

Annual report and financial statements 2023-24





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About this report

This year we've introduced a new approach to our corporate annual reporting. As well as this PDF version, we have an online microsite to give you a much more readable, interactive, deviceresponsive experience, especially in relation to the content of section 1 - our annual review.

Here you'll be able to gain an even greater understanding of our organisation and our year. You can view it <u>here</u> and there are links to it in places throughout this report. Our separate customer annual review will be published later in summer 2024, both digitally and in print for those with no online access.

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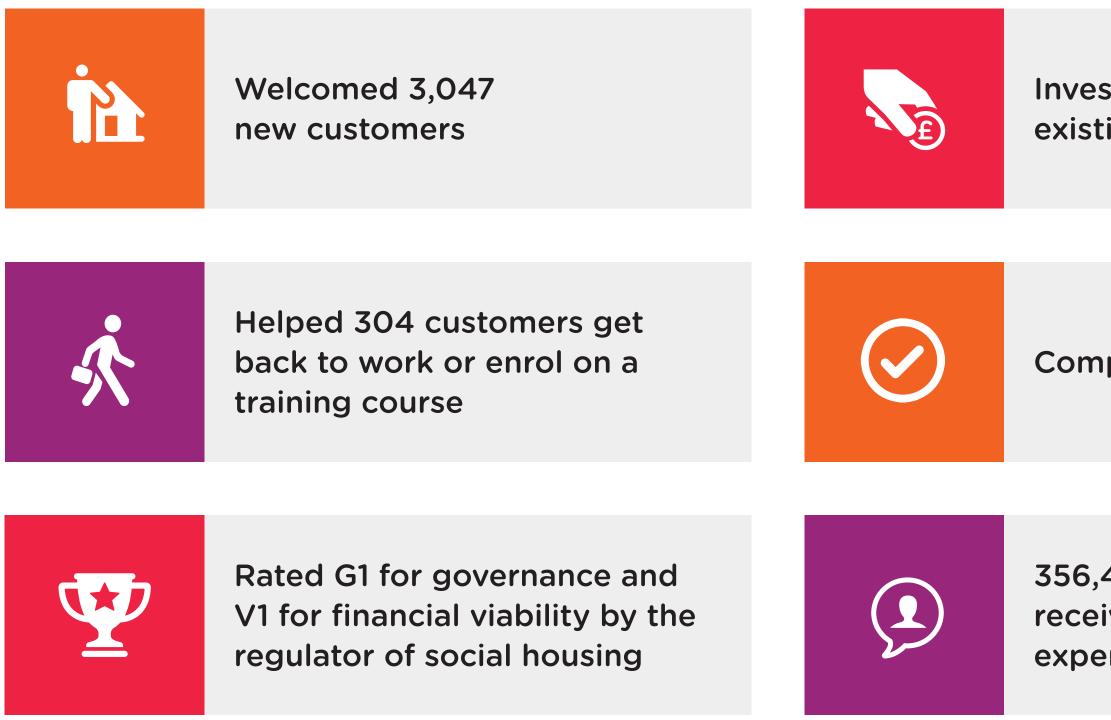
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The year at a glance

Much has been achieved this year to provide the best possible homes and services for customers.



* Secured £10.3 million income for customers made up of ongoing and backdated awards of benefit, including giving advice to customers with new tenancies

| ested £87.5m in our sting homes | | 8.7/10 customer satisfaction with repairs |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | |
| mpleted 1,524 new homes | Ē | Secured £10.3m of income for customers* |

356,444 customer contacts received by customer experience team



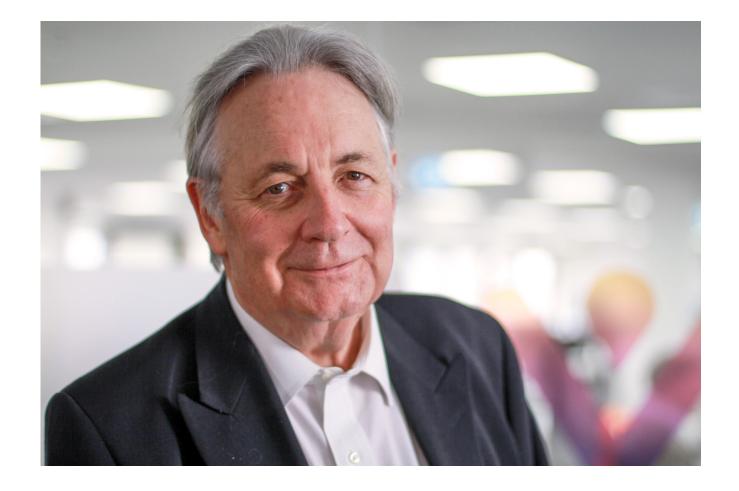


Introductions

Charles Alexander Chair of the Board

At VIVID we are highly focused on our customers and are continually improving our services and support. It's been a trying year for many people due to the high cost of living and increased food and energy prices, and we've proactively adapted to provide increased levels of support for those customers who need it. Many have needed this more than ever to maintain their tenancies. and to cope with a level of financial pressure due to economic conditions unseen for decades.

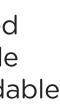
Sustainability is high on our agenda to make our homes as comfortable and affordable to live in as possible for everyone, and I'm pleased we've made excellent progress over the year. Over 80% of our homes have an energy efficiency rating of EPC C or above and we're aiming to be at 100% by 2030 – helping to minimise energy costs for customers and improve quality of their homes.



There are so many positive outcomes housing associations achieve on a day-to-day basis. At VIVID, our deep roots throughout our operating area and strong local partnerships enable us to provide targeted community investment to maximise positive impact on people's lives.

Retaining top ratings of G1 and V1 in March 2024 by the Regulator of Social Housing, serves as confirmation of how well our organisation is run and confidence in our abilities to manage through uncertain times to achieve what our customers need and expect of us.

Nonetheless, there is much work to do for the sector to improve and rebuild public trust for the long-term. I'm confident that at VIVID we're well placed to continue to develop that trust with our customers. We are committed therefore, to ensure a great customer experience, provide good quality homes, and to build many more new affordable homes.



Mark Perry **Chief Executive**

Meeting customers' needs and expectations with the homes they live in, and services and support we provide is our absolute priority.

Over the year, we've welcomed over 3,000 new customers to a VIVID home, made it simpler and easier for customers to contact us and access our services, and invested £87.5m to maintain and improve the standard of homes.

In a year defined by the high cost of living, we saw an increase in demand for our tenancy support services, especially money and benefits advice, and provided over £243,000 in welfare funding to customers who needed extra help. We quickly adapted to meet this increased customer contact by redeploying people into frontline teams to give the best customer service and advice possible.



Customers have provided us with invaluable insight on what's most important to them in respect of the homes and services we provide. This feedback has always been and continues to be fundamental in helping us shape our services, and by working even more collaboratively together, we're well on the way to modernising and transforming the experience customers have when interacting with us.

We're extremely thankful for our customers' time in helping us understand what's going well and what needs addressing.

As a result, the priority for every single one of our people this year has been on customer experience, focusing on 3 service areas: ensuring services are easy to use and access, keeping customers informed, and improving the speed in which routine repairs are completed.

We're part-way through a 3-year business transformation programme due to complete in 2025. I'm pleased we're seeing quicker responses to customer enquiries, more customers registering and using their online account, and evidence that our new methods of accessing information and services 24/7 is proving beneficial, with plenty more to do.

Looking ahead, we're operating in the context of landmark changes in the sector with the Social Housing Regulation Act 2023 which will introduce a new set of consumer standards, increased scrutiny and the results of the consultation on Awaab's Law. We remain unwavering in our focus on increasing the supply of new affordable homes to address the country's continuing housing emergency. I'm delighted that despite the uncertainty of the housing market, we have delivered over 1,500 new affordable homes - the highest annual amount since our formation in 2017.

We're evolving our business for current and future generations. I'm confident that by taking these actions, enabled by our financial strength, expertise and partnerships, we'll deliver on our ambitions and be able to help many more people to have the safety net of a safe and secure home and springboard to a brighter future.







About us

We're a leading provider of affordable homes and extensive support services in the south of England. We believe that everyone has the right to a safe and secure place to call home, and from the moment customers move into their VIVID home we're here to help with that and more.

Our customers have access to a wide range of tailored advice to sustain their tenancies. We invest in our homes and communities for the long-term, and this means in the quality, safety and energy efficiency of existing homes and neighbourhoods, with a firm focus on improving services so they're easy to use and access by our customers.

We're addressing the shortage of affordable housing in the south, building the right type of homes to meet the needs of our local communities. We're the 5th largest developer of new homes amongst housing associations in England, having built over 1,500 last year.

This is summed up in our vision "More homes, bright futures"

Our homes and customers are spread across Hampshire, Surrey, Berkshire and West Sussex, encompassing over 20 local authority areas.

Tenure type

| General needs |
|----------------------------|
| Older people's & supported |
| Shared ownership |
| Intermediate rent |
| Market rent |
| Leased or owned by others |
| Managed by others |
| Total homes |
| Garages |

Housing properties within a social housing business are valued using specific valuation techniques commonly referred to as 'value in use'. These values are used by financial institutions to lend money to social housing providers. Our housing properties are independently valued by JLL as at 31 March 2024. The value in use shown in the table exceeds the net book value of our completed housing properties by £819m. Together with our reserves of £834m, they increase our net worth to £1.7bn. The open market value is also shown for comparative purposes which in the case of shared ownership homes, only the retained equity that VIVID owns has been valued.

| | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | Value in use (£'000) | Market value (£'000) |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 23,360 | 23,791 | 24,454 | 25,120 | 25,996 | 2,697,630 | 7,128,180 |
| housing | 1,556 | 1,457 | 1,441 | 1,415 | 1,421 | 87,190 | 259,060 |
| | 5,004 | 5,272 | 5,679 | 6,066 | 6,614 | 580,250 | 825,290 |
| | 332 | 314 | 310 | 304 | 302 | 42,430 | 67,950 |
| | 351 | 440 | 481 | 452 | 452 | 107,610 | 129,540 |
| | 692 | 672 | 646 | 615 | 579 | 18,840 | 30,800 |
| | 175 | 338 | 344 | 353 | 346 | 1,800 | 7,880 |
| | 31,470 | 32,284 | 33,355 | 34,325 | 35,710 | 3,535,750 | 8,448,700 |
| | 3,334 | 3,357 | 3,338 | 3,330 | 3,311 | | |



The capacity to achieve our ambitions

| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Turnover | 250,158 | 326,660 | 310,994 | 303,328 | 332,852 | 357,850 |
| Operating surplus | 102,039 | 106,988 | 92,088 | 99,730 | 106,167 | 109,932 |
| Net surplus before tax | 73,071 | 71,115 | 62,357 | 72,214 | 72,136 | 54,319 |
| Housing properties at cost | 2,221,752 | 2,517,019 | 2,698,300 | 2,579,957 | 2,816,814 | 3,209,455 |
| Long-term loans | 1,050,125 | 1,273,718 | 1,312,444 | 1,406,295 | 1,537,374 | 1,890,612 |
| Net current assets | 105,463 | 161,720 | 136,546 | 150,589 | 108,651 | 121,523 |
| Net assets | 516,533 | 600,005 | 640,499 | 714,735 | 785,999 | 834,423 |
| Operating cost per unit £s | 3,157 | 3,380 | 3,512 | 3,516 | 3,854 | 4,275 |

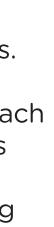
All figures are £'000 unless otherwise indicated. Figures are stated in accordance with FRS102.

We've continued the steady growth in our asset base which has allowed us to maintain our financial strength during a challenging year. And our financial strength means we can invest more in our services to improve customer experience.

Our plan

Our plan sets out our vision, ambitions, values and the approach we're taking. The world has changed dramatically over the last few years and we're evolving too so that we can continue to provide the best possible homes and services for customers. We have 3 ambitions which will help us achieve our vision over 5 years. Our approach centres around building **trust** in our homes and services, customers having pride in their homes and communities, and creating positive **impact** on people's lives.

| Vision | ControlAmbitions | Values |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| More homes, bright futures | <text><text></text></text> | Encourage challenge an change Work as one team Deliver a grea customer experience |







Section 1:

Annual Review



Ambition 1: Customers are our strongest advocates

We're transforming our services and the way we work to improve customer experience.

This is about building **trust** in our services. It means customers know what to expect from us more clearly than ever before, we keep them updated at every stage of their enquiry or repair, and it's effortless for customers to interact with us. This is what any of us need and expect in our day to day lives and it's what our customers have told us is most important to them.

New and easier ways to contact us

In November 2023 we introduced new easier ways for customers to get in touch with us, including a new and improved online account, chatbot, live chat, WhatsApp, and a help and support section on our website. Within the first 5 months we saw great results with call wait times reducing from 15 minutes to averaging between 5 to 7 minutes, and use of new channels continuing to rise. We've also seen an increase in customers choosing to set up their own direct debits online, giving them more control over how they pay their rent.

