of the cost-of-living crisis which, has directly affected our customers and macro economic factors which combined have caused disruption within our supply chain. I am therefore, extremely pleased to be able to report a strong set of financial results based on sustained performance. This has included the delivery of the majority of our responsive repair, major improvement and fire safety and damp, mould and condensations priorities in collaboration with our principal contractor, Sovini Commercial Limited. During the year we have continued to engage and support our customers to eliviate any concerns that they may have with DMC as part of our "find it / fix it" policy and through our net zero carobon investment have improved the SAP rating (equivalent to EPC C) of 906 homes during the year. We also have a funded Gross Development Programme of £133.6m and this will see the completion and letting of 861 new homes in the coming years.

These outcomes have enabled us to do more in all parts of our business, but in particular to increase the availability of affordable and low-cost home ownership housing for the wider community across Merseyside and the North-West.

We continue to do all that we can to support our customers and their wellbeing, ensuring that we keep them safe. Equally we remain committed to the development of our employees, not just because it is the right thing to do, but because it is fundamental to our long-term success. We want to attract and retain the best people. We have an established an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Steering Group and Forum and were recently recognised at the Northern Housing Awards 2023 for 'best approach to diversity and Inclusion' and are a disability confident employer. We have also signed up to Navajo LGBTQI+ and Charter Mark, as well as being an accredited mindful employer, which recognises our commitment to better mental health at work.

In spite of the ongoing challenging operating environment, there have been many achievements to be proud of during 2023/24. I have no doubt, that this was driven by our strong sense of purpose and our ability to harness the benefits of the unique Sovini group structure. Our customer satisfaction with services score was 92.80%, we collected 98.74% of our rent and kept our occupancy rates high, with top quartile performing relet times of 9.9 days.

As we look ahead to the future, we continue to work with our customers and the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH), to improve and bespoke our services, respond to housing need and retaining strong financial resilance and headroom. We continue to be an ambitious housing provider who aspires to maximise our income, so that we may continue to deliver a sustainable development programme, whilst balancing our obligations to the ongoing investment in our existing homes. This includes doing all that we can to achieve the UK's net zero (2030 and 2050) targets. We recognise the contribution that we can make, through the delivery of our housing services, to improve the quality of life of those customers living in our homes. Whether this be providing support and assistance with dealing with the impact of the cost of living, improving the energy efficiency of our homes and / or creating safe and secure communities for them to live and thrive. We also recognise the strategic role that we play as part of the wider Liverpool City Region, investing in our communities and making a meaningful difference to improve transport, employment opportunities, culture, our digital offer and housing across the Region. We have proactively responded to the Governments Housing White Paper and through compliance with the new Consumer Standards, remain committed to treating our customers with dignity and respect, whilst takling and removing the stigma associated currently with aspects of social housing.

I believe we are in a strong position to continue to invest in our communities and support the provision of quality homes / services within the context of our vision and mission of "a brighter future" and "creating opportunities, changing lives". Whilst ensuring that our customers are at the heart of everything that we achieve.

Lelir Yeung (Chair of the Board)

30 August 2024

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2024

The board is pleased to present its report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Who are we?

One Vision Housing Limited is a community benefit society with charitable status and a registered provider administered by a board and regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing.

The association became a partner of the Sovini Limited group (a non-registered, non asset holding community benefits society) on 1 December 2011.

Principle Activities

One Vision Housing Limited is administered by a board of management. The association was established in October 2006 to provide homes and housing services to customers in Sefton, as part of a large scale voluntary transfer undertaking. The association continues to fulfil this need and has expanded it's activities and stock holding into Chorley, St Helens, Chester, Cheshire East, Cheshire West, West Lancashire, Knowsley, Liverpool and Wirral, as well as remaining the largest landlord in Sefton.

The association has one trading subsidiary, Sovini Developments Limited, whose financial results are reported as part of the Sovini group financial statements. Sovini Limited remains the ultimate parent undertaking.

The Board and delegation

The board comprises of eight board members, six of whom are remunerated (non-executive directors).

Board membership is strong and drawn from a diverse range of skills, knowledge and experience. Some board members hold Sovini group board responsibilities, as well as remuneration and risk and audit committee roles.

Board membership is summarised in note 10 to the financial statements.

The board is responsible for the strategic planning and policy framework. Implementation of this framework and day-to-day management is delegated to the executive management team, who regularly attend board meetings.

During the period, all board members were appraised and their training needs were identified. An ongoing board development programme is in place and specific training was provided to address any personal development needs.

Results

The surplus for the period, prior to taxation amounted to £7.0m (2023: £9.4m). This performance has been achieved after a £1.8m (2023: £nil) impairment relating to the decant of two high rise blocks.

Compliance with the 2020 NHF Code of Governance and RSH Regulatory Standards

A self-assessment of compliance in meeting the specific requirements of RSH regulatory framework and standards, including activity undertaken during 2023/24, has been undertaken and reported to board for approval in July 2024.

Therefore, the board can certify compliance with the Governance and Financial Viability standard.

As part of the certification process, the board has considered and approved it's Value for Money (VFM) statement, which evidences the association's outcomes and best practice. The VFM statement can be found on pages 13 to 23 of the Strategic Report and a copy of the approved VFM statement can be obtained at: https://ovh.org.uk/about-us/value-for-money/.

The board formally adopted the 2020 NHF Code of Governance in April 2022. An annual self-assessment of compliance has been undertaken for 2023/24 and submitted to board in July 2024 for approval. As a result, the board can confirm full compliance with the requirements of the 2020 NHF Code of Governance.

Regular compliance update reports are referred to the board during the year for approval.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Board members' responsibilities

The board members are responsible for preparing the report of the board and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law and social housing legislation require the board members' to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

In preparing these financial statements, the board members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by registered social
 housing providers 2018 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the association will continue in business.

The board members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the association's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the association and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The board is responsible for ensuring that the report of the board is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by registered social housing providers 2018.

Financial statements are published on the association's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the association's website is the responsibility of the board members. The board members' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Statement on internal control

The board acknowledges it's ultimate responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is in place. The system of internal control is designed to manage key risks and provide reasonable assurance that planned business objectives are achieved.

It is the board's responsibility to establish and maintain a system of internal control. Such systems can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material financial misstatement or loss. The board's approach to risk management includes regular evaluation of the nature and extent of the risks to which the association is exposed, and is consistent with best practice principles. Key elements include:

Identification and evaluation of key risks

Management responsibility has been clearly defined for the identification, evaluation and control of corporate risks. There is a formal and ongoing process of management review in each area of the association's activities. The board regularly considers and receives reports on the corporate risks facing the association.

Control environment

The board retains responsibility for a defined range of issues covering strategic, operational, financial and compliance risks, including treasury strategy and new investments. Policies and procedures are in place and cover these issues, including delegated authority, segregation of duties, accounting policies, treasury management policy, health and safety policy, data and asset protection, fraud protection and detection, including whistleblowing. The Risk and Audit Committee (RAC) oversee the review of the control environment and the fraud register.

The controls environment is regularly reviewed by our internal auditor, Beever and Struthers, who report to the Sovini risk and audit committee. An annual review of the internal controls environment is reported to the board and the Sovini group board to provide assurance of its ongoing effectiveness.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Statement on internal control (continued)

Information and financial reporting systems

Financial and performance reporting procedures include the preparation and stress testing of a 30 year business plan and approval and reporting against an annual budget. Detailed management accounts are produced monthly and reported quarterly to the board, alongside a key performance indicator (KPI) summary. Financial and organisational performance are reviewed by the executive management team monthly, with risk and improvement actions implemented as necessary.

Treasury performance, liquidity and covenant compliance is monitored and reported monthly to the executive management team and quarterly to the board. This includes compliance with the information undertaking requirements of relevant loan agreements.

Employee involvement

The association employs 170 staff who are committed and motivated in the achievement of our corporate objectives. The board is appreciative of the efforts of staff, particularly in improving the outcomes achieved by the association and it's wider reputation amongst the housing sector for innovation and improvement. The association is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

The association maintains an intranet site that provides employees with information on human resources and matters of concern to them, including the financial and economic factors affecting their performance. This includes the ability for employees to express views on matters that affect them. The association also undertakes staff surveys to canvas views on significant matters.

Customer voice and involvement

Engaging, listening and working with customers remains central to our mission of being "inclusive and diverse". It is a fundamental element in achieving excellence and providing a valued customer experience. To do this we need to understand more about our current and future customers' expectations of the services we deliver and utilise our customer intelligence to improve our services and allocate our resources. We recognise the important role that our customers play in scrutinising our services and helping us to improve them. This is achieved through the active shaping and challenging of our polices and assisting us to re-design our services to improve their customer journey and experience.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, we made no political donations (2023: £nil) and made £26.9k of charitable donations (2023: £14.6k).

Likely future developments in the business of the association

Information on likely future developments in the association are included in the Strategic Report on pages 9 to 29.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The association has third party indemnity provisions in place for the board and the executive management team.

Going concern

The board reviewed the association's financial plans in February 2024 and were satisfied that these plans were affordable and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis. They also stress tested the business plan in June 2024, to understand the level of covenant headroom and the adverse impact of single, multi variance and the perfect storm scenarios under a stretching set of challenging circumstances.

The executive management team and board have reviewed the financial forecasts to reflect any ongoing risks and financial impacts as relevant and proportionate to our business. This included an assessment of the year-end financial outturn position, underlying rent collection and letting performance (which exceeded forecasts), any immediate impact on the delivery of the improvement and development programmes and the potential impact of future economic recovery forecasts.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Going concern (continued)

This was to ensure that the association can continue its business-critical activities, remain compliant with regulatory and funder requirements (including Covenant tests) and remain a going concern. As a consequence of this our surplus in 2023/24 was £7.04m, we attained a rent collection performance at 98.74% which remained within our business plan assumptions, re-let our homes within an average 9.9 days, and our interest cover and our gearing covenants have been comfortably met, further evidencing our financial strength and resilience

The association has continued to respond and adapt to changes in the operating environment and has been able to fully utilise the Sovini Commercial Limited (supply chain companies) to ensure that repairs, investments and development programmes, are completed with minimal disruption to services and customers. Throughout the year, the association continued to gain access to customer homes, ensuring that they were safe and that all statutory compliance obligations were met. Throughout this period, customer contact and support were maintained, allowing the association to continue to support and assist those customers who are vulnerable/benefit dependant and more directly exposed to the impacts of the cost of living crisis.

As a key provider of affordable housing, we continue to self-deliver via the Sovini group commercial companies an increasing proportion of our development programme. In 2023/24, we achieved £28.6m of spend, 162 new home handovers and we also were able to continue our sales activity remotely, selling 55 shared ownership homes in the year, with six stock plots at year-end. We also secured additional grant and sales receipts. During the next few years we have committed to investing circa £133.6m (gross development funding), and longer term plan to build 861 new homes and this includes the acquisition of a land pipeline to facilitate this.

As a result of concluding the review of our office accommodation in 2021/22, we continue to realise recurring management cost savings which, we have retained as headroom within our Business Plan, to assist us to manage and mitigate our key risks.

In light of recent economic volatility, we continue to monitor the horizon and deploy effective controls to minimise any impact on our operations where at all possible. This includes the deployment of daily processes to manage/monitor our cash flow and any adverse impact on our future financial viability.

Given the strength of our balance sheet, forecast surplus andfinancial headroon and available undrawn loan facilities, the board believe that, whilst uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. The board therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditors

All of the current board members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue. A resolution for the re-appointment of BDO LLP as auditors of the association will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approval

The Report of the Board was approved on 8 September 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Lelir Yeung (chair of the board) 30 August 2024 Michael Parkin (chair of RAC) 30 August 2024 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 30 August 2024

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024

The board is pleased to present its Strategic Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Business overview

One Vision Housing Limited is a leading registered provider, managing 13,848 homes throughout Merseyside, West Lancashire and Cheshire. We have embarked on an ambitious development programme to build a further 1,023 homes in the coming years which, will include rent to buy as well as a continued commitment to shared ownership.

As a charitable community benefit society, we reinvest our surpluses to improve our services and extend the provision of affordable and low cost home ownership housing for our customers.

In December 2011, we became a member of the Sovini group. This encompasses a mixture of community benefit societies, charities and commercial companies that collectively work in partnership with the sole purpose of generating additional financial capacity to increase the supply and quality of housing and related services.

We were originally established in October 2006, to provide quality homes and housing services to those in need and particularly from the Sefton area in Liverpool. We have since expanded our portfolio, acquiring over 1,300 in Liverpool and the Wirral in 2015 and our extensive development programme has increased our social, affordable, shared ownership and rent to buy stock holding in Chorley, St Helens, Chester, Cheshire East and West, West Lancashire, Knowsley and the Wirral. Being one of the largest registered provider within the Merseyside area, we remain committed to making a positive contribution to a number of local and regional strategies aimed specifically at the environment, social and economic regeneration and sustainability via the Liverpool City Region.

Our customers and people are placed at the heart of everything that we do, actively engaging, listening and involving them and the wider communities that we serve. We recognise that people need to feel they belong and that they can contribute, influence and make their own choices, with support as necessary. This is integral to our neighbourhood sustainability approach and a primary driver for our continued success and financial viability.

We recognise our obligations to maximise use of our resources and to evidence compliance with the Value For Money (VFM) standard. A copy of our VFM self assessment is available at: https://ovh.org.uk/about-us/value-for-money/. Further details of our VFM compliance can be found on pages 11 to 25 of this Strategic Report.

We also recognise our obligations to assist our external partners, to meet their objectives, which we believe will result in safer, more inclusive and healthier communities.

We continue to support our customers and deliver our neighbourhood and repairs services through our accredited and award winning customer service centre, supported by our specialist housing and back office support staff, who work from home on agile contacts of employment.

Objective and Strategy

Despite the uncertainty of the UK and worldwide economy, demand for affordable housing remains strong and evident. The continuing acute shortage of affordable and low cost home ownership housing remains evident, as such, the requirement for the association to generate financial and operational capacity has never been greater. We continue to respond positively to the remaining challenges in our operating environment, by out-performing our budget and business plan targets, generating additional surpluses and through the efficiency and effectiveness of the Sovini group and our principle contractor Sovini Commercial Limited. Attaining value for money and high levels of performance and customer satisfaction.

Our strategic plan for 2024 to 2029 sets out how our vision "a better future" and mission "creating opportunities, changing lives" will be achieved through pursuance of the following key aims:

- To provide homes that meet demand, in safe, secure and sustainable neighbourhoods
- To provide excellent services that meet or exceed customer and stakeholder expectations
- To make a positive impact in the communities in which we operate, and
- To provide the environment to deliver business success.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Objective and strategy (continued)

This approach is underpinned by upholding our core organisational values:

- Passion we love what we do
- · Authenticity we do what we say we will do
- Enterprise we never stand still
- · Courage we dare to be different, and
- Success we will be the best.