We'll continue to communicate these new channels and the benefits to empower customers, and we're excited about transforming other aspects of our online offering that will, for example, enable customers to book and track every stage of repairs to their homes. Ultimately, it's about giving customers the information and functionality they need at their fingertips 24/7, and building capacity to continue helping ever increasing numbers of those who are experiencing more complex situations on the phone or in person.

Clearer service standards

We've ensured greater clarity and transparency on the services we provide. During the year we consulted with our involved customers to develop a new set of service standards. The new standards are designed to be easier for customers to understand the high level of service to expect from us and help them hold us to account. We regularly check we're meeting our service standards and provide quarterly updates on our performance.

Listening and working with customers

This year we've started to shape a customer influence strategy to build on the strong foundations we already have in place. We're also working towards TPAS Resident Involvement Accreditation for Landlords. By completing this accreditation, we'll demonstrate our commitment to customer involvement and ensure our approach is effective and offers the best value for money.

We have a diverse group of involved customers who currently work with us in a range of ways, including our Customer Service Committee, Neighbourhood Volunteers, resident groups, our scrutiny panel VIVID Impact, and more. Over the coming year we're looking forward to working with customers to develop and implement our new customer influence strategy, and experiencing the positive outcomes that this brings. Some examples of how customers have helped shape our services during 2023-24 can be found on our microsite







Transparency in our performance

From April 2023, all housing associations have been required to collect information from customers on how satisfied they are with their landlord. These 12 perception measures, along with 10 management information measures, make up the new Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSMs) and fall under 5 themes: repairs, building safety, engagement, complaints handling and neighbourhood management. We'll be publishing this information to our customers for the first time in July, providing greater transparency about our performance.

We also measure our performance against our service standards through transactional surveys sent to customers following key interactions with us, whether it be a repair or contact with our customer experience team. We use this feedback, alongside the TSM surveys and complaints, to help us make improvements to our service. We're open and honest about our performance against these measures so our customers can hold us to account. Our progress is scrutinised by our Customer Service Committee, made up of customers, staff and Board members, and a review of our performance is published on our website every quarter.

A clear approach to complaints

Everyone wants and expects great customer service. While we may not always get it right, we are striving to deliver the best we can. We've continued to comply with The Housing Ombudsman Service (HOS) complaint handling code, which became statutory from April 2024, to ensure when we haven't met our customers' expectations, we're responding to their complaints effectively and fairly. Our Customer Service Committee regularly reviews how we're doing, and we publish our performance on our website here.

The housing sector continues to see significant increases in complaints. We received 61.5 stage 1 complaints per 1,000 homes and 609 compliments. We also received 18,235 positive comments with a top score of 10/10 through our text and email surveys.

Here's how we performed in 2023-24:

Complaint performance

Number of stage one complaint

Number of stage two complaint

Proportion of stage one compla Housing Ombudsman's Compla

Proportion of stage two comple Housing Ombudsman's Compla

Complaint handling satisfaction

% of resolved complaints invest

Read more about complaints and how we're learning and taking action from feedback on our microsite.

Section 2: The Board's Report

| | 2023-24 |
|--|---------|
| ts received per 1,000 homes | 61.5 |
| ts received per 1,000 homes | 12.6 |
| aints responded to within the aint Handling Code timescales | 80.4% |
| aints responded to within the aint Handling Code timescales | 77.9% |
| n (average score out of 10) | 4.4 |
| tigated by Housing Ombudsman | 1.3% |
| | |



Supporting and empowering customers to stay in their homes

VIVID Plus, our charitable arm, helps our customers and communities thrive. The reason for being and core themes remain - to provide customers with tailored, individual tenancy sustainment services, and support community-led priorities to ensure people feel proud of where they live. With the continued high cost of living, our focus over the past year has been on doing everything we can to help people through this, with targeted support, funding and partnerships to maximise positive impact on people's lives.

Housing Perks

During the year we teamed up with Housing Perks to provide an exclusive discount app for customers. Through the app, we're helping customers save money on their supermarkets and grocery stores, amongst other things. The Housing Perks app offers discounts of up to 20% at over 100 supermarkets, high street shops and online, helping save money on groceries, fuel and clothing. We continue to promote and encourage customers to sign up to the free app if they haven't already, to help their money go even further.



Our dedicated tenancy support and place shaping teams

Demand, especially for our money advice and benefits service, rose significantly over the last year. In response to this, we boosted the capacity of the team which provides customers who need it with help to manage their income and outgoings, checking what benefits they may be eligible for and advising how to put payment plans in place with companies such as utility providers.

We also provided funding for targeted place shaping activities, to create opportunities and drive positive change in specific localities. It's about empowering communities to organise and take action together to address the things that matter to them in their households, communities and neighbourhoods.

View more information and examples of positive impact on our annual review microsite.

Ambition 2: People are proud to live in our homes and communities

We want to make sure that our customers feel a sense of pride in their home and community. We're investing more than ever in our homes and estates so that they continue to meet quality and safety standards, to improve energy efficiency and minimise energy costs. Everyone wants a safe, healthy and affordable place to live, and our investment is targeted at making sure our homes are the best they can be now and in the future.

Good quality, safe and affordable homes

We've invested £87.5m in maintaining and improving customers' homes over the past year. This includes repairs, compliance, our major works programme to replace kitchens and bathrooms for example, building safety works and sustainability.

£87.5m invested in our existing homes

92,886 responsive repairs completed

- **98%** emergency responsive repairs completed within target
- 1,643 heating replacements completed 716 new kitchens installed
- 912 new doors fitted
- 447 new bathrooms installed
- 172 new roofs built
- 522 new windows fitted

- **1,514** of new homes built this year were EPC B or above
- **100%** compliance with all statutory safety requirements

Customer perception of us is highly influenced by the quality of their home and the speed and experience they have when receiving a service from us, especially when it comes to carrying out repairs.

Our aim is to complete all non-emergency repairs within 28 days and, if we can't complete a repair within that time frame because we're waiting for parts or materials, we'll be clear and communicate what's happening. Throughout the year we've brought in additional

trade staff and contractors, and offered customers weekend appointments to help address the volume of repairs. Progress is being made and, in parallel to this, we're transforming our processes and technology to enable us to complete a repair on first visit as often as possible by ensuring we get the right trades to the right repair job with the right materials. We have been piloting a new virtual repairs appointment service, to help diagnose and identify parts on a video call so we can complete more repairs on our first visit.

Along with all housing associations, we're firmly committed to implementing Awaab's Law to deliver the best outcomes for customers. Through transformation of our repairs service we're ensuring that we're ready to adopt this new legislation thereby enabling the best outcomes for customers.

Sustainable homes

Achieving net zero

We're in what is known as the 'decisive decade' for climate action and we ramped up our programme this year by delivering an ambitious retrofit project in Farnborough. From 2023-25 we're improving the energy efficiency of over 400 homes by installing external wall insulation, loft insulation and ventilation. This will help to improve warmth, address fuel poverty and reduce carbon emissions by 280 tonnes a year.

We want all our homes to provide sustainable living conditions for our customers which means having an energy efficient home – one that reduces unnecessary energy consumption and cost, as well as cuts carbon emissions. Over the past year we've retrofitted 137 homes. In 2024-25 we'll improve a further 550 homes. Over 80% of our homes have an energy efficiency rating of EPC C or above and we're aiming to be at 100% by 2030.

Over the year we significantly increased our preparations for achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050. This included improving our data, measuring our carbon footprint and developing a fully costed net zero investment plan.

Read more about the work we've achieved and have planned around green spaces, biodiversity and energy costs on our annual review <u>microsite.</u>

Ambition 3: Grow and influence to positively impact more lives

More new affordable homes

We're determined to give as many people as possible a place to call home. Government figures released in February 2024* revealed that there are over 118,500 households on local authority housing waiting lists in the South East, and while we know there's no quick fix to increasing the supply of more affordable homes to the extent needed, we're totally committed to playing a significant part in making an **impact** and solving the issue.

This year we've delivered 1,524 new homes, the highest annual number since VIVID was formed in 2017. This makes us the fifth largest developer of new homes amongst housing associations in England, according to Inside Housing's Biggest Builder's survey 2024. Of the new homes completed, 371 are for social rent, with a further 509 for affordable rent and 522 for shared ownership. We're doing all we can to address the housing shortage and, in particular, build new affordable homes to give more people a home to suit their circumstances. Social rented homes are the most truly affordable option. However, we also understand the desires of those customers that want to own their own home, and there's strong demand for our range of shared ownership homes giving people a choice to suit what they can afford. For us it's all about providing good quality homes across a range of tenures.

*Source: Figures relate to number of households on local authority housing waiting lists as of April 2023 (published February 2024). Available from DLUHC



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osite

| Number of new homes completed | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Social rented | 44 | 144 | 202 | 226 | 260 | 267 | 371 |
| Affordable rented | 360 | 265 | 333 | 194 | 429 | 455 | 509 |
| Shared ownership | 189 | 312 | 408 | 319 | 480 | 507 | 522 |
| Market rented | О | 122 | 74 | 44 | 87 | 18 | 0 |
| Market sale | 156 | 162 | 355 | 227 | 145 | 143 | 122 |
| Total | 749 | 1,005 | 1,372 | 1,010 | 1,401 | 1,390 | 1,524 |

As part of our ambitious development programme, we're also on our third large-scale regeneration project in the space of 7 years. Find out more about our newest flagship regeneration project, Victory Quay in Portsmouth, where we're creating a vibrant, new waterfront community with over 800 homes on a large, complex brownfield site. Read more about Victory Quay one our microsite.

Our strong partnerships, expertise and financial strength enable the scale of our development programme which is vital to the supply of more new homes to people that need them and to boost the economic growth of the region. As a Strategic Partner of Homes England, our total grant allocation to date is £295m, making us the single largest grant partner in the first round of the strategic partnership. This grant has enabled us to deliver even more homes for social rent.

Bargate Homes

Our subsidiary, Bargate Homes, is renowned for the high quality of its land supply and new homes in the central southern area. Bargate brings its expertise in land management and construction of quality, bespoke homes, which complements the skills of our team and our geography.

Together our capacity enables us to maintain the ambitious momentum of our housebuilding programme. We acquired Bargate in 2019 to accelerate the scale and influence we have to help address the housing crisis. To date not many housing associations have done this, and we believe it's a great example of creativity and strategic decision-making to bring forward more much-needed affordable homes.

Working with a wide range of partners

To deliver our successful development programme we are proud of the strong partnerships we have with a wide range of private developers and local authority partners.

You can view just a few of the developments we've completed throughout the year on our microsite.

New homes at a glance 2023-24

1,524 new homes built

92% homes built for social and affordable rent and shared ownership

£483m investment into developing new homes

57% of investment programme delivered through joint ventures or land-led

£35m grant drawn from our **£295m** allocation through Homes England Strategic Partnership

39 new sites secured

We control enough land to build around **10,000** homes in the coming years

- 2,736 customers provided with a new-build home
- 9,413 homes in the pipeline
- Entered into contracts for **2,021** new homes



Great people and place to work

At VIVID, we pride ourselves on our high performing, modern and vibrant culture. Attracting and developing talented people and providing the environment to help them achieve their best is important to us. We ensure our people feel valued, supported and gain recognition when it's due, whilst also being positively challenged to grow. This means we can provide the best homes and services for our customers.

We're delighted that our progress on employee engagement has been marked by becoming a Best Companies "Outstanding company to work for".

Over the last year we've focused our business and individual performance, and related communications on 3 specific service areas that customers have said are most important - ensuring services are easy to use and access, keeping customers informed, and improving the speed at which routine repairs are completed. We've increased visibility of how we're doing to make sure everyone is

aligned on delivering exceptional experiences at every touchpoint. We keep this front of mind as we believe everyone in the business has an important role to the play.

We also held a "VIVID Connect" colleague event to get everyone united in this, and understanding the ambitions.

We've closed the gap in our gender pay

We've reduced our median gender pay gap from 13.5% to 0%. This means that for every £1 earned by men, women earned exactly the same. This is a huge achievement, of which we're incredibly proud.

We value and recognise the importance of a diverse workforce to deliver our business objectives. It's our aim to have an equal representation of genders at all levels and similar roles across our business. We're working hard to encourage more women to apply for trades roles through our links with local schools and colleges and our inclusive recruitment approach. We currently have 15 (22%) women in trade management roles.

Find out more about progress we've made throughout the year and our inclusive culture on our microsite.

Section 2: The Board's Report



Funding and treasury management

During the year we've maintained high levels of liquidity and managed the associated risks.

In 2022 we established our £2bn EMTN programme, including a sustainable financing framework. We continue to monitor market conditions ready for our debut issuance.

Key treasury risks:

- investor or bank.
- had £563m of liquidity.
- in house by our treasury team.