Delivery of the strategic plan will assist to achieve the following key priorities, which have been informed by the results of our latest survey of tenants and residents (STAR):

- · Maintain a working environment that promotes a positive organisational culture that leads to personal fulfilment and success
- · Provide effective corporate support and infrastructure to drive business success
- Ensure consistent service delivery and legal compliance
- · Achieve value for money and maximise income
- Facilitate OVH's Growth Aspirations and Opportunities
- Promote excellence in governance and viability
- · Provide effective allocation and tenancy management services across a diverse range of housing products
- Maintain and improve asset value
- Deliver a successful development programme
- Continue to modernise our service offer and delivery methods
- Provide support for sustainable tenancies and independent living
- Provide effective customer engagement opportunities
- Develop and maintain partnerships to deliver community benefit activities
- Managing performance and business intelligence to continuously improve
- Contribute to wider strategic planning and operational delivery, raising OVH's profile within the sector

Strong and accountable governance and scrutiny arrangements

We have reviewed our corporate governance framework. We have also reviewed our board membership, which comprises of eight board members from an independent, officer and tenant background. We have also retained TPAS landlord accreditation (http://www.tpasawards.org.uk/) and embedded our customer voice and scrutiny processes to help us to improve and streamline service delivery.

We continue to face a period of change and uncertainty in the housing sector and wider global economy. However, we remain strong, accountable and resilient as an organisation, focussed on managing and mitigating our key risks and ensuring that we continue to embed and retain regulatory excellence.

Review of the year

2024 has been an excellent year for the association, not only have we achieved a surplus of £7.0m (2023: £9.4m), we also achieved £4.0m of efficiency savings (page 18). Turnover for the year was £79.6m (2023: £69.4m). Operating costs for the year were £58.0m (2023: £52.9m). Current year performance had been achieved after a £1.8m (2023: £nil) impairment of two high rise blocks having been approved for decant and demolition.

Our operating costs reflect that during the period we invested £24.3m (2023: £28.6m) improving our homes and ensuring safety compliance, thus enabling 100% (2023: 100%) of our homes to continue to meet our property standard.

We completed £5.9m (2023: £10.2m) of improvements to existing homes, which we capitalised to the Statement of Financial Position, and spent £40.2m (2023: £29.3m) building/acquiring 162 new homes (2023: 157 homes) which, improved our gearing position. At 31 March 2024, our housing assets had a net book value of £367m (2023: £332m).

We incurred £12.4m (2023: £9.6m) of financing costs and are currently at the final stage of fixing £37.5m with Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) for fund our ongoing development programme. programme.

In the year, we collected 98.74% of our rental income and managed the impact of our routine empty properties to 0.26%. We also continued to deliver our building and fire safety priorities and this included the re-appraisal of our retained high rise blocks. This resulted in the boards decision to decant and demolish a further two blocks (205 homes), these blocks have been impaired within the current year.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Our key achievements

We continued to improve the energy efficiency of 85 homes (74 in wave one and 11 in wave 2), funded in part by Wave One grant funding.

- Overall customer satisfaction was 92.8% whilst also acheiving a TSM overall satisfaction with service of 86.6%
- Achieved a V1 viability regrading from the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) in December 2023
- Maximised our income and continue to overcome the threats to our collection performance
- The % of emergency repairs completed within 24 hours was 99.9% and our property compliance performance was sustained at 100%
- Built 168 new homes, with six available stock plots reported at year end within our sales programme
- We retained our accreditations for Investors in People (IIP) Platinum accreditation, IIP Health and Well Being, RoSPA accreditations highlighting our commitment to emplyee health, wellbeing and safety.
- We retained our accreditations for Customer Service Excellence, Navajo Merseyside & Cheshire LGBT+ Charter Mark highlighting our commitment to customer service and inclusion responsibilities, and
- Many of our performance indicators are achieving top quartile performance.

How we performed

Financial performance in the year	2024	2023
Turnover	79,561	69,355
Cost of sales	(4,163)	(749)
Operating costs	(57,977)	(52,900)
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	825	2,412
Operating surplus	18,246	18,118
Net financing costs	(11,813)	(9,046)
Gift aid	15	32
Other	595	252
Surplus for financial year (before tax)	7,044	9,356
Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Fixed asset housing properties	367,109	332,379
Other fixed assets	12,655	11,775
Fixed assets	379,764	344,154
Net current assets	17,858	17,649
Creditors greater than one year	(315,281)	(288,875)
Pensions liabilities and provisions	(1,244)	(1,236)
Reserves	81,097	71,692
Margins and performance	2024	2023
Operating costs as a % of turnover	72.87%	76.27%
Operating margin	22.93%	26.12%
Net margin (excluding gift aid and 'other')	8.09%	13.08%

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

How we performed (continued)

Units in management	2024	2023
General needs housing	11,508	11,453
Supported housing	972	986
Intermediate	291	257
Low cost home ownership	365	311
Non social housing	88	86
Leaseholder properties	624	618
Total	13,848	13,711
Total	·	
	2024	2023
Key performance	·	
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.)	2024	2023
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll Rent loss due to routine void properties	2024 98.74%	2023 99.52%
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll Rent loss due to routine void properties	2024 98.74% 2.73%	2023 99.52% 2.88%
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll	2024 98.74% 2.73% 0.44%	2023 99.52% 2.88% 0.50%
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll Rent loss due to routine void properties Void re-let average days Average days to complete a repair	2024 98.74% 2.73% 0.44% 9.9 days	2023 99.52% 2.88% 0.50% 9.3 days
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll Rent loss due to routine void properties Void re-let average days Average days to complete a repair % of our homes with a valid gas safety certificate	2024 98.74% 2.73% 0.44% 9.9 days 11.64 days	2023 99.52% 2.88% 0.50% 9.3 days 11.75 days
Key performance Rent collected as a percentage of rent available (excluding arrears b/fwd.) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the rent roll Rent loss due to routine void properties Void re-let average days	2024 98.74% 2.73% 0.44% 9.9 days 11.64 days 100.00%	2023 99.52% 2.88% 0.50% 9.3 days 11.75 days 100.00%

Value for money

Introduction from the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive

At One Vision Housing Limited (OVH), Value for Money (VFM) sits at the very heart of everything we do. We continually endeavour to be one of the best registered providers in the country, offering excellent value for money (VFM) in the services accessible to our customers as well as making the best use of our assets and re-sources to ensure we meet our objectives within our Value for Money Strategy. This ensures that OVH remains compliant with the VFM standard and embeds a VFM culture which is focussed on continuous improvement and efficiency.

OVH strive to maximise the creation of additional financial capacity for reinvestment in our existing and new homes and communities and through the achievement of our corporate objectives, add value to enhance our social, economic and environmental impacts and return. VFM is at the heart of everything we do and is a key component of our continuing achievement. This VFM self-assessment, provides a year-end position statement for 2023/24 in achieving the VFM objectives and aims for OVH.

To date we have developed and deployed a robust and challenging approach to the pursuit of VFM. During 2023/24 the association delivered £4.0m of efficiency savings (£145.2m cumulative since 2006) as well as delivering high quality services that meet our customers' expectations and improve our services to them. Overall customer satisfaction taken from the transactional Surveys shows a slight increase during 2023/24 from 92.6% to 92.8%. This is top quartile performance when compared with our peers and the target for the association is to remain top quartile in all areas of service delivery.

Our strong financial position and refinancing has underpinned our ambitious development programme, with £132.6m committed to delivering 861 new homes from 2024 to 2028. During 2023/24 162new home completions were achieved. We have worked in partnership with Sovini Construction Limited, who assist us to self-deliver a significant proportion of our development programme.

Given the current economic climate and higher than expected rates of inflation, the government took the decision to limit the annual rent increase to a maximum of 7% (exclusive of supported housing / independent living) for the rent period 2023-24. This required the association to drive efficiency measures and identify areas where we could make savings without adverse impact on customers or services to planned expenditure, until more favourable economic conditions return. This includes preparing for the introduction of the new Decent Homes Standard and changes in legislation e.g. Awaabs law which, is likely to place further financial constraints on the association. The recently announced rent policy confirmation of CPI plus 1% for 2024/25 and 2025/26, is therefore very much welcomed.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

Despite the pressures and challenges that we face as a housing provider, there are some areas that we will absolutely refuse to compromise on including our approach to all aspects of buildings safety/compliance, retrofitting our homes to improve energy efficiency/work towards net zero carbon emissions and continuing to provide new housing opportunities through our development programme, all whilst achieving VFM. No regulatory issues have been raised or identified throughout 2023/24 or beforehand, the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) upgraded OVH's viability from V2 to V1 in December 2023. The RSH will be rating housing associations under a new "C-rating", depending on how well they comply with the new consumer standard. As such, there remains to be significant challenges in the operating environment and we continue to be vigilant.

What is Value for Money (VFM) at One Vision Housing Limited?

We have reviewed our VFM objectives and implemented new aims which will now be embedded going forward. In addition, each objective will have a several key performance measures that will be updated and assessed each month.



Due to our clear strategic approach to VFM planning and transparency in reporting VFM to key internal and external stakeholders, we are assured that the association is compliant with the VFM standard.

What is our Vision, Mission and Values?

Our Vision: A better future

Our Mission: Creating opportunities, changing lives

Our Values:

- Success we will be the best
- Passion we love what we do
- Authenticity we do what we say we will do
- Courage we dare to be different
- Enterprise we never stand still

The Sovini group's VFM objectives are specifically linked to delivering OVH's overall strategic aims:

- Delivering specialist housing services
- Provide homes that meet demand, in safe, secure and sustainable neighbourhoods.
- · Provide excellent services that meet or exceed customer and stakeholder expectations, and
- Make a positive impact in the communities in which we operate.

We always aim to achieve and excel in the way we deliver services, which runs alongside our Performance Management Framework (PMF) that details the mechanisms for monitoring and reporting performance, costs and outcomes for our customers. During 2023/24 we established a dedicated 'Customer Experience Team' with specific resources in place to ensure customers views continue to influence service delivery and performance. In addition, the OVH Board have approved a revised Customer Voice Strategy on 1st December 2023. We continue to adopt, monitor and report on the Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSMs) to ensure we are compliant.

We continue to regularly review our Risk Appetite and undertake single, multi variant and destruction stress testing on our Business Plan and its underlying assumptions. We use our Risk Management Framework (RMF) to assess and where possible mitigate any risks that occur or are expected.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

Our Board

The Board have a strong emphasis and understanding of VFM. Through the robust business planning process they establish a budget and regularly review and scrutinise throughout the year to assess the quality of service and the performance. The Board consider and make business decisions with VFM in mind, with a full understanding of how this contributes to the achievement of the strategic aims of the association.

Our vision of 'a better future' is delivered through sustainable neighbourhoods, supported by quality services which meet the needs of our customers'. The Board regularly receive business intelligence and assurance which, allows them to understand and deliver these needs, ensuring that sustainability is maximised where possible and the association can respond (as necessary) to changes in a timely and effective way.

The 2023/24 base budget set more stretching financial performance targets than the approved business plan. This is produced using zero based budgeting to ensure that our core operating costs are affordable and to determine what additional resources are available for growth and service improvement priorities as identified in our service delivery plans.

The VFM Strategy (2024-29) was presented to the Board in July 2024 for review and approval; following this the VFM Strategy will now be reviewed on an annual basis and presented to the Board. In addition a six monthly VFM update report is produced to update on progress. These both provide the Board with assurance that we continue to achieve our VFM objectives and aims.

VFM Objective One - Maximising Social Value

OVH measures its impact on society and the social value it has generated via the HACT social value calculator. This information is reported to Board in detail and certified on an annual basis.

Due to the introduction of the VFM Officer role, they have been working closely with HACT to ensure the social value outcomes are captured and the most appropriate outcome targets are applied. HACT continue to develop their portal including outcome targets which has meant we have been able to report on social value that we previously couldn't and allocate more suitable outcomes. In addition, Social Value Champions have been implemented across the whole of the Sovini group, internal reporting processes have been embedded and increased emphasis on social value has resulted in an increased social value outcome for OVH.

The HACT certification below, confirms that the association has generated in 2023/24:

- Actual Social Value Activity: £20,954,531.59 (Social Return on Investment £1:£39.06)
- Indicative Social Value Activity: £55,144,012.77 (Social Return on Investment £1:£1839.91)
- Total Social Value: £76,098,544.36

A summary of the relevant activities can be found in the below table:

Actual Social Value Activity (HACT definition) 2023/24:

Programme	Total Social Value
Apprenticeships	£478,553.60
EPC - from a E to a C	£2,385.00
EPC - From a D to a C	£55,176.00
Employee Training	£712,263.42
Letting Properties to Those in Temp Accom	£923,196.56
Letting Properties to Those Rough Sleeping	£875,482.74
Home Contents Insurance	£2,743,534.29
OVH Clear Rent Accounts	£229,057.92
OVH Decoration Paint Packs	£14,781,333.60
OVH Decoration Paint Packs	£153,548.46

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective One - Maximising Social Value (continued)

Indicative Social Value Activity (HACT definition) 2023/24:

Activity	Total Social Value
Beat the Blues Event	£380,700.00
Bianca Street Community Garden	£550,200.00
Bootle Strand Christmas Tree Light Up	£11,421,000.00
Community Development: King's Coronation Party in Derby Park	£13,324,500.00
Community Development: Little Helper's Programme	£211,968.12
Equilibrium North West CIC - Magic Christmas	£2,284,200.00
Event at Royal Court for OVH Customers	£76,140.00
Food/Hygiene Pallet – Weightmans Donation	£76,140.00
Food/Hygiene Pallets – SED Donation	£1,771,713.00
Food/Hygiene Pallet Donation from OVH	£10,748,392.20
Ford Gem Morris Dancers	£153,548.46
Julie Lawson CIC - Plaza Cinema Events	£1,903,500.00
Marshside Fog bell	£190,350.00
Netherton Park Neighbourhood Centre Children's and Adults	£4,111,560.00
Northfield Community Centre Christmas Party	£212,605.56
Older Persons Day (Netherton Park Neighbourhood Centre)	£266,490.00
OVH - Neighbourhood Support Project	£611,910.00
OVH 12 Days of Christmas	£61,926.00
OVH Financial Inclusion Officers	£698,990.11
Remembrance Day at Altcar	£380,700.00
Coffee Morning at Bishops Court	£13,733.28
Customers Christmas Party - Mill Spring Court	£76,140.00
Customers Coffee Morning - Mill Spring Court	£13,733.28
Squashie Play Project / Café Thursday	£228,420.00
United for Uniforms	£1,830,770.10
Christmas Lunch for veterans and families	£152,280.00
Veterans in Sefton - Christmas Lunch	£685,260.00
Veteran's HQ - Kickstart 2 Health	£156,452.66
We Love Our Communities - Social Isolation	£190,350.00
Southport Veterans - Christmas Lunch	£152,280.00
Baytree Cookery Academy CIC - Socially Isolated Christmas Lunch	£685,260.00
Breckfield and North Everton Christmas Parties	£1,142,100.00
Repairs and Maintenance Guidance Videos	£380,700.00

Details of the certified activities and outcomes generated will be reported in 2023/24 Annual Report, which will be published to all stakeholders in September 2024. Details will also be included on the OVH website.