Funding risk – Our business plan identifies when and how much funding is required to fund our development programme. We spread our sources of financing and ensure we're not reliant on a single

Liquidity risk – Our treasury policy includes a golden rule which calculates the level of liquidity we need to maintain a strong business. On 31 March 2024 we

Counterparty credit risk – We've set minimum credit ratings for each lender, investment counterparty and banker in our treasury policy. We deposit surplus cash with various counterparties. The credit ratings of counterparties, rather than the returns, are the primary consideration when deciding how to invest cash balances. Counterparty credit ratings are provided by our treasury consultants and monitored

- **Interest rate risk** Our treasury policy sets parameters for the percentage of fixed, floating and index-linked debt within our loan portfolio. On 31 March 2024, 96% of our drawn debt was at fixed rates to protect us against future interest rate volatility. None were index linked and 4% was exposed to variable interest rates.
- **Compliance risk** Through our business planning and budgeting process we monitor the corporate financial covenants within our loan agreements. Our treasury policy requires us to maintain headroom above these covenants and we set a budget to exceed each lender's requirements. Performance against the budget is monitored monthly.



Our approach to value for money

To us, value for money means providing a standard of service that meets our purpose as efficiently as possible.

VFM objective 1: Providing efficient and effective landlord services

| Measure | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2023 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Overall customer satisfaction | 77.3% | 77.9% | 80.4% | 78.4% | 66% | 70% | 73% | 81% |
| Operating margin (overall) (6b)* | 41% | 33% | 30% | 33% | 32% | 31% | 30% | 22% |
| Operating cost per unit | £3,157 | £3,380 | £3,512 | £3,516 | £3,854 | £4,275 | £4,324 | - |
| Operating margin (social lettings) (6a)* | 49% | 46% | 45% | 45% | 43% | 42% | 42% | 24% |
| Social housing cost per unit (5)* | £2,752 | £2,893 | £2,909 | £3,328 | £3,930 | £4,061 | £4,107 | £4,001 |
| Properties managed per FTE staff | 38.4 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 36.8 | - |
| Overheads as % of turnover | 6.63% | 6.02% | 6.30% | 6.06% | 6.10% | 5.8% | 6.21% | 10.7% |

*Regulator for Social Housing VFM metrics

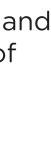
We have 3 value for money (VFM) objectives:

- Provide efficient and effective landlord services
- Maximise our contribution to tackling housing need
- Continually improve the return on our assets

We have 20 VFM measures that track our progress with each of these objectives. And we compare our performance with a group of 11 selected peers using the Sector Scorecard.

We have reported 5 year trend data and a summary for each VFM objective of our performance in the year.

With the increasingly uncertain economic outlook, rising inflation and the impact this has on the costs our customers have, our focus continues to be on supporting our customers in these extremely challenging times and applying our resources accordingly.







We measure customer satisfaction through independent perception surveys run by TLF Research twice a year.

For our Tenant Satisfaction Measures (TSM) perception survey, this year we achieved 70% for overall satisfaction (LCRA), which shows improvement on the 66% achieved last year (when we ran a pilot survey). In the coming year we've set ourselves a target of 73% to further improve. For our transactional surveys, over the year we've either maintained or seen a slight drop in levels of satisfaction across our touchpoints. We've continued to face challenges with increased demand in repairs resulting in longer wait times and a higher volume of complaints. We are focusing on improving areas that are most important to our customers to make their overall experience better. Last year we improved ease of access for our customers with the introduction of our new omnichannel system, which helped to reduce call wait times. Our service improvement areas for the coming year are: speed of repairs, keeping customers informed and complaint promises being kept.

VFM objective 2: Maximising our contribution to tackling housing need

| Measure | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2023 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| New homes completed | 1,005 | 1,372 | 1,010 | 1,401 | 1,390 | 1,524 | 1,575 | 1,391 |
| Reinvestment in homes (1) | 8.26% | 13.1% | 8.1% | 8.7% | 10.8% | 13.2% | 11.5% | 9.2% |
| Social housing growth (2a) | 2.4% | 3.1% | 2.4% | 3.7% | 3.7% | 4.3% | 4.0% | 2.8% |
| Other housing growth (2b) | 0.6% | 1.4% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.3% |

*The numbers in brackets refer to the Regulator's VFM measures

Here are our transactional scores:

| Touchpoint | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Contact into Customer Experience team | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| Repairs | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Complaints handling | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| ASB case handling | 6 | 5.8 |
| Planned maintenance | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Move in (lettings) | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Move in (sales) | 8.2 | 8.0 |

NB: Transactional scores are out of 10.

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<u>osite</u>

We can develop more than our peers because we generate more of the funding ourselves:

| Funding for our developments (£m's) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 target |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Grant funded | 4.0 | 82.0 | 78.0 | 28.8 | 0.8 | 34.8 | 81 |
| Debt funded | 71.4 | 100.4 | 2.0 | 74.3 | 140.8 | 298.5 | 66 |
| Self-funded | 164.5 | 229.1 | 205 | 207.4 | 214.9 | 198.9 | 231 |
| Total | 239.9 | 411.5 | 285.0 | 310.5 | 356.5 | 532.2 | 378 |

With 1,524 new homes this year we've delivered nearly 8,500 new homes since we were formed in 2017. This commitment includes the aspiration to build 25% of new homes at social rent and 35% at affordable rent.

For our size, we're one of the biggest developers in the country and we're committed to maximising the number of new affordable homes we build each year. We achieve this by generating a healthy surplus and using it to subsidise our development costs.

We manage the mix of our programme to generate a profit from sales which subsidises our affordable rented housing, taking care not to over-expose ourselves to the housing market.

We've locked in low interest rates by fixing the rates on 96% of our debt for an average term of 10 years, enabling us to put more resources into development without worrying about rising interest rates.

We're clear that building homes for social rent is a vital part of meeting housing needs, making maximum use of our surplus to make our new homes as affordable as possible. We've also committed to all 3 and 4 bedroom homes being let at social rent, keeping them more affordable.





VFM objective 3: Continually improving the return on our assets

| Measure | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2023 |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Gearing – historic cost % (3) | 47% | 49% | 47% | 47% | 48% | 52% | 49% | 47.8% |
| EBITDA MRI interest cover (4) | 268% | 234% | 229% | 213% | 177% | 144% | 141% | 147% |
| Return on Capital Employed (7) | 4.6% | 4.5% | 3.8% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 3.3% | 3.5% | 3% |
| Occupancy rate | 99.50% | 99.08% | 99.45% | 99.13% | 98.9% | 99.1% | 99.1% | 99.5% |
| Rent collected | 101.1% | 101.99% | 103.4% | 102.2% | 101.6% | 100.7% | 100.7% | 96.1% |
| Current Tenant Arrears % | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.45% | 4.06% | 4.08% | 4.09% | 3.8% | - |
| Average Re-Let Days | 31.5 | 39.7 | 52.2 | 43.3 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 28.0 | - |
| Void Loss % | 0.57% | 1.06% | 1.28% | 1.14% | 1.09% | 1.30% | 0.8% | - |

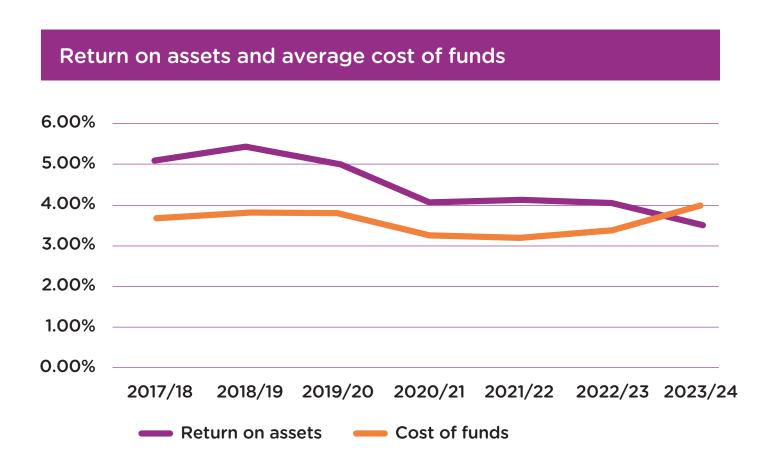
* The numbers in brackets refer to the Regulator's VFM measures

** Benchmarks are derived from the Sector Scorecard data of 9 peers

We have continued to perform well on rent collection and maintained our level of arrears. In these areas we compare well against our peers. We need to improve the time it takes to re-let homes and this will reduce our rent loss and improve our operating margin.

Looking forward, our VFM Strategy sets a Matched Funding target to secure £1m of external grant funding towards community investment activities.

We've continued to increase the value of our business by achieving a return on assets that exceeds our effective interest rate.



We calculate the return on our assets by comparing our operating surplus with the historic cost of our assets. And we compare this with the average interest rate on our debts.





Section 2:

The Board's report



Our legal structure

VIVID Housing Limited is registered in England and Wales as a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 under number 7544 with exempt charitable status and as a registered provider of social housing with the Regulator of Social Housing under number 4850. We're authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority, number 776452.

The group comprises:

- Bargate Homes Limited 05626135 VIVID 100% share capital Limited company providing development services and market sales
- Bargate SPV1 Limited 07957165 Bargate Homes Limited - 100% share capital dormant subsidiary of Bargate Homes Ltd
- Mitre Court (Fareham) Ltd 01350375 VIVID Limited by guarantee Limited company carrying out property management services
- Peninsular Capital PLC Company number 14372582 - Public Limited Company to transact our EMTN programme
- Vestal Developments Limited 05509078 VIVID 100% share capital Limited company providing development services and market sales
- VIVID Build Limited 07930319 VIVID 100% share capital Limited company carrying out development activities

residents living in those communities

Our Board

Non-executive Board members

Charles Alexander

Sandeep Agarwal

Liam Coleman

Naleena Gururani

Anne-Marie Mountifield

Jean-Marc Vandevivere

Jo Moran

Shena Winning

• VIVID Plus Limited is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as a community benefit society (registration number 8540) - VIVID is the parent entity. Its charitable purpose is to create and support long term sustainable communities by improving the prospects and opportunities of

Executive Board members

| Mark Perry | Chief Executive |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Duncan Brown | Chief Finance Officer |

Retired during the year

Lynda Shillaw

(until 20 July 2023)

Group Board Chair

Chair of Treasury Committee

Chair of Customer Service Committee

Chair of Remuneration and Nominations Committee

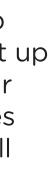
Chair of VIVID Plus (from 20 July 2023)

(from 20 July 2023)

Chair of Audit and Risk Committee and Senior Independent Director

The Board sets the strategic direction of VIVID and its subsidiaries. They make sure we're always one step ahead by looking to the future. It means we're well set up to achieve our ambitions and keep delivering what our customers need. They keep a close eye on the services we provide, monitoring our performance and how well we're managing our finances.

We're open and transparent about how much we pay our Board members. We review our Board remuneration regularly and use independent advice and benchmarking at least every three years. Remuneration of the nonexecutive Board members and the executive directors is detailed on page 50.



Bargate Homes Ltd Board

The Board of Bargate Homes Ltd is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It's chaired by Mark Perry who was appointed as a director on 1 January 2023. He sits alongside fellow Board members Duncan Brown, Mark White and Steve Birch.

Vestal Developments Ltd Board

The Board of Vestal Developments Ltd is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It's chaired by Duncan Brown who sits alongside David Ball who was appointed as a director on 1 January 2023.

VIVID Build Ltd Board

The Board of VIVID Build Ltd is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It's chaired by Duncan Brown who sits alongside David Ball who was appointed as a director on 1 January 2023.

VIVID Plus Board

The Board of VIVID Plus is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It's chaired by Anne-Marie Mountifield. She sits alongside Duncan Brown and member, Giuseppe Severgnini.

Peninsular Capital PLC Board

The Board of Peninsular Capital PLC is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It's chaired by Duncan Brown who sits alongside directors Mark Perry, David Ball and Jonathan Roberts.

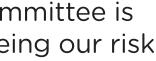
Our committees

Audit and Risk Committee

Chair: Shena Winning

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing our risk management process and receiving assurance on the system of internal control. It also provides audit and assurance services to Vestal Developments Limited and VIVID Build Limited under the terms of the Intra-Group Agreements. During the year, the committee met 4 times and we undertook a full programme of work including:

- Agreeing a new 3 year Assurance Plan for 2024-2027 based on our key risks
- Appointing our new internal auditors, KPMG
- Reviewing the outcomes of quarterly operational controls audits and specialist deep dive audits
- Reviewing our accounting judgements and policies
- Considering our legal compliance based on a report received every six months from a third party
- Agreeing our external audit strategy and planning memorandum
- sector and committee self-assessment





• Monitoring and agreeing the Assurance Plan every quarter based on the Strategic Risk Register

• Discussing a number of key strategic issues including the volatile external environment, our management of fire safety, the increasing incidence of cyber-attacks in the sector, the changing regulatory framework and the introduction of new requirements and legislation in the

Customer Service Committee

Chair: Liam Coleman

The Customer Service Committee (CSC) is responsible for ensuring customers are involved in decisions that affect them and that their views are taken



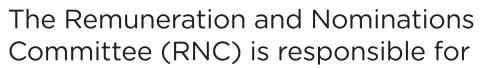
into account when decisions are made. The committee ensures we have clear service standards which are consistently delivered and that we handle complaints promptly, effectively and fairly and that we implement the lessons we learn. The committee met 4 times during the year.

This year, the committee has been overseeing the needs and priorities of our customers, ensuring that we're providing high-quality and effective services. CSC has overseen the launch of our digital transformation project, P25, and its impact on the way customers communicate with us.

CSC recently had a deep-dive review into customer engagement, and is working on a customer influence strategy.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Chair: Naleena Gururani



overseeing our approach to people, culture and reward along with the appointment and performance of our nonexecutive directors and the Chief Executive. During the year, the committee met 6 times.















RNC has had a strong focus on people and culture this year, receiving quarterly updates.

We've been keeping under review our Governance Effectiveness Review Action Plan from last year and continually identify areas for improvement.

We reviewed and recommended Board and committee appointments which were made following the AGM in July 2023.

We're prepared for the recruitment of a new nonexecutive director.

We reviewed our People Policy, Gender and Ethnicity Pay Reports and Code of Conduct, and our pensions performance.

We also supported the Chief Executive in consideration of bonus payments and pay awards for staff.

Project Approvals Committee

Chair: Mark Perry

The Project Approvals Committee is responsible for approving expenditure on major projects which support our **Development Strategy and Corporate**

Plan. It monitors the award of contracts and our planned improvement programmes to ensure that approved projects deliver the expected benefits and that the risks connected with these projects are managed.



This may include the development of new schemes, the remodelling, rehabilitation, regeneration and disposal of the group's stock or projects within the asset management strategy. During the year the committee met 11 times.

The committee has experienced another productive year overseeing development projects that enabled us to deliver 1,524 homes for our customers. We've continued to review schemes upon their completion through our end of scheme reviews, which help us improve and transfer insight into new and ongoing projects.

We've been working with Homes England on the delivery of our Strategic Partnership 1 (SP1) contract and achieved our target of 2,837 starts on time. We're also making progress with our Strategic Partnership 2 (SP2).

Treasury Committee

Chair: Sandeep Agarwal

The Treasury Committee is responsible for overseeing our Treasury Strategy and approving new funding. During the year the committee met 5 times.

Our Treasury Strategy for 23/24 focused on maintaining strong liquidity as we seek to navigate ongoing interest rate volatility. During the year we approved £425m of new facilities diversifying our funder base. We see our long-term funding coming from debt capital markets accessing the scale of funding needed to meet our

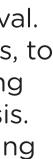


development ambitions. We set up a £2bn EMTN programme in October 2022 and we continue to monitor markets closely ready for a debut issuance when rates move in our direction.

Agility was another theme of our strategy. During the year, we streamlined governance processes for approval. We also put in place ISDAs with several counterparties, to drive competitive spreads on standalone swaps. During the year we fixed £440m of debt on a standalone basis. We ended the year with 96% of our debt portfolio being fixed.

Our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) story continues to go from strength to strength. We issued our second ESG report that includes an Impact and Allocation appendix documenting over £870m of spend eligible for refinancing under our Sustainable Financing Framework. During the year, we were 'highly commended' at the ACT Deals of the Year, for our groundbreaking sector-first Green Loan with Barclays.













About us

Chief Executive Mark Perry

Executive Officers

Duncan Brown, Chief Finance Officer

Tom Robinson, Executive Director of Assets and Sustainability

Tristan Samuels, Group Development and New Business Director

Margaret Dodwell, Chief Operating Officer (from 18 October 2023)

Duncan Short, Group Director of Resources

Company Secretary

Duncan Brown, Chief Finance Officer

Registered office

Peninsular House, Wharf Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO2 8HB

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland, 3 Hampshire Corporate Park, Templars Way, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, SO53 3RY

External auditors

BDO LLP, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 OPA

Internal auditors

KPMG, 15 Canada Square, London, E14 5GL

Solicitors

Anthony Collins Solicitors LLP, 134 Edmund Street, Birmingham, B3 2ES

Ashfords LLP, Ashford House, Grenadier Road, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3LH

BS2 OHQ

Capsticks LLP, Staple House, Staple Gardens, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8SR

Clarke Wilmott LLP, Burlington House, Botleigh Grange Business Park, Southampton, SO30 2AF

Devonshires Solicitors LLP, 30 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 7DT

Foot Anstey LLP, Salt Quay House, 4 North East Quay, Sutton Harbour, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 OBN

Penningtons Manches Cooper LLP, 125 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7AW

Sharratts (London) LLP, 1 The Old Yard, Rectory Lane, Brasted, Westerham, Kent, TN16 1JP

Talbots Law, 31 Wolverhampton Street, Dudley, DY1 1DB

Bevan Brittan LLP, Kings Orchard, 1 Queen Street, Bristol,

Trowers & Hamlins LLP, 3 Bunhill Row, London, EC1 8YZ

Winckworth Sherwood, Minerva House, 5 Montague Close, London, SE1 9BB

Treasury advisors

Chatham Financial Europe Ltd, 12 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB

More details on our Board and Executive team members can be found on our website.



Corporate governance

The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of governance, which we're able to demonstrate through the adoption of the National Housing Federation's 2020 Code of Governance.

We conduct a thorough self-assessment each year, overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board and can confirm we complied with all aspects of the code.

Compliance with regulatory standards

The Board confirms that we've met the economic and consumer standards as set out in the Regulator of Social Housing's Regulatory Framework for registered providers of social housing. The Board has carried out an assessment, made enquiries and gained appropriate assurance that we comply with all regulatory standards.

Regulatory performance - In-Depth Assessment

We're proud to have maintained our G1/V1 rating at our last IDA by the Regulator of Social Housing in March 2024.

Risk and internal controls

The Board is responsible for our system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. Our system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve our corporate ambitions. It provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance over the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information.

Our system of internal control includes:

Governing documents

- Our rules provide a governance framework
- Our standing orders and financial regulations provide clearly defined roles, responsibilities, management and reporting structures, including a system of delegation
- Our Intra-group Agreements set out agreed terms, roles and responsibilities between VIVID and our subsidiaries

Policy framework

treasury activity

• Our Treasury Management Policy sets out our golden rules, ensuring we can provide financial resources necessary to achieve our business plan objectives and manage the risks inherent in our

- Our Investment Policy sets out clear parameters for us to invest our funds to either produce a financial return or further our charitable aims
- Our Prevention of Financial Crime Policy covers the prevention, detection, management and reporting of financial crimes and our Speak Up (whistleblowing) and Complaints policies encourage expressing concerns over wrongdoing
- Our Risk Management Policy sets out our risk management framework, providing a comprehensive process for assessing and managing strategic and operational risks

Risk registers

- Our Strategic Risk Register is owned by the Board and records risks which could impact on our strategic objectives. It's reviewed by the Executive team monthly, the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) at every meeting as part of the Assurance Plan (detailed below) and by the Board twice a year. It drives our specialist audit assurance work
- Our Operational Risk Register is owned by the Executive and records risks which impact our operational efficiency. It's reviewed by Heads of Service (and other operational risk owners) quarterly and drives our operational controls internal audits

Assurance activities

- Strategic risks our Assurance Plan, which is informed by our Srategic Risk Register, is approved by the ARC and sets out the forward programme of specialist audits. The plan is reviewed at every ARC meeting to ensure it remains relevant to the current risk environment
- Operational risks Heads of Service (and other operational risk owners) complete quarterly self-certification confirming that their controls for operational risks are operating effectively or that action is being taken where they are not. Our internal audit service, provided by KPMG, assesses compliance with our operational controls each quarter
- The outcomes of strategic and operational audits are reported to ARC and managed through our Control Improvement Plan (CIP) which tracks actions taken to strengthen our risk management and internal controls. The Executive team maintain oversight of the CIP and it is reviewed at every ARC meeting
- Our Business Plan is stress tested using several scenarios linked to our Strategic Risk Register. We use these to understand what would "break the plan." We also use combinations of these tests to simulate extreme economic/ financial shocks and understand their impact on the business plan. In response to the more extreme stress tests, we've developed recovery plans which will enable us to respond to these scenarios without breaking our covenants
- Our Prevention of Financial Crime Policy covers the prevention, detection, management and reporting of financial crimes and our Speak Up (whistleblowing) and Complaints policies encourage expressing concerns over wrongdoing

Fraud reporting

regulator annually

Self-assessments

- Board

Performance monitoring

- by the Board
- committees

• We maintain a Fraud Register which is reported to the ARC at every meeting. We submit this to the

• Our compliance against the Code of Governance self-assessment is completed at least annually and reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and the

• Our compliance against the regulatory standards self-assessment is completed at least annually and reported to the ARC and the Board

• Our compliance against the Ombudsman's Complaint Handling Code is completed at least annually and reported to the ARC and the Board

• Our legal compliance assessment and programme of 6 monthly legal monthly updates helps us ensure compliance with regulation

• Our management accounts and a performance report are reviewed monthly by the Executive and

• The Board receives an overview of strategic issues at most meetings and receives updates from our



Key strategic risks and how we're managing them

Risk appetite

To meet our business plan aspirations, we need to take some calculated risks. The Board has considered the level of risk it's willing to take and able to manage across five categories of risk – financial, health and safety, reputational, service delivery and compliance. Our Risk Management Framework is based around our risk appetite and is designed to highlight any exposures which exceed the level of risk that we're comfortable with.

Risk

Failure to comply with new regulatory consumer standards an tightening of regulation of existing standards

Failure to maintain or improve customer experience and satisfaction

| | How we're managing the risk |
|---------|---|
| nd g | • We regularly receive legal update reports and we review our compliance against new and upcoming legislation and action where required. These reports go |

for review • We undertake annual reviews of compliance with the Code of Governance and regulatory standards. These are overseen annually by the Executive team. Audit and Risk Committee and Board

to our Audit and Risk Committee

- We have a dedicated Customer Resolution team to help support the business in our complaints handling. The team ensure we work effectively within the Housing Ombudsman framework and we undertake an annual self assessment to ensure we are compliant
- We complete regular customer satisfaction surveys and transactional rant & rave surveys where areas for improvement are identified and monitored. The low scored responses are investigated. These are reported to relevant owners weekly and the Chief Operating Officer monthly to monitor and agree actions to be taken
- We have a set of core service standards which set out our level of service which are published on our website. Our achievement of the standard is measured via metrics which we publish quarterly on our website, share quarterly with our Customer Service Committee via a dashboard and share regularly with COO management team

Failure to maintain the condition of our homes which leads them to fall into disrepair

- We have a repairs procedure in place to manage stock effectively
- Our stock condition programme gathers information to ensure properties are kept to the standards detailed in our asset compliance procedure
- Our service standards set out our level of service regarding repairs activities and are published on our website. Our achievement of the standard is measured via metrics which we publish quarterly on our website, share quarterly with our Customer Service Committee via a dashboard and share regularly with COO management team
- We have a dedicated Damp and Mould team who manage disrepair cases through to completion and maintain contact with the customer throughout. And we have trained D&M specialists who carry out assessments, inspections and reports





| A cyber incident that seriously disrupts our ability to deliver services as normal or has a major impact on reputation | We have critical incident response plans in place to specifically manage our response to any potential cyber-attack, ensuring that our key services can continue in the event of an incident As part of our critical incident response plans a separate Office 365 environment is available to use in the event of a severe systems outage on VIVID systems. Exec and senior management and other key members of the response team all have access, and business critical documents are uploaded here on a regular basis We have very sophisticated defences against cyber threats including an array of security controls, products and services | Failure to comply with new fire building safety standards which tighten existing requirements for existing properties | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | in place to protect from external threats and various technological measures in place to protect our perimeter | Board's statemen | | |
| | We continually monitor security intelligence from our two managed service partners, IT professional websites and | During the year, the Boa assurance about our sys | | |
| | vendor specific feeds. We have a specialist team with specific responsibilities for IT security, who monitor and action | Chief Executive's annu Audit and Risk Command opinion on internation | | |
| Housing market recession | We maintain enough liquidity to meet all our contractual commitments without relying on sales. This would enable us to convert unsold homes to rented Our Treasury Management Policy requires us to maintain healthy interest cover headroom from just our lettings activities, ensuring we never rely on sales to comply with | Internal auditor's annu Self-assessment confin Code of Governance Self-assessment confin Regulatory Standards The Board confirms that | | |
| | loan covenants | control weaknesses, and | | |

| | • Our exposure to sales is clearly capped in our Business Plan and our Project Approvals Committee ensures our development programme remains within these parameters |
|------------------|---|
| e and h or | We have a Fire Safety Strategy which is a live document that reflects any changes or implementations in respect of the Fire Safety Act and Building Safety Act |
| | Regular updates and reports are submitted to Exec and Board to ensure that reassurance and assurance can be given regarding VIVID's ability to meet requirements / compliance standards |

ent on internal control

Board received the following system of internal control:

- nnual report on internal control
- nmittee's annual report on its work rnal control
- nnual report on its work

throughout the year.