VFM Objective Two – Best Use of Our Assets and Resources

As at 31st March 2024 the total value of OVH's housing assets, including market rent investment units, was £377.7m, up from £342.4m on the 31st March 2023. This reflects an increase of £35.3m in the asset value. Other fixed assets are valued at £2.1m (2023: £1.8m). Stock of £333k is held, which relates to six shared ownership properties pending sale.

The association increased it's low cost social/affordable housing to 12,771 (75 net increase) and it's non-social housing to 1,077 (62 net increase) during 2023/24 (refer to Table Two overleaf). This reflects the completion and handover of 162 new homes during 2023/24, less 25 net property sales and demolitions.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective - Making the best use of our assets (continued)

Table Two: OVH Stock figures and changes during 2023/24.

Stock Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change from
						2023 to 2024
General Needs	10,917	10,803	10,654	10,627	10,616	(11)
Intermediate Rent*	128	186	193	257	291	34
Affordable Rent	398	552	751	826	892	66
Supported Housing	1,031	1,031	1,016	986	972	(14)
Total low cost social / affordable housing	12,474	12,572	12,614	12,696	12,771	75
Stock Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change from 2023 to 2024
Shared Ownership	235	277	301	311	365	54
Leasehold	605	611	614	618	624	6
Market rent	93	85	86	86	88	2
Total non-social housing	933	973	1,001	1,015	1,077	62

Source: Figures are taken from the OVH 2024 SDR

We facilitated twenty four right to buy (RTB) sales during 2023/24, generating £0.25m of net proceeds after £0.51m paid to Sefton MBC under the terms of the RTB Sharing Agreement. Furthermore, five right to acquire (RTA) sales were completed generating £0.44m of sales proceeds.

In 2023/24, 55 first tranche sales were completed, generating receipts totalling £0.3m and a net surplus on disposal of £0.1m. There were six unsold shared ownership plots at the end of the year.

Four shared ownership properties fully staircased during the year, generating £0.27m in sales receipts.

The total grant secured in 2023/24 was £2.9m. Total grant tranches received from prior and current years in 2023/24 was £2.5m.

The development programme will continue to be reviewed from a contractual / non-contractual perspective to assess cash flow, key risks, and available headroom.

The Asset Management Strategy (2024-29) sets out our approach taken to maximise the long term sustainability of the housing stock, focusing particularly on the financial and social returns they generate now and in the future. The sustainability index is fundamental to active asset management, in that it facilitates financial evaluation of the housing stock at an individual property level. It enables us to monitor the long term performance of each home by establishing a 30 year net present value (NPV) of the income and expenditure derived from each home.

The sustainability index currently shows the associations stock operate at an average NPV of £51k. The majority of properties (95%) of properties have a positive NPV, leaving just 683 properties (5% of all homes) that have a negative NPV. When assessing any outliers for viability each is individually appraised to review their long-term viability with detailed assessments completed by our Asset Planning and Data Managers.

This process of information based appraisal and review is key to understanding our stock base and making sure it is sustainable over the next 30 years. The sustainability index has been fully reviewed throughout 2023/24 by officers and an independent audit has been completed by Savills. No significant deficiencies were identified, and all recommendations have been considered and where appropriate implemented. Ongoing analysis and assessment of the process will continue as standard practice with a dedicated working party that feed directly into our Asset Management Steering Group.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective - Making the best use of our assets (continued)

The association has strived to maximise its stock occupancy during 2023/24 with void loss (routine and long term) was 0.44%, (0.26%: £175k after accounting for the prior year and decant programme void review) which is 0.04% (£22.7k) higher than target. The reletting of properties that became void during was completed on an average of 9.9 days (top quartile performance) with 32% (of available lettings) completed with no void loss.

The association continues to maximise its income and manage its resources effectively through improved operational performance and proactive budget management and review throughout the year. Continued emphasis on maximising income through embedding arrears prevention and tenancy sustainability, remains to be a key priority. Rent collection performance was 98.74% at March 2024 and this was 1.26% below the year-end stretching target. This compares to 99.52% at March 2023. The business plan prudently reflects 98.75% (1.25% bad debts). The association will continue to strive to maximise income collection and reduce arears/bad debt. This has been demonstrated by a rent collection stretching target of 100.00% being set by the board of the association for 2024/25.

Proactive budget management and review throughout the year has resulted in efficiency savings exceeding our 2023/24 targets. Performance during 2023/24 is detailed in Table Three overleaf and this reports that the association realised £0.9m of operating cost savings, and £4.0m of total efficiency savings, including grant income from Homes England.

Our savings

The association considers and approves an annual budget within the context of a 30 year business plan. Actual performance is tracked and monitored against the budget and business plan during the year to quantify and report the additional financial capacity generated and any adverse financial impacts. The business plan is submitted annually to the RSH.

At the end of the year, an efficiency statement (please refer to **Table Three**) is produced which quantifies the financial capacity generated based on outperformance of key targets and assumptions.

In 2023/24, the association reduced it's management costs by £0.14m through proactive budget management aimed at improving efficiency and effectiveness with back office services. These savings did not impact adversely on front facing customer services which continue to demonstrate high levels of satisfaction. In addition, the association generated £0.11m of savings on the development programme due to lower marketing costs, and £0.08m of leaseholder assistance savings.

Further efficiencies were generated as the association was able save £0.6m on in year interest payable costs and received £3.0m of grant income from Homes England.

This additional financial capacity has been reinvested by the association to improve services and build new homes.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

Our savings (continued)

Table Three: Annual Efficiency Savings 2023/24

Stock Type	How Achieved	Cash releasing £'000	Non-cash £'000	Total AES £'000
Management Cost	Vacancy management savings achieved at year end. These savings have been re-applied to offset the impact of unbudgeted expenditure (higher insurance and non budgeted hub office costs).	-	141	141
Development Programme	Lower abortive, marketing and external consultancy / fee costs.	116	-	116
Other Savings	Lower customer financial assistance costs	81	-	81
Financing Costs Lower interest payable and refinancing costs		581	-	581
Operating Activity Gains		778	141	919
Gift Aid	Gift Aid payment from Sovini Development Limited	15	-	15
HE Grant In year grant receipts relating to completed and on-going development schemes.		3,025	-	3,025
Total 2023/24 AES Gains		3,818	141	3,959

Source: OVH 2023/24 VFM Compliance Statement

The group's procurement team developed a VFM Tracker to record financial, non-financial savings (including efficiencies) and cost avoidances that are not projected and not included in the compliance statement. We are currently embedding the culture for colleagues across the Group to report back any financial and non-financial savings that are not expected including successful funding opportunities, negotiation savings, environmental upskilling of staff and so on. In May 2024, the board were advised a total of £217,460 spend was saved and a total of £199,947 costs was avoided across the group that will positively impact OVH and other parts of the wider group as a whole.

Funding has been received for the following, and reported to the relevant boards throughout 2023/24. Securing this funding has assisted the association to develop and improve homes.

This additional financial capacity has been reinvested by the association to improve services and build new homes.

- OVH Affordable Homes Funding Station Road, Wrenbury £2.5m
- OVH Wave One Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund £452k
- OVH Green Homes Grant Funding for Thackery and Galsworthy £160k

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective Three - Customer Voice

In preparation of the introduction of the new Consumer Standards, we have reviewed our Customer Voice Strategy which, was approved by the Board in December 2023 and following this we reorganised our staffing to bring together a 'Customer Experience Team'. All areas associated with customer voice and experience report to the newly appointed Head of Customer and Business Transformation. This team will provide specific resources to ensure customers views continue to influence service delivery and performance.

As part of the Customer Experience Team, we have created a Quality and Assurance role to help improve the quality of our communications with customers and ensure we are compliant with the Regulatory guidance and expectations. Furthermore, we have established a 'Knowing Our Customers' project group with a view to ensuring OVH are equipped to respond to recently reshaped consumer regulations, by taking tenants' views into account in our decision-making and providing equitable access and outcomes.

A review was undertaken throughout 2023/24 of the current arrangements for collecting and utilising customer data and insight across OVH along with support from the IT Team to ensure we have the appropriate software systems in place, including the new Customer Voice 365 software.

Areas within Customer Involvement include:

- Customer Voice
- Customer Complaints
- Customer Insights
- Outbound Surveys
- Stakeholder Engagement

Home and Neighbourhood	Community and Environment	Collaboration Groups	Customer Assurance
Home & Neighbourhood Steward	High-Rise Building Safety Group	Policy Group	Service Review Group
Service Quality Inspector (mystery shopper)	Communal Champion	Brand Group	Scrutiny Panel
Hot Topic Group	Environmental Champion	Community Funding Panel	Board Member
	Community Hero	Complaints Panel (Compliant Auditors)	

In April 2023, the Regulator published the Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSMs) Standard which we have adopted, monitored and reported on performance continuously throughout 2023/24. Quarterly reports are presented to OVH Board, as part of the Quarterly Performance Reports. The following TSM results for 2023/24 have been reported to the regulator in June 2024.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective Three - Customer Voice (continued)

STAR and TSM Survey Data: April 2023 - March 2024

1,169 surveys completed

Code	Question	2023/24 Results	Target	Top Quartile
TP01	Taking everything into account how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the service provided by OVH?	86.6%	85.0%	79.2%
TP02	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall repairs service from OVH over the last 12 months?	79.9%	84.9%	80.0%
TP03	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the time taken to complete your most recent repair after you reported it?	81.9%	80.2%	76.3%
TP04	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH provides a home that is well maintained?	87.6%	76.6%	80.0%
TP05	Thinking about the condition of the property or building you live in how satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH provides a home that is safe?	92.2%	87.3%	85.6%
TP06	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH listens to your views and acts upon them?	81.9%	72.3%	69.4%
TP07	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH keeps you informed about things that matter to you?	90.2%	81.4%	78.8%
TP08	To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following OVH treats me fairly and with respect?	96.2%	85.2%	84.6%
TP09	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with OVH approach to complaints handling?	44.3%	61.3%	42.0%
TP10	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH keeps these communal areas clean and well maintained?	74.4%	75.3%	72.4%
TP11	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you that OVH makes a positive contribution to your neighbourhood?	88.2%	75.3%	74.0%
TP12	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with OVH approach to handling anti-social behaviour?	66.5%	64.8%	64.0%

The work undertaken throughout 2023/24 will continue into 2024/25, ensuring OVH create a culture of inclusivity between our board, employees and customers, allowing for greater transparency, influence and accountability.

VFM Objective Four – Governance, Risk and Compliance

OVH continue to maintain their compliance with the regulatory standards through a 'G1' grading for Governance and a 'V1' grading for viability. No regulatory issues have been identified or raised during the course of 2023/24 with or by the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH).

The Board have reviewed a self-assessment of compliance with the regulatory standards, ahead of certifying compliance in the 2023/24 financial statements. Evidence compiled during 2023/24 indicates that compliance with the regulatory standards (including with the 2018 VFM standard) is being maintained by OVH.

A Housing White Paper Steering Group and action plan is in place that has been implemented throughout 2023/24, to ensure that the requirements of the white paper, better social housing review and regulatory reforms are met. This includes actions designed to continue to meet the Government's agenda relating to strengthening the 'Customers Voice'. To support this, OVH board have approved a customer voice strategy and have a dedicated 'Customer Experience Team'.

Tenant Satisfaction Measures are in place aligned to regulatory requirements and went live on the 1st April 2023, monitoring and reporting on performance will take place continuously with customers and Board throughout 2024/25.

We have a strong and effective Board structure, our members are focussed on strategic objectives and risk management. Our Board regularly review our risk appetite and undertake single, multi variant and destruction stress testing on our Business Plan and its underlying assumptions to ensure we understand and quantify the impact our key risks on our business.

Ultimate accountability for the control and management of risk rests with the Board, who throughout 2023/24 have ensured that an appropriate, robust, and prudent business planning, risk and control framework is in place and operating effectively and will continue to do so. In addition to the Board the Risk and Audit Committee have assisted the Board in matters relating to risk and audit.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective Four – Governance, Risk and Compliance (continued)

We continue to work in partnership with our internal and external auditors to gain independent assurance on effective risk management, governance and internal control processes and implement recommendations should they arise.

VFM Objective Five - Maximising Opportunities Through Procurement

The below table details the procurement activity savings achieved by the association during 2023/24. These have been generated from procurement exercises, Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) and Framework Mini Competitions. This has resulted in £443,404 of savings.

Subsidiary	Project Description	Overall Savings
		£
OVH	Letterheads	50
OVH	OVH Outdoor Signs	68
OVH	Paint and Decoration Packs	15,720
OVH	Legionella Monitoring and Control Services	42,664
OVH	Fire Risk Assessment and Fire Compartmentation Surveys and	78,966
OVH	Aid and Adaption Equipment Supply	8,350
OVH	Home swapper Renewal	16,914
OVH	PD and CDM Advisor Duties	56,097
OVH	Valuation Consultancy for Sovini Developments	6,375
OVH	Retrofit Assessments - Consultancy Services	141,470
OVH	EA Services at Moor Lane	49,069
OVH	EA Services at Stockham Lane	27,661
		443,404

Additionally, there are contracts we have procured under Sovini that benefit OVH and other parts of the Sovini Group.

Subsidiary	Project Description	Overall Savings
		£
Sovini	VIPRE Web Security – Advanced - Addon & Guest Wi-Fi Security x 1	5,777
Sovini	Leasing of MFDs	25,981
Sovini	Provision of a Performance Management Software System	108,028
Sovini	All Group Stationery	3,034
Sovini	1 x Confidential Waste Bin Containers & Monthly Collection at	144
Sovini	Cisco Flexpod NetApp Hardware Support	6,792
Sovini	Group SharePoint Consultancy	47,530
Sovini	Mobile Voice & Data	205,262
		402,548

VFM Objective Six - Cooperation and Collaboration Through Self-Delivery

The association continue to have a Term Partnering Agreement (TPA) with Sovini Commercial Companies for works comprising of repairs, planned, voids, services and new build. Having this TPA in place allows for closer collaboration working with other companies within the Sovini group to delivery VFM services through:

- Greater visibility (interfacing systems and real time reporting).
- More flexibility (access to a wider supply chain network).
- Greater certainty leading to improved customer service & life cycle costs.
- Better emergency and demand planning (rapid mobilisation and resumption of services post lockdown).
- Reduced theft / fraud (normally built into contract price "risk" by external contractors).
- · Control of asset management specification / standardisation, which will reduce future repairs and maintenance costs.
- Continuity of supply in the unstable operating environment (heightened supply chain risks (subcontractor administration, world affairs and macro economic risks)).
- Added value through collaboration leading to innovative system development (Bistrak), local labour, reduced carbon footprint, social value pledges to local communities.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective Six - Cooperation and Collaboration Through Self-Delivery (continued)

The TPA arrangements were reviewed by the Board in July 2023 and extended to 2033 to ensure they continue to meet the long term requirements of the association and deliver value for money. In addition to reporting to the board, the performance of the TPA is monitored by officers via the monthly meetings.

The association continue to benchmark performance through HouseMark, Vantage, HQN and Liverpool City Region Benchmarking Group to ensure it continues to deliver VFM for the association.

The TPA also evidences VFM through the following:

An independent benchmark was undertaken in Quarter One (2023/24) which focused on the delivery, performance, training, costs, and margin/ profit of Sovini Property Services (SPS) to OVH. The outcome of the report confirmed that OVH are achieving VFM from SPS and the findings from this exercise was reported to Board during June 2023 and also to the OVH Board Away Day.

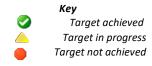
Additionally, due to the Sovini Group's unique business model the Sovini Commercial companies have demonstrated their contributions towards social value using the TOMs (Themes, Outcomes, Measures) methodology as follows:

- Sovini Property Services £27.25m of social value in 2023/24
- Sovini Construction £15.11m of social value in 2023/24 delivering the following three projects Conway Point £3.6m, Mountwood Gardens £7.5m and Centre10 £1.81m.
- Sovini Trade Supplies £9.29m of social value in 2023/24
- Sovini Waste Solutions £1.17m of social value in 2023/24
- Amianto Services £2.57m of social value in 2023/24
- Teal Scaffold £1.39m of social value in 2023/24

As at 31st March 2024, £28.3m (86%) of OVH's Asset Management Programme (£33.1m) was completed "in house" via the TPA. In addition, Sovini Construction have completed £25.8m of New Build Development works for OVH out of £42.8m.

OVH have carried out out a full review and update of the Development Programme (2024 to 2028). Funding for this development programme was approved by Board in June 2024.

VFM Objective Seven - Excellent Performance and Customer Satisfaction



Performance Indicator	Year end 2023/24					Housemark
	Value	Target	Status	2022/23	Trend	Quartile
				Value		
Rent collected as a % of rent due (social rent)	98.74%	100%	_	99.50%	1	4
Satisfaction with the lettings service (%)	94.0%	95%		93.10%	1	1
Sickness - % of hours lost	2.3%	2%		2.32%	1	1
Satisfaction with completed response repairs	95.1%	95%	Ø	97.30%	1	1
Satisfaction with improvement works (%)	98.9%	95%	Ø	90.46%	1	n/a*
Satisfaction with ASB case handling (%)	89.7%	90%		89.80%	1	1
Rent loss due to void properties (social rent)	0.44%	0.40%		0.50%	•	1
Property compliance	100%	100%	Ø	100.00%	<u> </u>	n/a*

^{*} KPI's which aren't scored against the Housemark data, these are KPI's OVH use internally, but Housemark do not report sector data on.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective Five - Maximising Opportunities Through Procurement (continued)

The association is a member of a number of benchmarking groups including Housemark which provides benchmarking of core services using performance and cost of our peers as a comparison. Services are scored with the aim of being good performance/low cost to demonstrate VFM. The most recently published validated peer outputs for 2022/23 shows that the majority of the associations core services are demonstrating good performance/low cost compared to our peers as shown by table six below. Rent arrears and collection has moved towards Good performance but remains low cost. Customer Services remained low cost and has increased in performance for 2023/24. Average wait time for calls to be answered has reduced however average handling time has increased to incorporate rent conversations. The customer service centre first point resolution remain above target at 93% therefore reducing the impact of enquiries passed to other business areas.

Housemark VFM Assessment Table:

Service	Housemark VFM assessment
Responsive repairs	good performance/low cost
Void repairs and lettings	good performance/low cost
Rent arrears and collection	good performance/low cost
Tenancy management	poor performance/low cost
Customer involvement	good performance/low cost
Customer services	good performance/low cost
Neighbourhood management	good performance/low cost
Community Investment	good performance/low cost

The back office services provided to the association as part of Service Level Agreements have also been benchmarked by Housemark and these show these services are delivering Value for Money and are less than the average costs of our peers.

Customer Satisfaction

OVH Overall Satisfaction (Transactional surveys) is 92.8% for 2023/24, this is an increase from last year's satisfaction 92.6%. This falls below the target of 95%, but remains Top Quartile Performance when compared with our Peers.

Cumulative satisfaction from the transactional surveys in 2023/24 (refer to below table) was 92.8%. Three of the twelve surveys exceeded their stretching targets, and another six almost met their targets (several of these had high performance against very high targets).

Transactional Survey Performance 2023/24 Table:

Tenant satisfaction with:	2023/24	Target	Performance	
% of tenants satisfied with repairs	95.10%	95.00%	②	
% of tenants satisfied with their gas service	99.80%	99.00%		
% tenants satisfied with their gas repair	97.80%	98.00%		
% of tenants satisfied with the adaptations service	97.50%	99.00%		
% of tenants satisfied with improvement works	98.90%	95.00%	Ø	
% of tenants satisfied with cleaning services	81.10%	92.00%		
% of tenants satisfied with grounds maintenance	88.70%	95.00%	Ĭ	
% of complainants satisfied with ASB case handling	89.70%	90.00%		
% of customers satisfied with the complaints process	58.80%	75.00%		
% of customers satisfied with the CSC	96.80%	97.00%		
% of tenants satisfied with the lettings process	94.00%	95.00%		
% tenants satisfied with the out of hours service	Not	Not undertaken in 2023/24		
Overall Satisfaction	92.80%	95.00%		

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

Table Eight overleaf, confirms the associations 2023/24 current year VfM performance as reported within the VfM metrics scorecard. It compares our 2022/23 performance against our initial forecast and against our 2022/23 (prior year) performance (including the National Top Quartile). It also provides a forecast of our expected performance during 2023/24.

Table Eight – OVH VFM Performance 2023/24

	Indicator	National	Prior Year	Current	Current Year	Next Year
		Top Quartile	Actual	Year Forecast	Actual	Forecast
		2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
1	Reinvestment %	9.40%	12.27%	14.95%	13.66%	11.64%
2	Operating margin	23.00%	25.06%	20.61%	22.29%	23.24%
3	EBITDA MRI (as a percentage of interest)	169.00%	141.29%	128.56%	143.47%	146.48%
4	Units developed (as a percentage of units owned)	2.20%	1.24%	1.81%	1.22%	2.10%
5	Gearing	53.70%	72.51%	73.02%	72.82%	72.89%
6	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	3.60%	4.77%	5.02%	5.04%	5.25%
7	Headline social housing cost per unit	£5,847	£4,145	£4,057	£3,869	£4,133
8	Management cost per unit	N/A	£881	£892	£893	£951
9	Service Charge cost per unit	N/A	£363	£411	£412	£465
10	Maintenance cost per unit	N/A	£1,406	£1,590	£1,503	£1,590
11	Major Repairs cost per unit	N/A	£1,443	£1,094	£1,005	£1,054
12	Other cost per unit	N/A	£52	£69	£56	£74
Additio	onal Value for Money Metrics					
13	Operating margin (Social Housing Lettings)	25.50%	24.55%	21.87%	22.70%	24.27%
14	Units developed (Social Housing units)	n/a	157	239	162	280
15	Customers satisfied that their rent provides value for money	N/A	95.00%	91.30%	90.40%	91.00%
16	Ratio of responsive repairs to planned	N/A	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.41
17	Rent collected	N/A	99.52%	100.00%	98.74%	100.00%

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective - Excellent Performance and Customer Satisfaction (continued)

- Reinvestment reflects the improvements made to existing homes as part of the investment programme, as well as new homes built as part of the approved development programme. Development expenditure in 2023/24 was £42.6m (162 new homes, 77 less than forecast) and £6.5m lower than the approved budget. This underspend is primarily due the slippage of land purchase at Grafton (£3.2m) and site delays at Wrenbury, Moor Lane, Goals and Station Lane. Expenditure within the investment programme, was £13.29m (92% of the total programme), this was £1.15m lower than budget forecast.
- 2 & 13 Operating surplus (excluding fixed asset sales) of £18.26m is £0.6m higher than anticipated. This is mainly due to lower maintenance and repairs spend by £1.7m, higher income of £0.3m and lower other expenses £0.7m, offset against impairment of housing stock totalling £1.8m, relating to the two high rise blocks decanted within 23/24.
 - **3** EBITDA MRI is higher than forecast mainly due to our £1.3m higher operating surplus than anticipated as explained above resulting from lower maintenance and repairs spend of £1.7m.
- **4 & 14** 162 homes were completed in 2023/24 (£42.8m gross development programme). It was forecast that £49.1m will be spent building 239 new homes in 2023/24.
 - 5 This reflects that OVH assets are held at historic cost, and that through active treasury management we have been able to complete the majority of its major works programme (92%) in year, yet retain loan drawdowns at a minimum. As such OVH's asset cost increased by £37.6m as at 31 March 2024 whilst our loans dependence only grew by £23.4m (an effective 63% gearing for in year activity).
 - **6** 5.04% reflects an operating surplus of £18.2m (excluding fixed asset sales) currently over a capital employed of £361.9m (total assets less current liabilities).
 - 7 Headline CPU is reporting £189 per unit lower than forecast reflecting the positive impact of lower maintenance costs of £87 and major repairs £89 per unit.
 - 8 Management CPU as highlighted above is slightly lower than anticipated due to £40k savings against management costs in 2023/24 this is due to an embedded culture of active budget management.
 - 9 Service charge CPU is slightly more than forecast , reflecting the current estimated service charge debit of £5.4m in 2023/24.
 - 10 Maintenance CPU is reporting £87 lower per unit which reflects the £1.1m saving compared to forecast largely due to lower volumes of voids, lower average void rate costs, lower asbestos and disrepair works.
 - 11 The major repairs CPU is £89 lower than reforecast per unit, as a consequence of the £1.15m underspend, this is due to number of completed elements was 174 lower than budgeted mainly due to full heating systems being installed rather than just boiler replacements.
 - 12 Other costs CPU is £13 lower than expected, reflecting the lower bad debts provision of £549k in 2023/24, £174k lower than anticipated forecast.
 - 15 STAR survey was completed in 2022/23 and is due to be completed again in 2024/25. However due to the introduction of the TSMs, a STAR survey including TSM questions will be carried out in 2023/24.
 - Responsive repairs as a ratio of planned preventative maintenance spend, was lower by £0.2m due to lower volume of void repairs at 76 lower than forecast also with an average rate lower than predicted, whilst improvement programme works were lower by £608k net capitalisation.
 - 17 Rent collection performance for year end was 98.74% which was 1.26% below the stretching target of 100.00%. Void loss (routine and long term) was 0.26% (£175k).

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Value for money (continued)

VFM Objective - Excellent Performance and Customer Satisfaction (continued)

We continue to work with all our stakeholders including our customers, board members, partners, the RSH and our funders in the pursuit of our VFM objectives and priorities.

The board will continue to prioritise the services that matter most to our customers, whilst ensuring that as an organisation we continue to manage our income and investment to ensure we remain a viable and a well governed organisation.

Treasury strategy and treasury management policy

We commissioned and approved our annual independent treasury strategy and treasury management policy in February 2024. We procure group treasury management functions from the Sovini group and received assurance during the year that our treasury activities are being managed effectively within our strategic policy directions. Our board have stress tested our business plan and received assurance that we can continue to meet the RSH liquidity requirements.

Loan structure

At 31 March 2024, the association held total loan facilities of £363.92m of which, £274.42m was drawn and £89.50m was undrawn. Of the drawn loans, fixed rate were £138.92m (50.6%), and variable rate were £135.50m (49.4%). This is within the thresholds of our treasury management policy.

Funder	Туре	Drawdown Date	Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate
				£m	%
THFC	Fired	05/10/2011	05/40/2042	2.00	F 200/
	Fixed	05/10/2011	05/10/2043	3.00	5.20%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	01/04/2000	31/03/2041	0.92	10.91%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2042	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2044	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2046	14.00	4.85%
RBS - Facility B	Fixed	18/07/2014	30/10/2041	30.00	7.45%
M&G Note Purchase - 2016	Fixed	01/04/2016	01/04/2048	15.00	4.19%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.30%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.40%
M&G Note Purchase - 2018	Fixed	21/12/2018	21/12/2043	30.00	3.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	22/03/2024	22/06/2024	15.00	5.40%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	27/03/2024	27/06/2024	3.00	6.40%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/01/2024	11/04/2024	4.00	6.30%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	09/02/2024	09/05/2024	3.00	6.41%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/03/2024	11/06/2024	3.00	6.67%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/03/2024	11/06/2024	8.00	6.05%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/02/2024	15/05/2024	2.00	6.19%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	28/03/2024	28/06/2024	4.00	6.23%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	16/02/2024	16/05/2024	2.00	6.19%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	26/02/2024	28/05/2024	6.00	6.26%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	27/03/2024	27/06/2024	4.00	4.37%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/01/2024	15/04/2024	7.00	6.29%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	09/02/2024	09/05/2024	5.00	6.13%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	12/03/2024	12/06/2024	3.00	5.88%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	16/01/2024	16/04/2024	4.00	6.29%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	18/07/2017	30/10/2041	10.00	7.02%
RBS - Facility C	Variable	25/02/2024	25/05/2024	37.50	6.65%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	29/03/2024	29/06/2024	6.00	6.24%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	25/02/2024	25/05/2024	3.00	6.24%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	21/03/2024	21/06/2024	3.00	6.76%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	15/03/2024	15/06/2024	3.00	6.57%
Capitalised refinancing fees*		-,,	-,, -	(1.35)	/-
Total				273.07	

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Debt repayment profile

The value and duration of our loans is summarised below. The weighted average cost of capital was 5.56% at 31 March 2024 and 100.00% of the debt relates to bank loan financing.

The value and duration of our loans is summarised below and 100.00% of the debt relates to bank loan financing.

Repayment Profile	Orchardbrook £'000	RBS £'000	M & G £'000	THFC £'000	Barclays £'000	Total £'000
< 1 yr	30	-	-	-	-	30
1-2 yrs	23	-	-	-	-	23
2-5 yrs	85	22,500	-	-	73,000	95,585
> 5 yrs	786	70,000	105,000	3,000	-	178,786
Total	924	92,500	105,000	3,000	73,000	274,424

Note: the above excludes the release of any capitalised refinancing costs (£1.35m)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the association if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet it's contractual obligations. The association is mainly exposed to credit risk from the non-receipt of rent and service charge payments. Each new customer is risk assessed to ensure that they are able to sustain the tenancy. Rent and service charge arrears are monitored and court pursuance actioned in accordance with policy and procedures. In certain circumstances, customers will be evicted and former tenant arrears recovered where possible.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The following financial institutions were used and the credit ratings were acceptable to the board.