- nfirming our compliance with the
- nfirming our compliance with the ds
- hat there are currently no significant and that our established and sound system of internal controls has operated satisfactorily

Directors' indemnities

Directors and Officers liability insurance cover has been arranged for all directors and officers to provide indemnity for the cost of claims of alleged mismanagement of the organisation. Our rules indemnify each of the directors of the company and/ or its subsidiaries and the directors and officers liability insurance provides reimbursement to the organisation in such circumstances. The indemnity was in force during the 2023/24 financial year and remains in force for all current and past directors of VIVID.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of signing this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, all relevant information has been provided to the auditor and each director has taken all the steps they ought to have taken to be aware of any relevant audit information and provide it to the auditor.





Statement of Board responsibilities

The Board is responsible for preparing the Board's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under those regulations, the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Association and of the income and expenditure of the Group and the Association for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the association will continue in business

The Board is responsible for keeping proper books of account that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the association and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with 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 2019 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2018. The Board has general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the association and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the association's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

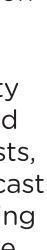
Going concern

The Board reviewed the Association's business plan in May 2024 and was content that these plans were affordable and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Given the strength of the balance sheet and availability and liquidity of undrawn loan facilities, totalling around £563m, the Board believes that, while 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, considers it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Charles Alexander

On behalf of the Board 20 June 2024





Section 3:

Financial statements



Independent auditor's report to the members of VIVID Housing Ltd

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the group's and the Associations 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, 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 VIVID Housing Ltd ("the association") and its subsidiaries (the "group") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the consolidated and Association statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and Association statement of changes in reserves, the consolidated and association statement of financial position, the consolidated and association statement of cash flow, and the related 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 group and 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 Group's and 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

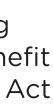
Our responsibility is to read the other information including the Strategic Report and the Report of the Board of Management and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 or the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Board of management for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is not consistent with the financial statements;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Association; or
- the parent Association financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 Statement of Boards' Responsibilities, 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 determines 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 is responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or 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 noncompliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Non compliance with laws and regulations

Based on our understanding of the Group and the sector in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to

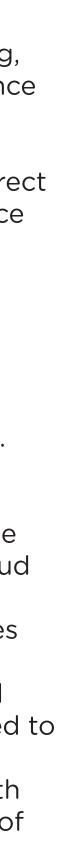
their registration with the Regulator of Social Housing, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the Group Financial Statements or their continued operation. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as compliance with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing and tax legislation.

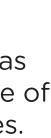
Fraud

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 Audit and Risk Committee regarding and known or suspected instances of fraud and;
- Obtaining and understanding of the Group's policies and procedures relating to:
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
- Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud
- Review of minuets 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;
- 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 management override of control and management bias in accounting estimates.







The audit procedures to address the risks identified included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criterion, bu agreement to supporting documentation; and
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements in relation to the impairment, investment property classifications, defined benefit obligation, arrears provisions, classification of housing loans, useful economic lives and goodwill;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the Regulator of Social Housing.

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:

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Association, as a body, 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: Philip Cliftlands

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Philip Cliftlands **Senior Statutory Auditor** Gatwick, UK

Date 01 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:

All of the Group's activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 40-69 form part of these financial statements.

Turnover

Operating costs

Cost of sales

Operating surplus

Loss on disposal of pension

Surplus on sales of properti

Operating surplus after sale

Share of surplus in Joint Ver

Interest receivable and simi

Interest and financing costs

Change in fair value of Invest

Surplus before taxation

Taxation

Surplus for the year

Other comprehensive (loss

Actuarial (loss) in respect o

Change in fair value of cash

Total comprehensive incom

| | Notes | Group | | Association | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| | 2 | 357,850 | 332,852 | 310,669 | 278,423 | |
| | 2 | (151,311) | (130,915) | (148,408) | (128,012) | |
| | 2 | (96,607) | (95,770) | (50,443) | (45,513) | |
| | 2 | 109,932 | 106,167 | 111,818 | 104,898 | |
| on | 29 | (1,183) | - | (1,183) | - | |
| rties | 4 | 4,492 | 8,119 | 4,492 | 8,119 | |
| ale of properties | | 113,241 | 114,286 | 115,127 | 113,017 | |
| 'entures | 15 | 37 | 64 | - | 115 | |
| nilar income | 8 | 1,145 | 368 | 6,358 | 3,419 | |
| ts | 9 | (61,237) | (43,417) | (59,732) | (42,609) | |
| estment Properties | 14 | 1,133 | 835 | 1,133 | 835 | |
| | | 54,319 | 72,136 | 62,886 | 74,777 | |
| | 10 | (497) | (287) | (497) | (287) | |
| | | 53,822 | 71,849 | 62,389 | 74,490 | |
| | | | | | | |
| ss)/ income | | | | | | |
| of pension schemes | 29 | (2,599) | (583) | (2,599) | (583) | |
| sh flow hedge | 21 | (2,801) | - | (2,801) | - | |
| me for the year | | 48,422 | 71,266 | 56,989 | 73,907 | |
| | | | | | | |



Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2024:

As at 1 April

Surplus for the year

Actuarial (loss)

(Loss) on financial derivatives

Revaluation during the year

At 31 March

As at 1 April

Surplus for the year

Actuarial (loss)

(Loss) on financial derivatives

Revaluation during the year - Investment

At 31 March

| Group | | Gr | oup | Group | | |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Revaluation Reserve 2024 £'000 | Revaluation Reserve 2023 £'000 | Cashflow Hedge Reserve 2024 £'000 | Cashflow Hedge Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2024 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2023 £'000 | |
| 3,583 | 2,748 | - | - | 782,418 | 711,987 | |
| - | - | - | - | 53,822 | 71,849 | |
| - | - | - | - | (2,599) | (583) | |
| - | - | (2,801) | - | - | - | |
| 1,492 | 835 | - | - | (1,492) | (835) | |
| 5,075 | 3,583 | (2,801) | - | 832,149 | 782,418 | |

| | Association | | Asso | ciation | Association | | |
|---------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Revaluation Reserve 2024 £'000 | Revaluation Reserve 2023 £'000 | Cashflow Hedge Reserve 2024 £'000 | Cashflow Hedge Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2024 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2023 £'000 | |
| | 3,583 | 2,748 | - | - | 780,775 | 707,703 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 62,389 | 74,490 | |
| | - | - | - | - | (2,599) | (583) | |
| | - | - | (2,801) | - | - | - | |
| nt Properties | 1,492 | 835 | - | - | (1,492) | (835) | |
| | 5,075 | 3,583 | (2,801) | - | 839,073 | 780,775 | |

le /e 23 0 37 9 3) 5) 8

e /e 23 00 03 90 3) -5) 75

Statement of Financial Position As At 31 March 2024:

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 20 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

EAlexander

financial statements.

The notes on pages 40-69 form part of these

Charles Alexander Chair

Shena Winning Board Member

Duncan Brown Secretary

Fixed Assets: Housing properties Other Fixed Assets Intangible Fixed Assets **Investment Properties** Homebuy loans Investments in joint ventures Investments

Current assets:

Stock

Debtors

Cash at bank and in hand

Creditors: Amounts falling du

Net current assets

Total assets less current liabi

Creditors: Amounts falling du

Provisions for liabilities

Pension scheme provision

Deferred tax

Total net assets

Capital and reserves:

Share capital - non-equity

Revenue reserve

Revaluation reserve

Cashflow hedge reserve

Total reserves

| | Notes | G | roup | Asso | ciation | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 11 | 3,209,455 | 2,816,814 | 3,229,384 | 2,832,741 | |
| | 12 | 25,500 | 19,270 | 25,384 | 19,205 | |
| | 13 | 14,359 | 17,143 | - | - | |
| | 14 | 25,587 | 24,453 | 25,587 | 24,453 | |
| | 15 | 2,058 | 2,058 | 2,058 | 2,058 | |
| S | 15 | 3,371 | 3,332 | 3,215 | 3,215 | |
| | 15 | 134 | 134 | 40,857 | 40,856 | |
| | | 3,280,464 | 2,883,204 | 3,326,485 | 2,922,528 | _ |
| | | | | | | |
| | 16 | 196,180 | 191,552 | 56,066 | 59,917 | |
| | 17 | 27,738 | 24,841 | 102,553 | 98,444 | |
| | | 55,875 | 67,051 | 37,400 | 53,176 | |
| | | 279,793 | 283,444 | 196,019 | 211,537 | |
| due within one year | 18 | (158,270) | (174,793) | (106,217) | (159,125) | |
| | | 121,523 | 108,651 | 89,802 | 52,412 | |
| oilities | | 3,401,987 | 2,991,855 | 3,416,287 | 2,974,940 | |
| due after one year | 19 | (2,590,538) | (2,204,156) | (2,569,538) | (2,190,506) | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 29 | (5,337) | (4) | (5,337) | (4) | |
| | 24 | (1,689) | (1,696) | (65) | (72) | |
| | | 834,423 | 785,999 | 841,347 | 784,358 | |
| | | | | | | _ |
| | 25 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 832,149 | 782,416 | 839,073 | 780,775 | |
| | | 5,075 | 3,583 | 5,075 | 3,583 | |
| | | (2,801) | | (2,801) | | |
| | | 834,423 | 785,999 | 841,347 | 784,358 | |
| | | | | , | | _ |





Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 31 March 2024

Cash flows from operating

- Operating surplus
- Adjustment for surplus of
- Proceeds on sale of currer
- Proceeds on sale of housi
- Depreciation of tangible fi
- Increase in properties for
- (Increase) in debtors
- Increase/(decrease) in cre
- Grant amortisation
- Pension payments
- Fair value movement in fir
- Other

Net cash from operating

Cash flows from investing

- Additions to fixed assets
- Investment in Peninsular (
- Proceeds from sale of asse
- Grants received
- Interest received
- Return on Investment

Cash flow from financing

- Interest Paid and other fin
- Loan repaid
- Drawdown from loan facil

Net change in cash and e

Cash and equivalents at b Cash and equivalents at e

Movement in cash and eq

| | | | | ociation |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | G | Group | | |
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| ng activities: | | | | |
| | 109,932 | 106,167 | 111,818 | 104,898 |
| of sale of current asset | (14,146) | (21,893) | (14,146) | (15,402) |
| ent assets | 114,586 | 57,019 | 64,588 | 60,916 |
| sing properties | 11,702 | 21,795 | 11,702 | 21,795 |
| fixed assets | 41,933 | 37,951 | 39,147 | 35,162 |
| r sale | (105,068) | (63,890) | (46,591) | (46,196) |
| | (2,895) | (6,657) | (4,110) | (22,998) |
| reditors | 3,477 | 55,754 | (10,254) | 45,309 |
| | (6,461) | (5,927) | (6,461) | (5,927) |
| | 1,183 | (598) | 1,183 | (598) |
| financial derivatives | (2,801) | - | (2,801) | - |
| | (247) | (88) | (252) | (95) |
| | | | | |
| activities | 151,195 | 179,633 | 143,823 | 176,864 |
| ng activities: | | | | |
| and investments | (427,055) | (292,619) | (431,001) | (295,716) |
| Capital | - | - | - | (50) |
| ssets | - | (32) | - | 103 |
| | 34,764 | 838 | 34,764 | 839 |
| | 1,145 | 368 | 6,358 | 3,419 |
| | - | 115 | - | 115 |
| | (391,146) | (291,330) | (389,879) | (291,290) |
| g activities: | | | | |
| inance costs | (75,695) | (53,824) | (74,190) | (53,016) |
| | (260,597) | (62,092) | (260,597) | (52,200) |
| cilities | 560,067 | 231,959 | 565,067 | 221,933 |
| | 228,775 | 116,043 | 230,280 | 116,717 |
| equivalents | (11,176) | 4,346 | (15,776) | 2,291 |
| beginning of year | 67,051 | 62,705 | 53,176 | 50,885 |
| end of year | 55,875 | 67,051 | 37,400 | 53,176 |
| - | , - · - | | | |
| quivalents | (11,176) | 4,346 | (15,776) | 2,291 |
| | | | | |





Notes to the accounts

Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention, compliance with accounting standards and constitution

The Association is incorporated in England and Wales under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is a registered housing association. The registered office is Peninsular House, Wharf Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO2 8HB.

The financial statements have been prepared under the UK General Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Housing SORP 2018: Statement of Recommended Practise (SORP) for Registered Social Providers and complies with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

VIVID is a public benefit entity in accordance with FRS 102.

The Group financial statements are required to be prepared and consolidate those of the Association and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2024. Profits or losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

1.2 Going concern

The group's business activities, its current financial position and factors likely to affect its future development are set out within the Strategic Report.

The group has in place long-term debt facilities, £358m of which is undrawn liquidity, which provide adequate resources to finance committed reinvestment and development programmes, along with the group's day to day operations.

On this basis, the board has a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

1.3 Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

a) Impairment

Management consider that there have been no impairment indicators in the year.

b) Investment property classifications

Investment properties consist of commercial properties and other properties not held for social benefit or for the use in the business under FRS 102. VIVID Housing reviewed all commercial properties and determined the majority were held for social purpose, and the stock held as market rental has been revalued and this is recognised in the financial statements.

c) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases.

Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in note 29).

d) Arrears provisions

Arrears provisions have been set based on our experiences of cash flows and recovery rates. We make allowances for housing benefit due and treat former tenant arrears prudently (see note 17).

e) Classification of housing loans

Judgements have been applied in determining whether our housing loans are 'basic' or 'other' financial instruments.















Useful economic lives **f**)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment and changes to decent homes standards which may require more frequent replacement of key components.

g) Goodwill

Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of Bargate Homes Limited. The useful economic life has been assessed as 10 years from the acquisition date to reflect the expected return on investment through the completion of its development pipeline.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income, fees and service charges receivable in respect of the year, after deduction of void losses. It also includes revenue grants received from local authorities, Homes England, other stakeholders along with other income relating to the year which is recognised in the same period as the related expense. Turnover includes the proceeds of first tranche sales of properties developed for shared ownership and outright sales that are recognised on completion. Turnover also includes amortised government grant as required under the accrual model as defined by FRS102.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

a) Housing properties

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are principally properties available for rent and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of acquiring properties includes all costs of acquiring the land and buildings, construction and interest on borrowings to finance the construction of assets.

Costs of construction are capitalised at their full amount and any retention is included within creditors due within one year.

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes, along with those works that result in an increase in net rental income over the lives of the property are capitalised as additions in the year.

The cost of shared ownership properties held at the year end is included in Housing properties only to the extent that it represents the cost of subsequent tranches. The costs attributable to the unsold first tranche sales are classified as current assets within stock.

b) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on properties to write-down the cost less residual value over the estimated useful lives of the assets, at the following rates:

Type of property

Freehold housing (structure) 1% per annum Leasehold property Over the life of the lease Commercial and office 1% - 2% per annum buildings Hostels 2% per annum

Depreciation rate

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land or on assets in the course of construction.

Major components are treated as separable assets and depreciated over their expected useful economic lives or the lives of the structure to which they relate, if shorter, at the following annual rates:

| Component | Depreciation life | Depreciation ra |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Kitchens | 20 years | 5.00 |
| Bathrooms | 30 years | 3.3 |
| Roof | 60 years | 1.67 |
| Structure | 100 years | 1.00 |
| Windows / Doors | 30 years | 3.3 |
| Gas Boilers (domestic | c) 12 years | 8.3 |
| Gas boilers (commun | al) 25 years | 4.00 |
| Heating Systems | 30 years | 3.3 |
| PV Panels | 20 years | 5.00 |
| Rewire | 40 years | 2.50 |
| Retrofit/sustainability | works Up to 100 | years 1.00 |
| | | |

Sustainability and retrofit projects will involve both the replacement of existing components as well as the inclusion of new additions and new technologies (new wall systems, external insulation solutions, ventilation systems etc) to significantly improve the energy efficiency of the property and ensure it continues to meet decent homes standards. Where a new system or technology is added to the property this will be capitalised as a new addition and depreciated over the expected useful life.



| rate |
|------|
| 0% |
| 33% |
| 57% |
| 0% |
| 33% |
| 33% |
| 0% |
| 33% |
| 0% |
| 50% |
| 0% |

c) Impairment

Annually housing properties are assessed for impairment indicators. Where an indicator is identified an assessment for impairment is carried out comparing the scheme's carrying amount to the recoverable amount of the asset of the respective cash generating unit. Where the carrying amount of a scheme is deemed to exceed the recoverable amount the scheme is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised as operating expenditure.

Additional reviews are carried out to include properties developed for shared ownership sales, shared ownership properties earmarked for change in use and properties developed for outright sale which remain unsold at the year end.

d) Sales of housing accommodation

The surplus/deficit arising on sales of housing properties comprises of proceeds from property sales, which are recognised at the date of completion, less the net book value of the properties taking into account any associated sales costs.

The surplus or deficit on sales of housing accommodation takes into account any liabilities under right to buy sharing agreements with local authorities.

Sales of second or subsequent tranches of shared ownership properties are dealt with in the income and expenditure account after the operating surplus for the period within the surplus/deficit on sales of properties. Proceeds from first tranche sales of shared ownership and properties for constructed for outright sales properties are included within turnover with attributable costs being included within cost of sales.

Improvements to property and major repairs e)

The Group capitalises items of expenditure on housing properties if they result in an enhancement to the economic benefits from the property or if they replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes.

Works to existing properties which do not meet the above criteria are charged to the income and expenditure account.

f) Capitalisation of interest

Interest on loans financing a development scheme is capitalised to the extent that it accrues in respect of the period of development.

g) Capitalisation of development on-costs

Staff salary costs which are directly attributable to an individual development are capitalised. Other costs are capitalised only to the extent that they are incremental as a result of the individual development. Costs incurred on schemes, which are identified as abortive, are written off at the point at which it becomes apparent that the scheme is likely to be aborted.

h) Other tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. On other fixed assets depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation used are as follows:

The rates of depreciation used are as follows:

Type of asset Furniture, equipment, fixtures and fittings Office refurbishment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements

Depreciation rate 10% to 33.3% per annum

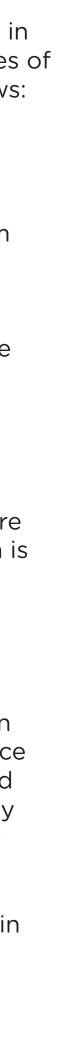
20% per annum 20% to 50% per annum Over the life of the lease

1.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value and any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the surplus for the year. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

1.7 HomeBuy loans

Under the HomeBuy scheme, the Association receives HomeBuy grant representing a percentage of the open market purchase price of a property in order to advance interest free loans to a homebuyer. The loans advanced by the association meet the definition of concessionary loans and are shown as fixed asset investments on the statement of financial position. The HomeBuy grant provided by the government to fund all or part of a HomeBuy loan has been recognised as a creditor due in more than one year.





1.8 Accounting for joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures and jointly controlled entities will be held as part of Fixed Asset Investments. In accordance with section 9.26 of FRS102 the Association will account for these investments at cost (less impairment). On consolidation the investments will be accounted for in accordance with section 15.9a of FRS102, being initially held at cost and subsequently adjusted using equity accounting.

1.9 Investments

Unlisted fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value. Listed fixed asset investments are stated at market value and the unrealised gain/loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.10 Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress represents the cost of assets (for outright sale) under development, and first tranches of shared ownership housing accommodation. For first tranche units, cost is allocated to work in progress on the basis of a 33% share until the point of actual completion, when the actual % sold is used.

1.11 Value added tax

The Group is VAT registered but a large proportion of its income, rent, is exempt for VAT purposes and therefore gives rise to a partial exemption calculation. Expenditure is therefore shown gross of VAT, with any net recovery of VAT included within operating costs.

1.12 Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided for on a full provision basis on all timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. No timing differences are recognised in respect of gains on sale of assets where those assets have not been rolled over into replacement assets. A deferred tax asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefit in the future is uncertain. Any assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

1.13 Rentals under operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure accounts as incurred.

1.14 Housing Grant

Housing Grants include grant received from Homes England, local authorities and other government organisations. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the housing properties structure under the accruals model.

Where grant is received on items treated as revenue expenditure, e.g. elements of major repair expenditure, it is treated as a revenue grant and credited to the income and expenditure account in line with the underlying expenditure.

assets or liabilities.

Grants released on the disposal of an asset are credited to Recycled Capital Grant Fund. Where individual components are disposed of and this does not create a relevant event for recycling purposes any grant which has been allocated to the component is released to income. Upon disposal of the associated property, the group is required to recycle these proceeds and recognise them as a liability.

Grants due or received in advance are included in current

1.15 Pension costs

VIVID has four distinct pension arrangements in operation for its employees:

Hampshire County Council Pension Fund - Defined Benefit (DB)

VIVID participates in a defined benefit pension scheme which provides benefits based on final pensionable salary. VIVID has closed new membership admissions to the scheme for all staff. The assets of the scheme are held by the Hampshire County Council Superannuation Fund.

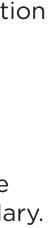
The pension costs relating to the scheme are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Current service costs and interest costs relating to the net defined obligation are included in the income statement in the period to which they relate. Actuarial gains and losses as well as any other remeasurements are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

VIVID Housing Ltd Defined Benefit Scheme

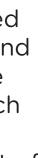
On 31 January 2021 VIVID bulk transferred its share of assets and liabilities in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) to a new standalone pension scheme. The scheme is closed to new entrants and any future accruals. The scheme is administered by The Pensions Trust with Verity Trustees Limited acting as Trustees.

The pension costs relating to the scheme are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Current service costs and interest costs relating to the net defined obligation are included in the income statement in the period to which they relate.

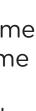
The scheme surplus, actuarial gains and losses as well as any other remeasurements are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

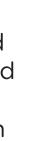
















Pensions Trust Growth Fund - Defined Benefit

VIVID participates in the Pensions Trust Growth Fund administered by The Pensions Trust Retirement Solutions. This is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. VIVID has closed new membership admissions for all staff.

Sufficient information does not exist to identify the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. Accordingly, due to the nature of the scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS102 represents the employer contribution payable.

The scheme currently has a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities. Deficit recovery payment plans have been agreed between the participating employers and Trustees of the schemes to eliminate this shortfall. In line with FRS102 requirements, this cash payment plan has been recognised as a liability in the Statement of financial position and is measured at the reporting date by discounting the future cash outflows at the rate of a AA corporate bond. The unwinding of this discounting is recognised as a finance charge in the period to which it relates.

TPT FRP - Defined Contribution

VIVID participates in a defined contribution scheme provided by The Pensions Trust Retirement Solutions (TPT). This scheme is open to new members and is the preferred vehicle for auto enrolment. The accounting charge for the period represents the employer contribution payable.

1.16 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments which meet the criteria of a basic financial instrument defined in section 11 of FRS102 are accounted for under an amortised cost model. Basic instruments which have undergone a substantial modification in terms are measured at the present value of future cashflows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Non-basic financial instruments which meet the criteria in section 12 of FRS102 are recognised at fair value using a valuation technique. At each year end, the instruments are revalued to fair value, with the movements posted to the income and expenditure.

1.17 Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments as hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge, and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether a hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements under FRS102 and whether there continues to be an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve. Where a hedge has become ineffective, the gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive

income are reclassified to earnings in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in the income statement. These earnings are included within the same line of the income statement as the recognised hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve remains in equity and is recognised in the income statement when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the income statement.

1.18 Corporation tax

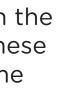
The charge for taxation is based on surpluses arising on certain activities which are liable to tax.

1.19 Reserves

Revenue - contains all historic surplus' and deficits to date.

Revaluation reserve - contains the difference between the value in the statutory accounts and historic cost of assets and investments held fair value, incorporating an annual adjustment to the revenue reserve for excess.

Cash flow hedge reserve - contains the changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges.









2. Group particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

| | 2024 Turnover | 2024 Operating Costs | 2024 Cost of Sales | 2024 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | 2023 Turnover | 2023 Operating Costs | 2023 Cost of Sales | 2023 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | £,000 | £,000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| a) Group | | | | | | | | |
| Social housing lettings (Note 3a) | 230,259 | (133,862) | - | 96,397 | 204,538 | (116,712) | - | 87,826 |
| Other social housing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current asset property sales (Shared Ownership 1st tranche) | 58,459 | - | (45,676) | 12,783 | 55,435 | - | (40,719) | 14,716 |
| Development services | 2,187 | (4,204) | 10 | (2,007) | 195 | (1,249) | (3) | (1,057) |
| Total for social housing activities | 290,905 | (138,066) | (45,666) | 107,173 | 260,168 | (117,961) | (40,722) | 101,485 |
| Open market property sales | 56,199 | - | (50,941) | 5,258 | 62,424 | - | (55,247) | 7,177 |
| VIVID Plus Charitable Activities | 54 | (2,722) | - | (2,668) | - | (2,669) | - | (2,669) |
| Activities other than Social Housing Activities (Note 3b) | 10,692 | (10,523) | - | 169 | 10,260 | (10,285) | 199 | 174 |
| Total for all activities before disposals | 357,850 | (151,311) | (96,607) | 109,932 | 332,852 | (130,915) | (95,770) | 106,167 |
| Loss on disposal of pension asset | - | - | - | (1,183) | - | - | - | - |
| Surplus on disposal of housing properties | - | - | - | 4,492 | - | - | - | 8,119 |
| Total for all activities | 357,850 | (151,311) | (96,607) | 113,241 | 332,852 | (130,915) | (95,770) | 114,286 |