	Rating at	Balance at	Rating at	Balance at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
		£'000		£'000
RBS	P-1/A-1/F1	4,200	P-1/A-1/F1	4,095
Lloyds	P-1/A-1/F1	114	P-1/A-1/F1	113
Barclays	P-1/A-1/F1	520	P-1/A-1/F1	455
Santander	P-1/A-1/F1	315	P-1/A-1/F1	306
Nationwide	P-1/A-1/F1	343	P-1/A-1/F1	334
THFC - interest reserve	P-1/A-1/F1	172	P-1/A-1/F1	172
Total		5,664		5,475

Cash flow and liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the association's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on it's debt instruments. It is the risk that the association will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

Rolling cash flow projections are prepared and cash balances are monitored regularly, together with the value of the association's cash investments. At the end of the financial year, these projections indicated that the association expect to have sufficient liquid resources to meet it's medium term obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and do not require additional financing. The association has also reduced liquidity risk by fixing interest rates on 50.6% of it's current borrowings.

Loan covenant compliance

Our primary loan covenants are: interest cover, gearing and asset cover ratios, with the latter based on the value of our social housing assets. Each covenant is monitored monthly and reported to the management team and board via a KPI. All covenants were met during the reporting period and are forecast to continue throughout the life of the business plan.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Future prospects

Whilst as a sector our operating environment remains to be challenging, we continue to review and mitigate where at all possible our key risks, putting in place effective mitigation strategies to assist us to minimise the impact on our business and our customers. Due to our membership of the Sovini group, we remain to be placed in a strong position where we can minimise the adverse impact of the national material availably and price increases, coupled with the lack of availability of skilled and professional operatives and sub contractors. Our Term Partnering Agreement which, is in place with Sovini Commercial Limited, provides access to a unique "end to end" supply chain solution. This comprises of the direct provision of material supplies via Sovini Trade Supplies, repairs and maintenance services (including specialist mechanical and engineering) from Sovini Property Services, as well as housebuilding capability via Sovini Construction Limited. These services are support by "in house" scaffold, asbestos and waste management solutions. This affords additional assurance which, continues to help us to reduce the impact of the current macro economic and sector wide risks upon our business, including construction failure. This remains a time of major challenge for the wider housing sector, which is helped by our strong operating margin and low cost base. The continuing impact on the UK and global economy will test aspects of our operating environment, but we remain strong and financially resilient. We have embarked on five business transformation projects which, will when fully implemented revolutionise what we do and how we do it, especially in the provision of our housing management and back office support systems. This enhanced automation and virtual technology will assist us to further reduce our operating costs whilst, improving our overall efficiency and effectiveness. Our priority remains to provide a safe working environment for all of our employees and to protect our customers and those who work alongside us within our supply chain, especially as we continue to manage the risks inherent in our current operating environment.

We continue to strive to attain world class performance and standards of service provision. In doing so, we assist our customers to act responsibly, thereby ensuring that rent payment is prioritised and that in return their homes are protected and safeguarded for the future. Our homes remain to be in high demand, with the time taken to relet our homes often resulting in zero days (back to back lets). We accelerated our building and fire safety programme several years ago, to protect our customers post Grenfell. We did this through the retro fitting of sprinklers in our retained high rise blocks, replacing our fire doors, removing and replacing defective cladding and by reviewing, appraising and evaluating the ongoing sustainability of our retained high rise blocks of which several were of large panel construction. We continue to review our high rise strategy, recently taking the decision to decant and demolish a further two blocks and this is reflected in our latest business plan and within the current financial statements (£1.8m non-recurring impairment).

We have a significant development programme to deliver in the coming years and are mindful of the need to ensure that this is achieved within time and cost assumptions, which remains challenging given the national and global build cost increases and the instability of many contractors working in the construction sector who have entered into insolvency. We also understand that we must keep any sales risk exposure within the board's risk appetite, including the new shared ownership product and the right of all affordable home customers to become shared ownership homeowners in the future. Being part of the Sovini group allows us the opportunity to self deliver an increasing proportion of our development programme and to mitigate the impact of some of the above risks. We continue to actively engage with Homes England regarding CME grant funding under the new grant regime and funding agreement.

We recognise the contribution that we can make to the UK's net zero target, by reviewing our operations and reducing our emissions and carbon footprint, including that of our supply chain. This includes using renewable energy in the delivery of our services to our customers. This includes delivering low carbon homes for our customers through better insulation, more efficient services and the use of new low carbon technology. This sustainable approach means that our tenants and affordable home owners will live in high quality, low carbon, energy efficient homes which have a lower impact on our environment and are cheaper to run. We have committed £7.2m to bring our homes up to the SAP 69 (EPC C) standard by 2030 and we await the outcome of our full NZC baseline assessment, before reflecting in our cash flows and reviewing any funding impacts, including the availability of green homes and housing decarbonisation grant funding which, we consider to be essential to the future delivery of these additional obligations.

Despite these very considerable challenges, we believe this is a positive time for the association.

Risk and uncertainty

The board regularly reviews the risks faced by the association and monitors the top risks at each meeting. A risk management culture is embedded within our operational processes and is linked to KPIs, key service improvement actions and internal controls. It is the board's opinion that the following key risks are the most likely to affect our future performance and ability to achieve our corporate objectives.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Future rent setting policy

Rising inflation and its link to affordability are key considerations when evaluating any future rent increases. We have continued to reflect prudent rent increases in our business plan, as we understand the significant impact of large rises on our customers, who like many others are on low incomes and directly impacted upon by the current cost of living crisis. We understand that we need to levy rental increases to protect our future financial viability and balance our priorities, but we also accept that changes by the government to future rent policy are a key risk to our business. We have completed stress testing of these risks and put in place proportionate mitigations to minimise the impact of lower income and rising costs on our business plan. Whilst recognising that being a member of the Sovini group, with our integrated supply chain capabilities, affords us some protection to also mitigate this risks.

Rent collection performance / cost of living

We have reviewed our customer profile data and understand which, of our customers are most affected by changes in the benefits system and more susceptible to future unemployment / cost of living crisis. Our business plan continues to contain prudent collection assumptions and a number of contingencies in the early years to help us to manage and mitigate these risks. This includes a dedicated Hardship Fund to assist our more vulnerable customers in times of need. Our focus remains on providing advice, support and assistance to our customers to cope and overcome these issues and impacts.

Economic uncertainty and ongoing supply chain risks (build cost increases and contractor failure)

We have reviewed our income and expenditure forecasts and understand the impact that lower rent collection and higher interest rates could have on our available headroom and future liquidity. Coupled with this, our TPA runs to June 2033, enabling us to mitigate against widespread construction failure and other related supply chain risk exposures. This is to ensure that we are strongly placed from a business continuity perspective to complete all statutory compliance, repair and major improvements to our existing homes and continue to delivery our Development Programme (within time and cost). Whilst high inflation and interest rate rises remains to be a macro economic risks, the government particularly via the Bank of England interventions, continue to attempt to stimulate the economy and avoid a potential recession. These risks remain outside of our direct control, however, we believe our strong financial position and covenant headroom will allow sufficient flexibility to be able to navigate the potential storm that lies ahead.

Zero Carbon

We have compiled our Net Zero Carbon and Environmental Strategy and our finalising our base line assessment to understand our investment requirements and costs beyond 2030. We have allocated £7.2m (excluding inflation) in our business plan to completed our immediate prioritise up to 2030. We continue to be updated and validate our data, refresh our costs and the ongoing sustainability of our homes, recognising that not all of these will be able to meet future requirements/standards. We have also actively submitted for Wave Two decarbonisation grant funding.

Pensions

We have completed an independent review of our SHPS Defined Benefit Scheme closing this arrangement to future accrual and reducing the risk of volatility in our current deficit. We are aware of the current benefit calculation court case and will continue to monitor any potential impacts upon our employees and updated our board accordingly.

Accounting policies

We have reviewed our accounting policies and these are contained in note 2 of the financial statements.

Statement of compliance

This Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with the principles of the 2018 statement of recommended practice (SORP) for registered providers.

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved by the board on 30 August 2024.

Lelir Yeung (Chair of the Board) 30 August 2024 Michael Parkin (chair of RAC) 30 August 2024 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 30 August 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Vision Housing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the Association's surplus for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

We have audited the financial statements of One Vision Housing Limited ("the Association") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the board members' 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 Association'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 board with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Vision Housing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where we are required by the Co-operative or Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the board

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Association and the industry in which it operates;
- · Discussion with management and those charged with governance, including the Risk and Audit Committee; and
- · Obtaining and understanding of the Association's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Statement of Recommended Practice for registered social housing providers (SORP), the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Association is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the health and safety legislation and registration with the Regulator of Social Housing.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- · Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- · Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of One Vision Housing Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance, including the Risk and Audit Committee, regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Association's policies and procedures relating to:
 - o Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- · Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be income recognition around year end in respect of shared ownership property sales and management override of controls.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- · Testing a sample of shared ownership property sale income recognised around the year end; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, such as valuation of tangible and intangible fixed assets, net realisable
 value of properties developed for sale, valuation of defined benefit scheme assets and liabilities, classification of leases, allocation of
 costs for mixed tenure developments, categorisation of assets, impairment indicators, recoverability of rental and other trade
 receivables, capitalised overhead on developments, useful lives of tangible assets and valuation of investment properties.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed 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 are to become aware of it.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Association, as a body, in accordance with in accordance with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

BDO LLP

Statutory Auditor Manchester, UK

Date: 30 August 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	4	79,561	69,355
Cost of sales	4	(4,163)	(749)
Operating costs	4,5	(56,176)	(52,900)
Non-recurring	4,5	(1,801)	-
Total operating costs	5	(57,977)	(52,900)
Surplus on disposal of housing and other properties	4,11	825	2,412
Operating surplus	4,7	18,246	18,118
Other interest receivable and similar income	12	610	532
Interest and financing costs	13	(12,423)	(9,578)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	17	595	252
Gift aid received from subsidiary	18	15	32
Surplus before taxation		7,044	9,356
Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		7,044	9,356
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme	27	(227)	(181)
Gain/(loss) recognised on cashflow hedges	- -	2,588	(2,129)
Total comprehensive income for year		9,405	7,046

 ${\it The \ notes \ on \ pages \ 36 \ to \ 66 \ form \ part \ of \ these \ financial \ statements.}$

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2024

Company number: 7072

	Note	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	14	367,109	332,379
Tangible fixed assets - other	15	619	906
Intangible fixed assets	16	1,454	890
Investment properties	17	10,582	9,979
Investments	18	-	-
		379,764	344,154
Current assets			
Stocks	19	3,314	2,957
Debtors - receivable within one year	20	12,425	11,731
Debtors - receivable after one year	20	10,005	10,600
Cash at bank and in hand		5,664	5,475
		31,408	30,763
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(13,550)	(13,114)
Net current assets		17,858	17,649
Total assets less current liabilities		397,622	361,803
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22	(315,281)	(288,875)
Pension liability	27	(1,244)	(1,236)
Net assets		81,097	71,692
Capital and reserves			
Non-equity share capital	28	_	_
Revaluation reserve	20	3,424	2,829
Cash flow hedge reserve		459	(2,129)
Income and expenditure reserve		77,214	70,992
Total Reserves		81,097	71,692

The notes on pages 36 to 66 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2024.

Lelir Yeung (Chair of the Board) 30 August 2024

Michael Parkin (chair of RAC) 30 August 2024 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 30 August 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Cash flow hedge	Share capital		Income and expenditure	Total equity
	reserve	£'000	£'000	reserve £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2023	(2,129)	-	2,829	70,992	71,692
Surplus for the year	-	-	595	6,449	7,044
Actuarial losses on SHPS defined benefit pension scheme (note 26)	-	-	-	(227)	(227)
Gain recognised on cashflow hedges	2,588	-	-	-	2,588
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,588	-	-	(227)	2,361
Balance at 31 March 2024	459	-	3,424	77,214	81,097

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share capital		Income and expenditure reserve	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2022	-	-	2,577	62,069	64,646
Surplus for the year	-	-	252	9,104	9,356
Actuarial losses on SHPS defined benefit pension scheme (note 26)	-	-	-	(181)	(181)
Loss recognised on cashflow hedges	(2,129)	-	-	-	(2,129)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(2,129)	-	-	(181)	(2,310)
Balance at 31 March 2023	(2,129)	-	2,829	70,992	71,692

 ${\it The \ notes \ on \ pages \ 36 \ to \ 66 \ form \ part \ of \ these \ financial \ statements.}$

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

INDEX OF NOTES

General notes

- 1 Legal status
- 2 Accounting policies
- 3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Statement of Comprehensive Income related notes

- 4 Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus
- 5 Income and expenditure from social housing lettings
- 6 Units of housing stock
- 7 Operating surplus
- 8 Employees
- 9 Directors and senior executives remuneration
- 10 Board members
- 11 Surplus on disposal of housing and other properties
- 12 Interest receivable and income from investments
- 13 Interest payable and similar charges

Statement of Financial Position related notes

- 14 Tangible fixed assets housing properties
- 15 Other tangible fixed assets
- 16 Intangible fixed assets
- 17 Investment properties
- 18 Fixed asset investments
- 19 Stock
- 20 Debtors
- 21 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
- 22 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year
- 23 Deferred capital grant
- 24 Recycled capital grant fund
- 25 Loans and borrowings
- 26 Financial instruments
- 27 Pensions SHPS
- 28 Non-equity share capital
- 29 Capital commitments
- 30 Related party disclosures
- 31 Contingent liabilities

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

1 Legal status

The association is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014 and is registered with the Regulator of Social Housing as a social housing provider with charitable objects.

2 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which for One Vision Housing (OVH) includes the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (and related group accounts regulations), the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom" the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2018 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. One Vision Housing Limited is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) and has applied the provisions of FRS 102 specifically applicable to PBEs.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The association has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)
- the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Sovini Limited as at 31 March 2024 and these financial statements may be obtained from their registered office at Unit 1, Heysham Road, Liverpool, L30 6UR.

Going concern

The board reviewed the association's financial plans in February 2024 and were satisfied that these plans were affordable and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis. They also stress tested the business plan in June 2024, to understand the level of covenant headroom and the adverse impact of single, multi variance and the perfect storm scenarios under a stretching set of challenging circumstances.

The executive management team and board have reviewed the financial forecasts to reflect any ongoing risks and financial impacts as relevant and proportionate to our business. This included an assessment of the year-end financial outturn position, underlying rent collection and letting performance (which exceeded forecasts), any immediate impact on the delivery of the improvement and development programmes and the potential impact of future economic recovery forecasts.

This was to ensure that the association can continue its business-critical activities, remain compliant with regulatory and funder requirements (including Covenant tests) and remain a going concern. As a consequence of this our surplus in 2023/24 was £7.04m, we attained a rent collection performance at 98.74% which remained within our business plan assumptions, re-let our homes within an average 9.9 days, and our interest cover and our gearing covenants have been comfortably met, further evidencing our financial strength and resilience.

The association has continued to respond and adapt to changes in the operating environment and has been able to fully utilise the Sovini Commercial Limited (supply chain companies) to ensure that repairs, investments and development programmes, are completed with minimal disruption to services and customers. Throughout the year, the association continued to gain access to customer homes, ensuring that they were safe and that all statutory compliance obligations were met. Throughout this period, customer contact and support were maintained, allowing the association to continue to support and assist those customers who are vulnerable/benefit dependant and more directly exposed to the impacts of the cost of living crisis.