2. Association particulars of turnover, operating costs and operating surplus

| | 2024 Turnover | 2024 Operating Costs | 2024 Cost of Sales | 2024 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | 2023 Turnover | 2023 Operating Costs | 2023 Cost of Sales | 2023 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £,000 |
|) Association | | | | | | | | |
| Social housing lettings (Note 3a) | 230,259 | (133,862) | - | 96,397 | 204,538 | (116,712) | - | 87,826 |
| Other social housing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current asset property sales (Shared Ownership 1st tranche) | 58,459 | - | (45,676) | 12,783 | 55,435 | - | (40,719) | 14,716 |
| Development services | 2,187 | (4,194) | - | (2,007) | 195 | (1,240) | - | (1,045) |
| Total for social housing activities | 290,905 | (138,056) | (45,676) | 107,173 | 260,168 | (117,952) | (40,719) | 101,497 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Open market property sales | 6,129 | - | (4,767) | 1,362 | 5,479 | - | (4,794) | 685 |
| VIVID Plus Charitable Activities | 2,568 | (2,710) | - | (142) | 2,316 | (2,661) | - | (345) |
| Activities other than Social Housing Activities (Note 3b) | 11,067 | (7,642) | - | 3,425 | 10,460 | (7,399) | - | 3,061 |
| Total all activities before disposals | 310,669 | (148,408) | (50,443) | 111,818 | 278,423 | (128,012) | (45,513) | 104,898 |
| Loss on disposal of pension asset | - | - | - | (1,183) | - | - | - | - |
| Surplus on disposal of housing properties | - | - | - | 4,492 | | - | - | 8,119 |
| Total for all activities | 310,669 | (148,408) | (50,443) | 115,127 | 278,423 | (128,012) | (45,513) | 113,017 |



3a. Group & Association particulars of income and expenditure from social housi

| | General needs | Supported housing & housing for older people | Low cost home ownership | Other | Total 2024 | Total 2023 |
|---|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £,000 | £'000 |
| Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges | 177,625 | 9,805 | 21,001 | 2,845 | 211,276 | 188,088 |
| Service charge income | 5,109 | 4,120 | 3,301 | 7 | 12,537 | 10,538 |
| Amortised government grants | 5,123 | 367 | 739 | 217 | 6,446 | 5,912 |
| Turnover from social housing lettings | 187,857 | 14,292 | 25,041 | 3,069 | 230,259 | 204,538 |
| Management | 21,777 | 1,604 | 2,144 | 369 | 25,894 | 24,211 |
| Service charge costs | 12,530 | 4,393 | 3,158 | 578 | 20,659 | 18,051 |
| Routine maintenance | 30,116 | 1,571 | 122 | 373 | 32,182 | 25,647 |
| Planned maintenance | 5,122 | 245 | - | 75 | 5,442 | 3,247 |
| Major repairs expenditure | 9,793 | 1,560 | 54 | 319 | 11,726 | 10,324 |
| Bad debts | 585 | 109 | 8 | 5 | 707 | 863 |
| Rent charges & property lease charges | 78 | 1 | 15 | 525 | 619 | 579 |
| Depreciation of housing properties | 31,246 | 1,577 | 3,043 | 767 | 36,633 | 33,790 |
| Operating costs on social housing lettings | 111,247 | 11,060 | 8,544 | 3,011 | 133,862 | 116,712 |
| Operating surplus on social housing lettings | 76,610 | 3,232 | 16,497 | 58 | 96,397 | 87,826 |
| Void losses | 1,956 | 650 | 2 | 46 | 2,654 | 1,991 |

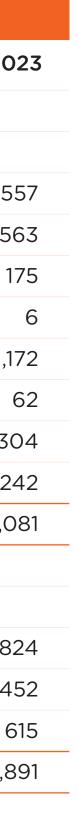
| sing lettings | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| | | |



3b. Turnover from non-social housing activities

| | | Group | Assoc | iation | | Group & / | Association |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | No. o | f units at 31 March 2024 | No. of units at 31 March 2023 |
| | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | Units of accommodation in management | | |
| Lettings | | | | | Social housing | | |
| Market renting | 1,829 | 1,862 | 1,829 | 1,862 | General needs - social | 19,912 | 19,557 |
| Garage renting | 1,607 | 1,535 | 1,607 | 1,535 | General needs - affordable | 6,084 | 5,563 |
| Private sector leasing | 1,373 | 1,771 | 1,373 | 1,771 | Supported housing - social | 181 | 175 |
| Commercial | 844 | 823 | 844 | 823 | Supported housing – affordable | 6 | 6 |
| Leaseholder and owned by others | 1,485 | 1,706 | 1,485 | 1,706 | Housing for older people - social | 1,173 | 1,172 |
| Total lettings | 7,138 | 7,697 | 7,138 | 7,697 | Housing for older people – affordable | 61 | 62 |
| | | | | | Intermediate rent | 302 | 304 |
| Other | | | | | Low cost home ownership | 4,762 | 4,242 |
| Management fees | 459 | 431 | 834 | 631 | Total | 32,481 | 31,081 |
| PV panel income | 540 | 881 | 540 | 881 | | | |
| VAT partial exemption recovery | 586 | 371 | 586 | 371 | Non-social housing | | |
| Amortised government grants | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Low cost home ownership 100% equity sold | 1,852 | 1,824 |
| Other income | 1,954 | 865 | 1,954 | 865 | Market rented | 452 | 452 |
| Total other | 3,554 | 2,563 | 3,929 | 2,763 | Other | 579 | 615 |
| | | | | | Total | 2,883 | 2,891 |
| Total all activities | 10,692 | 10,260 | 11,067 | 10,460 | | | |
| | | | | | Total units of accommodation in management | 35,364 | 33,972 |
| | | | | | Units of accommodation managed by others | 346 | 353 |
| | | | | | Total of all units of accommodation | 35,710 | 34,325 |

3c. Units of accommodation in management and managed by others





4. Surplus on disposal of properties

| | Group | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | | |
| Gross sales proceeds | 10,780 | 18,123 | | |
| Amounts payable to Local Authority | (219) | (425) | | |
| Cost of sales | (6,069) | (9,579) | | |
| Surplus for the year | 4,492 | 8,119 | | |

5. Expenses and auditor remuneration

| | Grou | n |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging | j : | |
| Depreciation and amortisation: | | |
| Depreciation of social housing properties | 36,729 | 33,863 |
| Depreciation of other housing properties | 83 | 83 |
| Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets | 2,014 | 1,754 |
| Amortisation of Intangibles | 2,785 | 2,785 |
| Impairment | - | - |
| Amortisation of Grant | 6,461 | 5,927 |
| External auditors' remuneration (excl. VAT and incl. expenses): | | |
| In their capacity as auditors of statutory accounts | 108 | 112 |
| Other non-audit services paid to related companies of the auditors | 78 | 76 |
| Operating lease rentals | | |
| Land and buildings | 2,032 | 2,387 |
| Motor vehicles | 2,493 | 1,914 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 262 | 192 |

| Associati | on |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| 10,780 | 18,123 |
| (219) | (425) |
| (6,069) | (9,579) |
| 4,492 | 8,119 |
| | |

| Δς | sociation | |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | |
| 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| 1 000 | 1000 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 36,729 | 33,863 | |
| 83 | 83 | |
| 1,989 | 1,722 | |
| - | - | |
| - | - | |
| 6,461 | 5,927 | |
| | | |
| 66 | 75 | |
| 61 | 59 | |
| | | |
| 1,927 | 2,301 | |
| 2,493 | 1,914 | |
| 262 | 192 | |
| | | |



6. Employees

The average number of employees, including the executive officers, expressed as full-time equivalents based on 37 hours per week.

| | C | Group | Asso | ociation | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Average number of employees | 1,119 | 1,019 | 1,045 | 956 | |

| | | Group | Asso | ociation | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Salaries | 45,369 | 39,889 | 41,017 | 36,247 | |
| Social security | 4,661 | 4,204 | 4,148 | 3,759 | |
| Pensions | 2,711 | 2,464 | 2,520 | 2,300 | |
| | 52,741 | 46,557 | 47,685 | 42,306 | |

7. Key Management Personnel – Group and Association

We define the Key Management Personnel of the Group as the Board and Committee Members, the Chief Executive and the other members of the Executive Management Team.

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Emoluments of executive staff members | 1,369 | 1,199 |
| Emoluments of non-executive board members | 136 | 140 |
| Total Emoluments (excluding pension contributions and benefits in kind) | 1,505 | 1,339 |

| Remuneration of non-executive board | members: | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Charles Alexander | Board Chair | 29 | 29 |
| Lynda Shillaw | Senior Independent Director | 5 | 16 |
| Sandeep Agarwal | | 16 | 15 |
| Liam Coleman | | 16 | 15 |
| Naleena Gururani | | 16 | 15 |
| Joanne Moran | | 9 | - |
| Anne-Marie Mountfield | | 16 | 11 |
| Jean-Marc Vandevivere | | 13 | 13 |
| Shena Winning | | 16 | 16 |
| Jane Earl | Left 21/07/2022 | | 5 |
| Philip Raw | Left 21/07/2022 | | 5 |
| | | | |
| | | 136 | 140 |



7. Key Management Personnel – Group and Association

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Emoluments (excluding pension contributions, or pay in lieu thereof) payable to the Chief Executive | 284 | 271 |
| Pension contributions, or pay in lieu thereof payable to the Chief Executive | 17 | 16 |
| Performance bonus payable to the Chief Executive | 28 | 32 |

During the year, aggregate compensation for loss of office of key management personnel included above was £0k (2023: £0k).

Employer's National Insurance contributions relating to Key Management Personnel was £189,100 (2023: £ 179,037).

The full-time equivalent number (based on a 37 hour week) of staff whose remuneration (including any compensation for loss of office) fell within each band:

| 60,000 - 69,999 | 2024 57.8 18 7.9 | 2023 35.4 9.4 | 2024 47.8 | 2023 31.4 |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 18 | | | 31.4 |
| 70,000, 70,000 | | 9.4 | | |
| 70,000 - 79,999 | 79 | | 14 | 5.4 |
| 80,000 - 89,999 | /.0 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 90,000 - 99,999 | 7.6 | 7 | 6.6 | 6 |
| 100,000 - 109,999 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| 110,000 - 119,999 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 120,000 - 129,999 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 |
| 130,000 - 139,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 140,000 - 149,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 150,000 - 159,999 | 1.9 | - | 0.9 | - |
| 160,000 - 169,999 | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 |
| 170,000 - 179,999 | 0.9 | - | 0.9 | - |
| 180,000 - 189,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 190,000 - 199,999 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| 200,000 - 209,999 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 210,000 - 219,999 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 220,000 - 229,999 | - | - | - | - |
| 230,000 - 239,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 240,000 - 309,999 | - | - | - | - |
| 310,000 - £319,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |



8. Interest receivable and similar income

| | C | Group | Asso | ciation | | C | Group | Ass |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 |
| rest receivable and similar income | 1,145 | 368 | 913 | 332 | Taxation charge for the year | | | |
| terest receivable from subsidiaries | - | - | 5,445 | 3,087 | Corporation tax charge for the year | (504) | (296) | (504) |
| | | | | | Deferred tax | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | 1,145 | 368 | 6,358 | 3,419 | Adjustment in respect of prior years | - | 2 | - |
| | | | | | Total taxation charge for the year | (497) | (287) | (497) |

9. Interest and financing costs

| | | | | (2023: 19%). The differences are explained | | | |
|----------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Group | Asso | ociation | | | | |
| 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | | C | Group | Ass |
| £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 75,695 | 53,830 | 74,190 | 53,022 | | £'000 | £,000 | £'000 |
| 620 | 264 | 620 | 264 | Surplus for the year before taxation | 54,319 | 72,136 | 62,886 |
| 113 | (6) | 113 | (6) | | | | |
| 76,428 | 54,088 | 74,923 | 53,280 | Surplus multiplied by effective tax rate | | | |
| (15,191) | (10,671) | (15,191) | (10,671) | of 25% (2023: 19%) | 13,580 | 13,706 | 15,722 |
| 61,237 | 43,417 | 59,732 | 42,609 | Surplus relating to charitable activities | 15,216 | 13,901 | 15,216 |
| | | | | Group relief | - | - | - |
| | | | | Effect of timing differences | - | - | - |
| | | | | Capital allowances in excess of depreciation | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| | | | | Adjustments to brought forward balances | - | 2 | - |
| | | | | Other | (2,142) | (491) | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total tax charge | (497) | (287) | (497) |
| | 2024 £'000 75,695 620 113 76,428 (15,191) | £'000£'00075,69553,830620264113(6)76,42854,088(15,191)(10,671) | 2024 £'0002023 £'0002024 £'00075,69553,83074,190620264620113(6)11376,42854,08874,923(15,191)(10,671)(15,191) | 2024 £'0002023 £'0002024 £'0002023 £'00075,69553,83074,19053,022620264620264113(6)113(6)76,42854,08874,92353,280(15,191)(10,671)(15,191)(10,671) | 2024 2023 2024 2023 É'000 É'000 É'000 75,695 53,830 74,190 53,022 620 264 620 264 113 (6) 113 (6) 76,428 54,088 74,923 53,280 (15,191) (10,671) (15,191) (10,671) 61,237 43,417 59,732 42,609 Surplus relating to charitable activities Group relief Effect of timing differences Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to brought forward balances Other | 2024 £'000 2023 £'000 2024 £'000 2023 £'000 2024 £'000 2024 £'010 2024 £'010 2024 £' | 2024 £'000 2023 £'000 2023 £'000 2023 £'000 2024 £'000 2023 £'000 75,695 53,830 74,190 53,022 20 <td< td=""></td<> |