As a key provider of affordable housing, we continue to self-deliver via the Sovini group commercial partners an increasing proportion of our development programme. In 2023/24, we achieved £28.6m of spend, 162 handovers and we also were able to continue our sales activity remotely, selling 55 shared ownership homes in the year, with 6 stock plots at year-end. We also secured additional grant and sales receipts. During the next few years we have committed to investing circa £103.7m (net development funding), and longer term plan to build 861 new homes and this includes the acquisition of a land pipeline to facilitate this.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

As a result of concluding the review of our office accommodation in 2021/22, we continue to realise recurring management cost savings which, we have retained as headroom within our Business Plan, to assist us to manage and mitigate our key risks.

In light of recent economic volatility, we continue to monitor the horizon and deploy effective controls to minimise any impact on our operations where at all possible. This includes the deployment of daily processes to manage/monitor our cash flow and any adverse impact on our future financial viability. This includes a future funding options review in conjunction with Savills (our independent Treasury Advisor).

Given the strength of our balance sheet, forecast surplus and availability and liquidity of undrawn loan facilities, totalling £3m, the board believe that, whilst uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. The board therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of Consolidation

The association is a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 99 of the Cooperative and Community Benefits Society Act 2014. These financial statements therefore, present information about the association as an individual undertaking and not about the group headed by the Association.

Income Recognition

Income will be recognised and measured in the financial statements at the fair value i.e. the point at which it is received or receivable. The association generates the following material income streams:

- Rental income receivable (after deducting lost rent from void properties available for letting);
- First tranche sales of low cost home ownership housing properties developed for sale;
- Stair casing sales of low cost home ownership housing properties;
- · Service charges receivable;
- Revenue grants and proceeds from the sale of land and property; and
- Any other income generated in the period.

Rental income for properties under development or sale is recognised from the point of practical completion and letting. Income from first tranche and other property sales is recognised at the point of legal completion of the sale.

Supported housing schemes

The association receives Supporting People grants from Wirral Borough Council. The grants received in the period as well as costs incurred by the association in the provision of support services have been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any excess of cost over the grant received is borne by the association where it is not recoverable from tenants.

Service charges

The association adopts fixed and variable methods for calculating and charging service charges to its tenants and leaseholders. Expenditure is recorded when a service is provided and charged to the relevant service charge account. Income is recorded based on the estimated amounts chargeable.

Current and deferred taxation

One Vision Housing Limited is a Community Benefit Society, registered with the Regulator of Social Housing and has charitable status for tax purposes and is therefore, exempt from Corporation Tax in respect of income under Section 505 ICTA 1988.

Value Added Tax

The association charges Value Added Tax (VAT) on some of its income and is able to recover part of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. The financial statements include VAT to the extent that it is suffered by the association and not recoverable from HMRC. Recoverable VAT arises from partially exempt activities and is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The association has an approved VAT Shelter Scheme with HMRC. As a result, eligible VAT incurred on the investment programme is recovered. The balance of VAT recoverable at the year-end will be included as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument

Interest is capitalised on borrowings to finance developments up to the date of practical completion if it represents either:

- a) interest on borrowings specifically financing the development programme after deduction of interest on social housing grant in advance; or
- b) interest on borrowings of the Association as a whole after deduction of interest on SHG in advance to the extent that they can be deemed to be financing the development programme.

Other interest payable is charged to the income statement in the year.

Pension costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

SHPS

The association participates in the multi-employer defined benefit Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS). The defined benefit pension obligation has been accounted for by stating the present value of agreed future deficit repayment contributions. For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019 sufficient information is available to account for the obligations on a defined benefit basis.

Under defined benefit accounting the Scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates. The net surplus or deficit is presented separately from other net assets on the Statement of Financial Position. The current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged to operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability. Re-measurements are reported in other comprehensive income.

Schemes managed by agents

Income is shown as rent receivable and management fees payable to agents are included in operating costs.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement that has accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets - Housing Properties

Housing properties constructed or acquired (including land) on the open market are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment (where applicable). The cost of housing land and property represents their purchase price and any directly attributable costs of acquisition which may include an appropriate amount for staff costs and other costs of managing development.

Directly attributable administration costs include capitalised interest calculated, on a proportional basis, using finance costs on borrowing which, has been drawn in order to finance the relevant construction or acquisition. Where housing properties are in the course of construction, finance costs are only capitalised where construction is on-going and has not been interrupted or terminated.

Expenditure on major refurbishment to properties is capitalised where the works increase the net rental stream over the life of the property. An increase in the net rental stream may arise through an increase in the net rental income, a reduction in future maintenance costs, or a subsequent extension in the life of the property. All other repair and replacement expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Mixed developments are held within PPE and accounted for at cost less depreciation. Commercial elements of mixed developments are held as investment properties.

Housing properties in the course of construction, excluding the estimated cost of the element of shared ownership properties expected to be sold in first tranche, are included in PPE and held at cost less any impairment, and are transferred to completed properties when ready for letting.

Depreciation of housing property

Housing land and property is split between land, structure and other major components that are expected to require replacement over time.

Land is not depreciated on account of its indefinite useful economic life.

The portion of shared ownership property retained or expected to be retained is not depreciated on account of the high residual value. Neither the depreciable amount nor the expected annual depreciation charge for such assets is considered material, individually or in aggregate.

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are completed and ready for use to ensure that they are depreciated only in periods in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed.

Housing properties are split between the structure and the major components which require periodic replacement. The costs of replacement or restoration of these components are capitalised and depreciated over the determined average useful economic lives as follows:

Description	Economic Useful Life (years)
Structure	60
Kitchen	20
Bathroom	30
Roofs	60
Boiler installations	20
Central heating	10
External windows	30
Communal	15 to 30
External cladding	50
Lifts	25
Sprinkler systems	7
Fire doors	7
Door Entry	10

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation of housing property (continued)

Leasehold properties are depreciated over the length of the lease except where the expected useful economic life of properties is shorter than the lease, when the lease and building elements are depreciated separately over their expected useful economic lives.

Shared ownership properties and staircasing

Under low cost home ownership arrangements, the association disposes of a long lease on low cost home ownership housing units for a share ranging between 20% and 75% of value. The Buyer has the right to purchase further proportions and up to 100% based on the market valuation of the property at the time each purchase transaction is completed.

Low cost home ownership properties are split proportionately between current and fixed assets based on the element relating to expected first tranche sales. The first tranche proportion is classed as a current asset and related sales proceeds included in turnover. The remaining element, "stair casing element", is classed as PPE and included in completed housing property at cost and any provision for impairment. Sales of subsequent tranches are treated as a part disposal of PPE. Such stair casing sales may result in capital grant being deferred or abated and any abatement is credited in the sale account in arriving at the surplus or deficit.

Low cost home ownership properties are not depreciated on the expectation that the net realisable value at the time of disposal will be in excess of the historical cost. Maintenance of shared ownership properties is the responsibility of the shared owner. Any impairment in the value of such properties is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Allocation of costs for mixed tenure and shared ownership developments

Costs are allocated to the appropriate tenure where it is possible to specify which tenure the expense relates to. Where it is not possible to relate costs to a specific tenure costs are allocated on a floor area or unit basis depending on the appropriateness for each scheme.

Tangible fixed assets - Other

Other tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The association adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the association. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Description	Economic Useful Life (years)
Freehold buildings – other	50
Leasehold land and buildings	Lease term
Plant, machinery and vehicles	5 to 15
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	4
Computers	3

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted respectively as appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible fixed assets

Costs directly attributable to the development of computer software are capitalised as intangible assets only when technical feasibility of the project is demonstrated, there is an intention and ability to complete and use the software, the costs can be measured reliably and it is capable of generating future economical benefits. Such costs include purchases of materials and services and payroll-related costs of employees directly involved in the project. Research costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of computer software assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Adjustments will be made for any impairment.

Description	Economic Useful Life (years)
Computer software	10

Government grants

Grant received in relation to newly acquired or existing housing properties is accounted for using the accrual model set out in FRS 102 and the Housing SORP 2018. Grant is carried as deferred income in the Statement of Financial Position and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a systematic basis over the useful economic life of the asset for which it was received. In accordance with Housing SORP 2018 the useful economic life of the housing property structure has been selected (see table of useful economic lives above).

Where social housing grant (SHG) funded property is sold, the grant becomes recyclable and is transferred to a recycled capital grant fund until it is reinvested in a replacement property. If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the assets, any unamortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income and expenditure over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate once performance related conditions have been met.

Grants due from government organisations or received in advance are included as current assets or liabilities.

Recycled Capital Grant Fund

On the occurrence of certain relevant events, primarily the sale of dwellings, Homes England can direct the association to recycle capital grants or to make repayments of the recoverable amount. The association adopts a policy of recycling, for which a separate fund is maintained. If unused within a three-year period, it will be repayable to Homes England with interest. Any unused recycled capital grant held within the recycled capital grant fund, which it is anticipated will not be used within one year is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position under "creditors due after more than one year". The remainder is disclosed under "creditors due within one year".

Investment properties

Investment properties consist of commercial properties and other properties not held for social benefit or for use in the business. Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently carried at fair value determined annually by an external valuer and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised as income or expenditure.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The housing property portfolio for the association is assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. Where indicators are identified then a detailed assessment is undertaken to compare the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units for which impairment is indicated to their recoverable amounts. An option appraisal is carried out to determine the option which produces the highest net realisable value. Valuations on rental return or potential sale proceeds are obtained and used to inform the options.

The association looks at the net realisable value, under the options available, when considering the recoverable amount for the purposes of impairment assessment. The recoverable amount is taken to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or value in use of an asset or cash generating unit. The assessment of value in use may involve considerations of the service potential of the assets or cash generating units concerned or the present value of future cash flows to be derived from them appropriately adjusted to account for any restrictions on their use.

The association defines cash generating units as schemes except where its schemes are not sufficiently large enough in size or where it is geographically sensible to group schemes into larger cash generating units. Where the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is lower than its carrying value an impairment is recorded through a charge to income and expenditure.

Impairment of intangible assets

Management assess the intangible assets at the end of each financial reporting period for any indicators of impairment. Any impairment of intangible assets required will be charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as and when they arise.

Stock

Stock represents shared ownership properties, where the value held as stock is the estimated cost to be sold as a first tranche.

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and direct development overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales proceeds after allowing for all further costs to completion and selling costs.

Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in other operating expenses.

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

The association estimates the recoverable value of rental and other receivables and impairs the debtor by appropriate amounts. When assessing the amount to impair it reviews the age profile of the debt, historical collection rates and the class of debt.

Rent and service charge agreements

The association has made arrangement with individuals and households for arrears payments of rent and service charges. These arrangements are effectively loans granted at nil interest rate.

Loans, Investments and short term deposits

All loans, investments and short term deposits held by the association are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price less any transaction costs (historical cost), FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the Association has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost basis is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the Statement of Financial Position at historical cost. Loans and investments that are payable or receivable within one year are not discounted.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Hedging

Interest rate swaps relate to fixing variable rate interest and are therefore designated as cash flow hedges. A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable transaction, which could affect profit or loss. They are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on cash flow hedges which are highly effective are recognised in other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of a gain or loss on cash flow hedges is recognised in profit or loss.

In order to apply hedge accounting, an economic relationship must exist between the hedged item and the hedging instrument. The Association must formally designate and document the hedging relationship at inception so that the risk being hedged, the hedged item and the hedging instrument are clearly identified, and the risk management objective for undertaking the hedge. It is also required to determine and document the causes of hedge ineffectiveness.

In a cash flow hedge, if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss immediately.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position consists of cash at bank, in hand, deposits and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Leased assets: lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

Leased assets: lessee (continued)

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Leasehold Sinking Funds

Unexpended amounts collected from leaseholders for major repairs on leasehold schemes and any interest received are included in creditors.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is recognised for a possible obligation, for which it is not yet confirmed that a present obligation exists that could lead to an outflow of resources; or for a present obligation that does not meet the definitions of a provision or a liability as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or when a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount cannot be

Reserves

The revaluation reserve is created from accumulated surplus/(deficit) arising from asset revaluation.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, key judgements have been made in respect of the following:

- Whether there are indicators of impairment of the association's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in
 reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a
 component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. The board have considered the
 measurement basis to determine the recoverable amount of assets where there are indicators of impairment based on Existing Use
 Value Social Housing (EUV-SH) or depreciated replacement cost. The board have also considered impairment based on their
 assumptions to define cash or asset generating units.
- The anticipated costs to complete on a development scheme based on anticipated construction cost, legal costs and other costs. Based on the costs to complete, they then determine the recoverability of the cost of properties developed for outright sale and/or land held for sale. This judgement is also based on the board's best estimate of sales value based on economic conditions within the area of development.
- The critical underlying assumptions in relation to the estimate of the pension defined benefit scheme obligation such as standard rates of
 inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipated future salary increases. Variations in these assumptions have the ability to significantly
 influence the value of the liability recorded and annual defined benefit expense.
- Whether leases entered into by the association either as a lessor or a lessee are operating lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- The appropriate allocation of costs for mixed tenure developments, and furthermore the allocation of costs relating to shared ownership, between current and fixed assets.
- The categorisation of housing properties as investment properties or property, plant and equipment based on the use of the asset.
- · What constitutes a cash generating unit when indicators of impairment require there to be an impairment review.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Rental and other trade receivables (debtors)

The estimate for receivables relates to the recoverability of the balances outstanding at year end. A review is performed on an individual debtor basis to consider whether each debt is recoverable.

• Capitalised overhead on developments

Overheads are capitalised up to maximum of 3% of works and acquisitions costs of 100% of development salaries and related overheads.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

· Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, these factors will be taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

For housing property assets, the assets are broken down into components based on management's assessment of the properties. Individual useful economic lives are assigned to these components.

Though these estimates are subject to fluctuations in the life of asset, sensitivity testing shown below indicates no material impact on the charge that would be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Statement of Comprehensive Income Charge Adjustment	Current useful expected life (years)	Sensitivity: 10% increase in UEL £'000	Sensitivity: 10% reduction in UEL £'000
Bathroom	30	61	(61)
Boilers / Heating	20	168	(168)
Kitchen	20	180	(180)
Lift	25	7	(7)
Roofs	60	56	(56)
Structure	60	181	(181)
External cladding	50	15	(15)
Windows / External doors	30	64	(64)
Sprinkler systems	7	28	(28)
Fire door	7	65	(65)
Central heating	10	2	(2)
Door entry	10	1	(1)
		825	(825)
		Credit	Charge

Investment properties are professionally valued annually using a Market Value valuation basis. This uses market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself. Key inputs into the valuations were:

- \bullet income to grow to market rental in year one then thereafter at RPI plus 1%;
- costs of 30% of gross income, and;
- a discount rate of 7.5%.

Statement of Comprehensive Income Charge Adjustment	Fair value with sensitised assumption £'000	Variation to current valuation £'000	Credit/charge
Investment properties			
Income growth at RPI	9,560	(1,022)	Charge
Income growth at RPI +2%	11,260	678	Credit
9% Discount rate	10,480	(102)	Charge
6% Discount rate	10,790	208	Credit
Costs 35% of income	9,900	(682)	Charge
Costs 25% of income	11,560	978	Credit

• Judgements used in preparation of pension fund accounts

Pension figures in these accounts are prepared by independent actuaries. In preparing the figures the actuaries use a number of judgements based on information provided to them by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

4 Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

	Turnover	Cost of sales	Operating costs	Surplus on disposal of fixed assets (note 11)	Operating surplus
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing lettings (note 5)	74,030	-	(57,343)	-	16,687
Other Social Housing Activities					
First tranche low cost home ownership sales	4,557	(4,163)	-	-	394
Staircasing activity on low cost home ownership	-	-	-	123	123
Right to buy sales	-	-	-	251	251
Right to acquire sales	-	-	-	439	439
	4,557	(4,163)	-	813	1,207
Activities other than social housing activities					
Commercial properties	292	-	(141)	-	151
Non social housing units	675	-	(493)	-	182
Other	7	-	-	12	19
	974	-	(634)	12	352
	79,561	(4,163)	(57,977)	825	18,246

	Turnover	Cost of sales	Operating costs	Surplus on disposal of fixed assets (note 11)	Operating surplus
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing lettings (note 5)	67,193	-	(52,380)	-	14,813
Other Social Housing Activities					
First tranche low cost home ownership sales	1,200	(749)	-	-	451
Staircasing activity on low cost home ownership	-	-	-	268	268
Right to buy sales	-	-	-	724	724
Right to acquire sales	-	-	-	635	635
	1,200	(749)	-	1,627	2,078
Activities other than social housing activities					
Commercial properties	291	-	(96)	-	195
Non social housing units	671	-	(424)	-	247
Other	-	-	-	785	785
	962	-	(520)	785	1,227
	69.355	(749)	(52.900)	2.412	18.118

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

5 Income and expenditure from social housing lettings

	General needs	Supported	Total	Total
		housing		
	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income				
Rents net of identifiable service charges	61,385	4,673	66,058	60,854
Service charge income	3,401	2,044	5,445	4,598
Amortised government grants (note 23)	517	-	517	434
Net rental income	65,303	6,716	72,019	65,886
Rechargeable works	-	-	-	31
Other grants	887	-	887	-
Other income	1,124	-	1,124	1,276
Turnover from social housing lettings	67,314	6,716	74,030	67,193
Expenditure				
Management	(10,805)	(812)	(11,617)	(11,214)
Other management costs	(362)	(27)	(389)	(337)
Service charge costs	(3,401)	(2,044)	(5,445)	(4,598)
Routine maintenance	(9,101)	(547)	(9,648)	(7,530)
Planned maintenance	(10,639)	(234)	(10,873)	(10,277)
Development programme	(208)	-	(208)	(143)
Major repairs expenditure	(7,457)	(16)	(7,473)	(8,144)
Bad debts	(508)	(38)	(546)	(538)
Depreciation of housing properties			-	
annual charge	(7,850)	(438)	(8,288)	(9,031)
accelerated on disposal of components	(51)	(675)	(726)	(1,048)
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets	(257)	(19)	(276)	(292)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(49)	(4)	(53)	(56)
Exceptional items	(1,790)	(11)	(1,801)	828
Operating expenditure on social housing lettings	(52,478)	(4,865)	(57,343)	(52,380)
Operating surplus on social housing lettings	14,836	1,851	16,687	14,813
Void losses	163	13	176	617

Non-recurring administrative expenses of £1,801k (2023: £nil) were incurred in year. These related to the impairment of two high rise blocks having been approved for decant and demolition.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

6 Units of housing stock				2024	202
				£'000	£'00
General needs housing					
social				10,616	10,62
affordable				892	82
Low cost home ownership				365	33
Supported housing				972	98
Intermediate					
buy back properties				10	1
rent to buy				281	24
Total social housing units				13,136	13,00
Market rent				88	8
Leaseholder properties				624	63
Student accommodation				-	
Total owned and managed accommodation				13,848	13,71
Units under construction				342	31
Reconciliation of unit numbers:	Opening unit	New stock	Stock sold /	Other	Closing ur
	numbers	acquired/ developed	demolished	movements	numbe
General needs housing					
social	10,627	5	(29)	13	10,61
affordable	826	67	(23)	(1)	10,0
Low cost home ownership	311	55	(1)	(1)	36
		55	(1)	- (1.4)	
Supported housing Intermediate	986	-	-	(14)	97
	12			(2)	
buy back properties	12	-	-	(2)	3
rent to buy	245	35	-	1	28
Market rent	86	-	-	2	5
Leaseholder properties	618	6	-	-	62
Total	13,711	168	(30)	(1)	13,84
7 Operating surplus					
				2024 £'000	202 £'00
This is arrived at after charging:				£ 000	£U
Depreciation of housing properties				0.200	0.0
annual charge				8,288	9,03
accolorated depreciation on replaced components				770	1,04
accelerated depreciation on replaced components				276	29
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets					
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets				53	_
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Auditors remuneration (excluding VAT)				53	
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Auditors remuneration (excluding VAT) fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the associat fees for audit-related assurance	ion's annual				

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

8 Employees

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs (including executive management team) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	5,686	5,653
Social security costs	548	572
Cost of defined contribution scheme	331	336
	6,565	6,561

The average number of employees (including executive management team) expressed as full time equivalents (calculated based on a standard working week of 36 hours) during the year was as follows:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
From the Management to an		
Executive Management team Customers and neighbourhoods	8 122	9 124
Assets and regeneration	40	42
Total	170	175

One Vision Housing Limited employees have access to a defined contribution pension scheme, which is operated by the Sovini group on behalf of all group entities. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable to the fund and amounted to £331k (2023: £336k).

9 Directors and senior executives remuneration

The directors are defined as the members of the board of management, the chief executive and the executive management team as disclosed in note 10.

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Directors' emoluments	845	930
Amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes	90	63
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	72	76
Total	1,007	1,069

The total amount payable to the Managing Director of Housing, who was also the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £158k (2023: Group CEO, £181k).

During the year we spent £893 (2023: £881) per unit on management costs, and this spend included £77 (2023: £82) cost per unit for our directors remuneration.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

9 Directors and senior executives remuneration (continued)

The remuneration paid to staff (including Executive Management Team) earning over £60,000 upwards:

2024	2024 2023
Number	Number Number
1	1 2
-	- 2
1	1 -
1	1 2
2	2 1
-	- 1
2	2 -
-	
1	1 -
-	- 1
-	
-	- 1

10 Board members

Total renumeration paid to nine (2023: eight) board members in the year was £35k (2023: £32k).

11 Surplus on disposal of housing and other properties

	Staircasing activity	Right to buy	Right to acquire	Other disposals	Total	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing Properties						
Disposal proceeds	268	1,130	460	12	1,870	7,520
Cost of sales	(145)	(365)	(21)	-	(531)	(4,359)
Loss due to RTB sharing agreement	-	(514)	-	-	(514)	(749)
Surplus on disposal of housing properties	123	251	439	12	825	2,412

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

12 Interest receivable and income from investments 2024 2023 £'000 £'000 105 50 Interest receivable and similar income Interest receivable from group undertakings 505 482 610 532 13 Interest payable and similar charges 2024 2023 £'000 £'000 Bank loans and overdrafts 14,912 11,434 Capitalisation of interest (2,547)(1,890)Refinancing costs 4 1,269 Capitalisation of refinancing costs (1,267)Net interest on net defined benefit liability (SHPS - note 26) 32 54

12,423

9,578

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

14 Tangible fixed assets – housing properties

	Shared Supported ownership housing completed completed	General Shared	Shared	General	Total	
			needs	ownership	needs works	
		completed	completed	works under	under	
				construction	construction	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Cost						
At 1 April 2023	26,905	11,480	321,749	7,561	32,837	400,532
Additions						
Construction costs	-	-	-	11,462	28,574	40,036
Replaced components	-	420	5,528	-	-	5,948
Completed schemes	10,079	-	17,846	(10,079)	(17,846)	
Disposals						
stair-casing sales	(144)	-	-	-	-	(144)
right to buy/acquire sales	-	-	(455)	-	-	(455)
replaced components	-	(98)	(1,238)	-	-	(1,336)
Reclassification of housing tenure	-	(114)	114	-	-	
At 31 March 2024	36,840	11,688	343,544	8,944	43,565	444,581
Depreciation At 1 April 2023	-	(4,342)	(63,811)	-	-	(68,153)
Charge for the year	_	(438)	(7,850)	-	_	(8,288
Eliminated on disposals		, ,	, , ,			, ,
impairment .	-			-	-	
right to buy/acquire sales	-	-	160	-	_	160
replaced components	-	47	563	-	_	610
Reclassification of housing tenure	-	38	(38)	-	-	
At 31 March 2024	-	(4,695)	(70,976)	-	-	(75,671
Impairment						
At 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-		
Charge for the year	-	(11)	(1,790)	-		(1,801
At 31 March 2024	-	(11)	(1,790)	-		(1,801
Net book value at 31 March 2024	36,840	6,982	270,778	8,944	43,565	367,109

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

		2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Works to properties			
Improvements to existing properties capitalised		5,948	11,27
Major repairs expenditure to income and expenditure account		7,473	9,317
		13,421	20,594
Total Social Housing Grant received or receivable to date			
Capital grant – housing properties		39,550	37,07
		39,550	37,079
15 Other tangible fixed assets			
	Long leasehold	Other fixed	Tota
	land and	assets	
	buildings £'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	-	1,617	1,617
Disposals	-	(11)	(11
At 31 March 2024	-	1,606	1,606
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2023	-	711	711
Charge for year	-	276	276
At 31 March 2024	-	987	987
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	<u>-</u>	619	619
		906	906

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

16 Intangible fixed assets

	Software	Tota
	£'000	£'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2023	991	991
Additions	617	617
At 31 March 2024	1,608	1,608
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2023	101	101
Charge for year	53	53
At 31 March 2024	154	154
Net book value		
At 31 March 2024	1,454	1,454
At 31 March 2023	890	890

Software includes £872k (2023:£620k) which relates to the ongoing development of a housing management IT system, of which £nil (2023: nil) costs were disposed of during the year in relation to the housing management system.

17 Investment properties

	Market rent £'000
At 1 April 2023	9,979
Additions	8
Revaluations	595
At 31 March 2024	10,582

[&]quot;Jones Lang LaSalle Limited", is a general practice firm providing surveying and valuation services across the country. The valuer is "external" and the valuation is as at 31 March 2024 and has been carried out in accordance with the current RICS Red Book.

The Aggregate of the Individual Market Values of the 88 market rented units for accounts purposes is £10,582k as per the JLL valuation. It should be noted that future growth in both capital and rental values may not occur and values can fall as well as rise.

The gain on revaluation of investment property arising of £595k (2023: £252k gain) has been credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year.

If investment property had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Historic cost	7,548	7,540
Accumulated depreciation	(1,650)	(1,499)
Total	5,898	6,041

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

18 Fixed asset investments

Details of Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the association has an interest in are as follows:

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights	Ordinary share capital held	Nature of business	Nature of entity
Sovini Developments Limited	England	99.35%	154 £1 Ordinary Shares	Provision of design and build services	Incorporated company
Sovini Environmental Limited	England	99.35%	154 £1 Ordinary	Dormant company	Incorporated
			Shares		company

Gift aid of £15k was received in the year from Sovini Developments Limited (2023: £32k).

19 Stock

	First tranche	First tranche
	shared	shared
	ownership	ownership
	properties	properties
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Assets under construction	2,981	2,520
Completed properties	333	437
	3,314	2,957

Properties developed for sale include capitalised interest of £nil (2023: £nil).

20 Debtors

	2024 £'000	2023
Due within one year	£ 000	£'000
•	5.400	4.020
Rent and service charge arrears	5,408	4,929
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(3,623)	(3,231)
	1,785	1,698
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,737	5,578
Trade receivables	698	528
Tenant rechargeable works	10	12
Other debtors	1,816	1,019
Prepayments and accrued income	2,831	2,403
Fair value of derivatives	453	312
Other taxation and social security payable	95	181
-	12,425	11,731
Due after one year	10.000	10.000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,000	10,600
Fair value of derivatives	5	-
	10,005	10,600
	22,430	22,331

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

20 Debtors (continued)

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings are two 3.5m term loans (Sovini Commercial Limited and Pine Court Housing Association), and a £3m revolving credit facility (Sovini Commercial Limited).

Both term loans are 10 years, with interest paid quarterly in arrears (3.4% and 3.71%), and capital repayment at the end of the term (June 2026 and September 2028). The revolving credit facility is a £5.0m facility, with £3m drawn. Variable rate interest of 7.25%, and non-utilisation fees are paid monthly in arrears, and the facility expires in March 2028.

All other amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

21 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
		()
Loans and borrowings (note 25)	30	(150)
Trade creditors	260	255
Rent and service charges received in advance	3,226	3,165
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,751	5,367
Taxation and social security	229	278
Other creditors	575	642
Recycled capital grant fund (note 24)	131	54
Deferred capital grant (note 23)	537	466
Accruals and deferred income	3,811	3,037
	13,550	13,114

All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

22 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loans and borrowings (note 25)	273,043	246,079
Deferred capital grant (note 23)	42,238	40,355
Fair value of derivative	-	2,441
	315,281	288,875

23 Deferred capital grant

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2023	40,821	36,259
Grants received during the year	2,471	4,996
Released to income during the year	(517)	(434)
At 31 March 2024	42,775	40,821
Grants due for release less than one year (note 21)	537	466
Grants due for release more than one year (note 22)	42,238	40,355
	42,775	40,821

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

24 Recycled capital grant fund

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
At 1 April 2023	54	54
Additions	77	-
At 31 March 2024	131	54
Amounts 3 years or older where repayment may be required	131	54

In line with section Chapter 16, Section 5.6.3 of the Capital Funding Guide, as a floor of 0% is applicable to notional interest calculations, then no interest has been charged in either year.

25 Loans and borrowings

Loan Structure

Funder	Туре	Drawdown	Maturity Date	Amount	Interest Rate
		Date		£m	%
THFC	Fixed	05/10/2011	05/10/2043	3.00	5.20%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	01/04/2000	31/03/2041	0.92	10.91%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2042	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2044	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2046	14.00	4.85%
RBS - Facility B	Fixed	18/07/2014	30/10/2041	30.00	7.45%
M&G Note Purchase - 2016	Fixed	01/04/2016	01/04/2048	15.00	4.19%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 1)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.30%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 2)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.40%
M&G Note Purchase - 2018	Fixed	21/12/2018	21/12/2043	30.00	3.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	22/03/2024	22/06/2024	15.00	5.40%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	27/03/2024	27/06/2024	3.00	6.40%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/01/2024	11/04/2024	4.00	6.30%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	09/02/2024	09/05/2024	3.00	6.41%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/03/2024	11/06/2024	3.00	6.67%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	11/03/2024	11/06/2024	8.00	6.05%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/02/2024	15/05/2024	2.00	6.19%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	28/03/2024	28/06/2024	4.00	6.23%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	16/02/2024	16/05/2024	2.00	6.19%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	26/02/2024	28/05/2024	6.00	6.26%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	27/03/2024	27/06/2024	4.00	4.37%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/01/2024	15/04/2024	7.00	6.29%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	09/02/2024	09/05/2024	5.00	6.13%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	12/03/2024	12/06/2024	3.00	5.88%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	16/01/2024	16/04/2024	4.00	6.29%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	18/07/2017	30/10/2041	10.00	7.02%
RBS - Facility C	Variable	25/02/2024	25/05/2024	37.50	6.65%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	29/03/2024	29/06/2024	6.00	6.24%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	25/02/2024	25/05/2024	3.00	6.24%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	21/03/2024	21/06/2024	3.00	6.76%
RBS - Facility D	Variable	15/03/2024	15/06/2024	3.00	6.57%
Capitalised refinancing costs on undrawn facilities	es			(1.35)	
	Total			273.07	

The Barclays (RCF) facility maturity dates are dates optional repayment or further drawdown can occur, the overall facility is under agreement to 2027.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

25 Loans and borrowings (continued)

Maturity of debt

	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Loan balance	Refinancing		
		cost		
	2024	2024	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less, or on demand	30	-	30	(150)
In more than one year but not more than two years	23	-	23	(147)
In more than two years but not more than five years	95,585	(654)	94,931	65,678
In more than five years	178,786	(697)	178,089	180,548
	274,424	(1,351)	273,073	245,929
	Loan balance	Culit	Maiahta d	A.,
		Split	Weighted	Average
	outstanding		Average Cost of Capital	Interest Rate
	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£'m	%	%	%
Fixed	138.92	50.62%		4.92%
Variable	135.50	49.38%		6.21%
	274.42	100.0%	5.56%	
	Loan balance	Calit	Waightad	Average
	outstanding	Split	Weighted Average Cost	Average Interest Rate
	outstanding		of Capital	interest nate
	2023	2023	2023	2023
	£'m	2023 %	2023 %	2023 %
Fixed	476.40	74.240/		4.040/
Fixed	176.43	71.31%		4.91%
Variable	71.00	28.69%		4.56%
	233.45	100.0%	4.81%	

Note: the above excludes the release of any capitalised refinancing costs of £1,351k (2023: £1,502k).

Loans are secured by specific charges on the housing properties of the association. The loans bear interest at fixed and variable rates ranging from 3.30% to 10.91%.

At 31 March 2024, the association had undrawn loan facilities of £89.5m (2023: £117m).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

26 Financial instruments

The carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Assets measured at amortised cost		
Debtors	19,046	19,435
Cash and cash equivalents	5,664	5,475
Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans	(274,424)	(247,431)
Trade and other creditors	(9,397)	(9,301)
Derivatives held at fair value		
Assets	453	312
Liabialities	-	(2,441)
Total	(258,658)	(233,951)

Where financial instruments are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, disclosure of fair value measurements by level is required, in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (from prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs from the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Derivative financial instruments are interest rate swaps designed to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the variability of cashflows on variable rate loans. Savills plc were retained by the Assocation to value derivatives at fair value using a discounted cash flow methodology.

All of the associations's derivatives are carried at fair value. Fair value measurement is provided by the association's external advisors and is categorised as Level 2. The valuation techniques include discounted cash flow pricing models with observable inputs. The most significant inputs into those models are interest rate yield curves, developed from publicly quoted rates and market available information. All valuations have been compared to similar market transactions or alternative third-party pricing services to ensure current market conditions are properly represented.

For all other financial instruments fair value equates to book value.

Periods in which the nominal cash flows associated with hedge accounting are expected to occur:

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate swap				
In one year or less	1,814	(1,349)	1,674	(1,353)
Between one and two years	1,464	(1,356)	1,493	(1,349)
Between two and five years	3,765	(4,043)	3,797	(4,050)
In five years or more	60,833	(60,490)	58,085	(61,838)
Total	67,876	(67,238)	65,049	(68,590)
			2024	2023
			£'000	£'000
Nominal values or the above				
Cash flow hedge			37,500	37,500
Total			37,500	37,500

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2024	March 2023
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of planned assets	5,382	5,413
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(6,626)	(6,649)
Net defined liability to be recognised	(1,244)	(1,236)
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2024	March 2023
	£'000	£'000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	6,649	9,125
Current service costs	-	-
Expenses	5	5
Interest expenses	319	251
Contributions by plan participants	-	-
Actuarial losses due to scheme experience	(17)	23
Actuarial gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	(78)	(16)
Actuarial gains due to changes in financial assumptions	4	(2,503)
Benefits and expenses paid	(256)	(236)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	6,626	6,649
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit assets		
necontained by opening and closing butanees by the defined benefit assets		Year ended 31
	March 2024	March 2023
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	5,413	7,844
Interest income	265	219
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - loss	(318)	(2,677)
Contributions by employer	278	263
Contributions by plan participants	-	-

The actual return on plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period from 31 March 2023 to 31 March 2024 was (£53,000).

(256)

5,382

(236)

5,413

Benefits paid and expenses

Fair value of plan assets at end of period

Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current service costs	-	-
Expenses	5	5
Net interest expense	54	32
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SoCI)	59	37

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

27 Pensions - SHPS (continued)

Defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2024	March 2023
	£'000	£'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - loss	(318)	(2,677)
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - loss	17	(23)
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain	78	16
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit obligation - gain	(4)	2,503
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - loss	(227)	(181)
Assets	Year ended 31	Year ended 31

Assets	Year ended 31	Year ended 31 March 2023	
	March 2024		
	£'000	£'000	
Global equity	536	101	
Absolute return	210	59	
Distressed opportunities	190	164	
Credit relative value	176	204	
Alternative risk premium	171	10	
Emerging market debt	70	29	
Risk sharing	315	399	
insurance - linked securities	28	137	
Property	216	233	
Infrastructure	544	618	
Private Equity	4	-	
Private debt	212	241	
Opportunistic illiquid credit	210	232	
High Yield	1	19	
Cash	106	39	
Long lease property	35	163	
Secure income	161	248	
Liability driven investment	2,190	2,493	
Currency Hedging	(2)	10	
Net current assets	9	14	
Total assets	5,382	5,413	

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

Key assumptions	Year ended 31	Year ended 31
	March 2024	March 2023
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	4.900/	4.88%
Discount rate	4.89%	
Inflation (RPI)	3.17%	3.20%
Inflation (CPI)	2.77%	2.74%
Salary growth	3.77%	3.74%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum	75% of maximum
	allowance	allowance

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

27 Pensions - SHPS (continued)

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2024 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life Expectancy
	at age 65
	(Years)
Male retiring in 2024	20.5
Female retiring in 2024	23
Male retiring in 2044	21.8
Female retiring in 2044	24.4

Active Members	Number	Total earnings (£'000 p.a)	Average age (unweighted) (Years)
Males	-	-	-
Females	2	70	55
Total	2	70	55

Deferred members	Number	Total earnings (£'000 p.a)	Average age (unweighted) (Years)
Males	5	24	54
Females	14	38	52
Total	19	62	53

Pensioners	Number	Total earnings (£'000 p.a)	Average age (unweighted) (Years)
Males	13	163	71
Females	10	100	67
Total	23	263	69

We have been notified by the Trustee of the Social Housing Pension Scheme that a Scheme Benefits Review has been completed and as a result there is some uncertainty around how these changes have been made and clarification is being sought via a Court Case. This process is ongoing and remains unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2024. It is recognised that this could potentially impact on the value of Scheme liabilities, but Court deliberations are still ongoing. Trowers and Hamlins have been engaged to protect the Associations legal position in relation to the limitation period, this will ensure that the Association can take action against the Trustee, if the court determines that the Trustee has used it's powers incorrectly. No adjustment has therefore, been made in these financial statements in respect of this potential issue.

Defined Contribution Scheme

A defined contribution scheme is operated by the Sovini Group on behalf of all subsiduary undertakings. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the association in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund, which is detailed in note 8 to the accounts.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

	2024	2023
	£	£
At 1 April	7	7
Shares issued in the year	-	-
Shares cancelled in the year	-	-

The share capital of the association consists of shares with a nominal value of £1 each, which carry no rights to dividends or other income. Shares in issue are not capable of being repaid or transferred. When a shareholder ceases to be a member, that share is cancelled and the amount paid thereon becomes the property of the association. Therefore, all shareholding relates to non-equity interests.

29 Capital commitments

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Commitments contracted but not provided for		
Construction	70,182	50,310
Commitments approved by the board but not contracted for		
Construction	31,901	54,203
	102,083	104,513
Capital commitments for the group and association will be funded as follows:		
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Social housing grant	11,832	11,050
New and existing loans	81,982	86,211
Sales of properties	8,269	7,252
	102,083	104,513

30 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions with group subsidiaries

The ultimate controlling party of the group is Sovini Limited – Community Benefit Society.

• Sovini Property Services Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited had transactions with Sovini Property Services Limited. One Vision Housing Limited made purchases of £28.3m (2023: £32.1m) from Sovini Property Services Limited £5.5m (2023: £7.6m) has been capitalised within tangible fixed assets and £22.8m (2023: £24.4m) has been expensed to the income and expenditure account as development costs, responsive, planned & cyclical repairs and regeneration programme expenses.

Included within debtors are amounts owed by Sovini Property Services Limited of £1.9m (2023: £2.3m). Included within creditors are amounts owed to Sovini Property Services Limited of £721k (2023: £2.5m).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

30 Related party disclosures (continued)

Sovini Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited had transactions with its parent entity Sovini Limited. One Vision Housing Limited incurred corporate service charges of £5.8m (2023: £5.4m) which have been expensed to the income and expenditure account and have purchased development services of £1.5m (2023: £1.2m) which have been fully capitalised. Sovini Limited have also recharged expenses of £1.6m (2023: £1.4m) of which £272k (2023: £10k) have been capitalised within intangible fixed assets and £1.3m (2023: £1.4m) have been expensed to the income and expenditure account. The SLA charges incurred are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£′000	£'000
Corporate service costs	5,103	4,840
Investment programme	676	543
	5,779	5,383
The recharges issued via Sovini Limited include:		
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Corporate service costs	1,606	1,400
	1,606	1,400

Included within creditors are amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £nil (2023: £46k) and included within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Limited of £65k (2023: £1.0m).

• Sovini Trade Supplies Limited

During the year One Vision Housing Limited made purchases of £30k (2023: £43k recharged costs) to Sovini Trade Supplies Limited a fellow subsidiary in the Sovini Limited group. Included within creditors are amounts owed to Sovini Trade Supplies Limited of £nil (2023: £223k). Included within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Trade Supplies Limited of £2k (2023: £94k).

• Sovini Development Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited had transactions with its subsidiary Sovini Development Limited. One Vision Housing Limited made purchases of £23.8m (2023: £20.3m) from Sovini Developments Limited of which £23.6 has been capitalised within tangible fixed assets with £0.2m (2023: £0.1m) expensed to the income and expenditure account. Included within creditors are amounts owed to Sovini Development Limited of £18k (2023: £2.2m) and within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Development Limited of £nil (2023: £0.1m).

Sovini Construction Limited

During the year One Vision Housing Limited made purchases of £547 (2023: £nil) from Sovini Construction Limited a fellow subsidiary in the Sovini Limited group which has been expensed to the income and expenditure account as development costs, responsive, planned & cyclical repairs and regeneration programme expenses. Included within creditors are amounts owed to Sovini Construction Limited of £nil (2023: £0.3m) and included within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Construction Limited of £1.7m (2023: £2.0m).

• Sovini Waste Solutions Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited recharged expenses of £7k (2023: £5k) to Sovini Waste Solutions Limited. Included within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Waste Solutions Limited of £nil (2023: £nil).

• Sovini Land Acquisition Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited incurred expenses totalling £52 (2023: £87k). Included in Creditors was a balance of £1k (2023: £nil), and debtors were £nil at year end in relation to Sovini Land Acquisition Limited (2023: £nil).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

30 Related party disclosures (continued)

• Sovini Commercial Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited recieved loan interest of £375k (2023: £352k). Included within debtors are amounts owed from Sovini Commercial Limited of £6.5m (2023: £7.1m) in relation to commercial on-lending.

• Amianto Services Limited

During the year One Vision Housing Limited made purchases of £1.5m (2023: £2.2m) from Amianto Services Limited a fellow subsidiary in the Sovini Limited group. Included within debtors are amounts owed from Amianto Services Limited of £63k (2023: £35k) and within creditors are amounts owed to Amianto Services Limited of £17k (2023: £101k).

Pride of Sefton

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited recharged expenses of £nil (2023: £nil) to Pride of Sefton and donated £1.6k (2023: £1k), debtors and creditors were £nil at year end in relation to Pride of Sefton (2023: £nil).

• Sovini Charities Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited donated £14k (2023: £nil) to Sovini Charities Limited, debtors and creditors were £nil at year end in relation to Sovini Charities Limited (2023: £nil).

• Teal Scaffold Limited

During the year, One Vision Housing Limited paid expenses of £7k (2023: £8k) to Teal Scaffold Limited a fellow subsidiary in the Sovini Limited group. Included within creditors are amounts owed to Teal Scaffold Limited of £nil (2023: £32k).

• Pine Court Housing Association

During the year One Vision Housing Association had transactions with Pine Court Housing Association, a fellow subsiduary in the Sovini Limited group. One Vision Housing Association recharged income of £54k (2023: £17k recharged expenses) and SLA charges of £63k (2023: £67k) to the income and expenditure statement.

Included within debtors are amounts owed from Pine Court Housing Association of £3.5m (2023: £3.5m), of which £3.5m relates to an intercompany loan and within creditors are amounts owed to Pine Court Housing Association of £nil (2023: £nil).

Related party transactions with board members

The One Vision Housing board includes one tenant member who holds a tenancy agreement on normal terms and cannot use their position to their advantage. The rent charged for the year for the member was £5,433 (2023: £5,077) and the tenant had a year end rent account credit balance of £219 (2023: £106 credit).

31 Contingent liabilities

Grants on amalgamation

As a result of the amalgamation with Venture Housing Association Limited (30 January 2015), properties were brought in at their fair value and therefore £34,173,556 of Social Housing Grant (SHG) was not recorded in the Statement of Financial Position. In the event that a property acquired on amalgamation is disposed the associated SHG released on completion may be repayable, but is normally available to be recycled and credited to a recycled capital grant fund or disposal proceeds fund and included in the statement of financial position in creditors.