10. Tax on surplus on ordinary activities

The tax assessed for the period has been charged at the 25% rate of corporation tax in the UK (2023: 19%). The differences are explained below:

11a. Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

| | Properties held for letting | Under Construction | Total | | Properties held for letting | Under Construction |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| p | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | Association | £'000 | £'000 |
| ost: | | | | Cost: | | |
| alance at 1 April 2023 | 2,691,640 | 470,752 | 3,162,392 | Balance at 1 April 2023 | 2,706,461 | 471,856 |
| dditions | 50,522 | 386,058 | 436,580 | Additions | 51,878 | 388,706 |
| visposals | (20,256) | - | (20,256) | Disposals | (20,256) | - |
| ransfers | 346,817 | (346,817) | - | Transfers | 347,922 | (347,921) |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 | 3,068,723 | 509,993 | 3,578,716 | Balance at 31 March 2024 | 3,086,005 | 512,641 |
| Depreciation & Impairment: | | | | Depreciation & Impairment: | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2023 | 345,575 | - | 345,575 | Balance at 1 April 2023 | 345,575 | - |
| Depreciation charge for year | 36,729 | - | 36,729 | Depreciation charge for year | 36,730 | - |
| Disposals | (13,043) | - | (13,043) | Disposals | (13,043) | - |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 | 369,261 | - | 369,261 | Balance at 31 March 2024 | 329,262 | - |
| Net book value at 31 March 2024 | 2,699,462 | 509,993 | 3,209,455 | Net book value at 31 March 2024 | 2,716,743 | 512,641 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2023 | 2,346,063 | 470,752 | 2,816,815 | Net book value at 31 March 2023 | 2,360,886 | 471,856 |
| Expenditure on works to existing properties | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | Expenditure on works to existing properties | | 2024 £'000 |
| Components capitalised | | 31,300 | 38,843 | Components capitalised | | 31,300 |
| Amounts charged to income and expenditure | | 8,512 | 7,004 | Amounts charged to income and expenditure | | 8,512 |
| | | 39,812 | 45,847 | | | 39,812 |
| Additions to the cost of housing properties include: | | | | Additions to the cost of housing properties include: | | |
| Capitalised Interest charged in the year | | 15,191 | 10,671 | Capitalised Interest charged in the year | | 15,191 |

All housing properties for letting or shared ownership are held on a freehold or long leasehold All housing properties for letting or shared ownership are held on a freehold or long leasehold tenure. Completed shared ownership properties have a cost of £533,519k (2023: £433,087k) tenure. Completed shared ownership properties have a cost of £533,519k (2023: £433,087k) and accumulated depreciation of £18,542k (2023: £16,102k) giving a Net Book Value of and accumulated depreciation of £18,542 (2023: £16,102k) giving a Net Book Value of £514,977k £514,977k (2023: £416,985k). (2023: £416,985k).

11b. Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties







12a. Tangible fixed assets - other

| | Freehold Commercial Buildings | Leasehold Office Buildings | Other | Total | | Freehold Commercial Buildings | Leasehol Offic Building | e |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| up | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £,000 | Association | £'000 | £'000 | |
| st or valuation: | | | | | Cost or valuation: | | | |
| nce at 1 April 2023 | 7,009 | 9,529 | 18,198 | 34,736 | Balance at 1 April 2023 | 7,009 | 9,529 | |
| ions | - | 186 | 8,500 | 8,686 | Additions | - | 186 | |
| osals | - | - | (36) | (36) | Disposals | - | - | |
| nce at 31 March 2024 | 7,008 | 9,714 | 26,664 | 43,386 | Balance at 31 March 2024 | 7,009 | 9,715 | |
| preciation: | | | | | Depreciation: | | | |
| nce at 1 April 2023 | 1,673 | 3,516 | 10,277 | 15,466 | Balance at 1 April 2023 | 1,673 | 3,516 | |
| e for the year | 83 | 302 | 2,071 | 2,456 | Charge for the year | 83 | 302 | |
| osals | - | - | (36) | (36) | Disposals | - | - | |
| nce at 31 March 2024 | 1,756 | 3,818 | 12,312 | 17,886 | Balance at 31 March 2024 | 1,756 | 3,818 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| t Book Value at 31 March 2024 | 5,253 | 5,897 | 14,350 | 25,500 | Net Book Value at 31 March 2024 | 5,253 | 5,897 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Book Value at 31 March 2023 | 5,335 | 6,012 | 7,923 | 19,270 | Net Book Value at 31 March 2023 | 5,336 | 6,013 | |
| | | | | | | | | _ |

12b. Tangible fixed assets - other



ite

13. Intangible Assets

On the 22 May 2019 VIVID acquired an investment in Bargate Homes Limited. This purchase was made for the sum of £40,672,309 for 100% of the share capital. The total net assets of Bargate on purchase were £14,479,477, with intangible assets consisting of land options for future developments valued at £8,547,907 and goodwill recognised of £19,296,718. Goodwill and intangible assets are being amortised over 10 years.

| Group | Intangible | Goodwill | Total Intangible Assets |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Balance as at 1 April 2023 | 5,271 | 11,869 | 17,140 |
| Amortisation | (853) | (1,928) | (2,781) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2024 | 4,418 | 9,941 | 14,359 |

14. Investment Properties

| Group and Association | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Balance as at 1 April | 24,453 | 23,619 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Transferred to WIP | - | - |
| Net gain from fair value adjustments | 1,133 | 834 |
| Balance as at 31 March | 25,587 | 24,453 |
| | | |

Investment properties held are market rental residential properties, owned and managed by the Association. All investment properties have been valued at fair value by external valuers, using the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors approved valuation methods. The key assumptions used are, continued rental without any sales, rent increasing by 5.0% in the first two years and 4.0% annually thereafter and a discount rate of 7.75%.



15. Fixed Asset Investments

| | Listed | Unlisted | J Vent | | lomebuy Loans | Starter Home Initiative | Total |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Group | £'000 | £'000 | £'(| 000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2023 | - | | 3 | ,215 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,407 |
| Additions | - | | | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal | - | | | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 March 2024 | - | | 3 | ,215 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,407 |
| Share of retained pro | ofits | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2023 | - | | | 117 | - | - | 117 |
| Profit for the year | - | | | 39 | - | - | 39 |
| Distributions | | | | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 March 2024 | - | | | 156 | - | - | 156 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2024 | - | - | 3 | ,371 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,563 |
| At 31 March 2023 | - | - | 3, | 332 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,524 |
| | Subsidiary | Listed | Unlisted | Joint Ventures | Homeb Loa | | Total |
| Association | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'00 | 000 £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2023 | 40,722 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,05 | 58 134 | 46,129 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | | | - |
| Disposal | - | - | - | - | | | - |
| At 31 March 2024 | 40,722 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,05 | 58 134 | 46,129 |

Investments in joint ventures

VIVID Housing is a co-investor in Aspect Building Communities Ltd. ("Aspect") with another Registered Provider and two Local Authorities. Aspect was formed to bring forward housing developments to increase housing supply and boost the local economy by working in partnership with local organisations. VIVID Housing has a 26% non-controlling interest in Aspect. Since Aspect is a company limited by guarantee the Association has no right to distribution of profits.

Aspect has created two special purpose vehicles through which the development of housing is undertaken and VIVID has invested in these partnerships. (Woodside LLP £2,318k, Stoneham LLP £897k). Both investments are shown at cost with no indicators of impairment.

VIVID Housing is a corporate member of Homes for Eastleigh LLP along with Eastleigh Borough Council. VIVID Housing has a 5% non-controlling interest in Homes for Eastleigh LLP

Investment in subsidiaries

Bargate Homes Limited

A limited company carrying out development activities and sale of open market properties for the Group. VIVID Housing owns 100% of the share capital.

Peninsular Capital plc

A public limited company set up to raise funds through the bond markets to extend to other members of the group. VIVID Housing holds 50,000 £1 shares of which £12,500 has been paid.

VIVID Housing also has £1 investment in VIVID Build and Vestal Developments, it is the ultimate parent undertaking of:

VIVID Build Limited

A limited company carrying out development activities for the Group. VIVID Housing owns 100% of the share capital.

Vestal Developments Limited

A limited company carrying out development activities and sale of open market properties for the Group. VIVID Housing owns 100% of the share capital

VIVID Plus Limited

A company registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 as a community benefit society. Its charitable purpose is to create and support long term sustainable communities. VIVID is the parent entity.







16. Properties held for sale and stock

| Group Association | | | Group | Group Asso |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 2024202320242023£'000£'000£'000£'000 | | 2024 £'000 | | |
| 630 575 630 575 | Due within one year | Due within one year | Due within one year | Due within one year |
| | Rental debtors | Rental debtors 12,499 | Rental debtors 12,499 12,238 | Rental debtors12,49912,23812,499 |
| | Less: provision for bad debts | Less: provision for bad debts (4,821) | Less: provision for bad debts (4,821) (4,961) | Less: provision for bad debts (4,821) (4,961) (4,821) |
| 2,343 2,659 2,343 2,659 | | 7,678 | 7,678 7,277 | 7,678 7,277 7,678 |
| 558 558 | Trade debtors | Trade debtors 3,235 | Trade debtors 3,235 1,016 | Trade debtors 3,235 1,016 2,853 |
| 2,343 3,217 2,343 3,217 | Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakin | Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking | Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking - | Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking - 74,593 |
| | Other debtors | Other debtors 4,053 | Other debtors 4,053 3,393 | Other debtors 4,053 3,393 3,788 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | Prepayments and accrued income 9,774 | Prepayments and accrued income 9,774 11,822 | Prepayments and accrued income 9,774 11,822 9,702 |
| 50,764 52,253 50,764 52,253 | VAT/CT debtor | VAT/CT debtor 24 | VAT/CT debtor 24 901 | VAT/CT debtor 24 901 - |
| 42,443 135,507 2,329 3,872 | Capital grants | Capital grants - | Capital grants | Capital grants |
| 33,207 187,760 53,093 56,125 | Derivative financial instruments | Derivative financial instruments 2,370 | Derivative financial instruments 2,370 - | Derivative financial instruments 2,370 - 2,370 |
| | | 27,134 | 27,134 24,409 | 27,134 24,409 100,984 |
| 96,180 191,552 56,066 59,917 | | | | |
| | Due more than one year | Due more than one year | Due more than one year | Due more than one year |
| | Prepayments and accrued income * | Prepayments and accrued income * 604 | Prepayments and accrued income * 604 432 | Prepayments and accrued income * 604 432 1,569 |
| | | 27,738 | 27,738 24,841 | 27,738 24,841 102,553 |

17. Debtors

*VIVID has entered into a binding sale agreement with its subsidiary Vestal Developments Ltd. for land acquired as part of an overall development strategy at a site known as Stoneham Lane, Eastleigh. Vestal has up to 5 years to complete the purchase. This is shown as a debtor greater than one year.







18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | G | roup | Asso | ciation | | Note | Note | Note Group | Note Group Ass |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | | | 2024 £'000 | | |
| _oans | 50,190 | 62,597 | 20,190 | 62,597 | Housing loans | 20 | 20 1,860,612 | 20 1,860,612 1,537,374 | 20 1,860,612 1,537,374 1,869,612 |
| Deferred grant | 6,482 | 5,955 | 6,482 | 5,955 | Recycled capital grant fund | 22 | 22 217 | 22 217 11,940 | 22 217 11,940 217 |
| Trade creditors | 9,637 | 25,537 | 3,943 | 20,303 | Deferred grant income | 23 | 23 694,131 | 23 694,131 653,876 | 23 694,131 653,876 694,131 |
| Rent received in advance | 5,706 | 5,057 | 5,245 | 4,882 | Grant on HomeBuy Equity Loans | | 965 | 965 966 | 965 966 965 |
| Other creditors | 3,158 | 4,254 | 435 | 85 | Derivative financial instruments | | 4,613 | 4,613 - | 4,613 - 4,613 |
| erivative financial instruments | 558 | - | 558 | - | | | | | |
| Taxation and social security | 1,431 | 1,233 | 1,266 | 1,090 | | | 2,560,538 | 2,560,538 2,204,156 | 2,560,538 2,204,156 2,569,538 |
| Rent Deposits | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | | | | | |
| Local Authority claw back | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Leaseholders' sinking fund * | 15,995 | 14,099 | 15,995 | 14,099 | | | | | |
| Building Safety Fund | - | (139) | - | (139) | | | | | |
| Corporation tax | 221 | 147 | 221 | 147 | | | | | |
| Amounts owed to subsidiary | - | - | 24 | 1,492 | | | | | |
| Accruals and deferred income | 64,763 | 55,924 | 51,691 | 48,447 | | | | | |
| Called up Shared Capital | - | - | 38 | 38 | | | | | |
| | 158,270 | 174,793 | 106,217 | 159,125 | | | | | |

*The cash for the Leaseholders' Sinking Fund is held in separate client accounts in accordance with the provisions set out in the Commonhold & Leasehold Reform Act 2002 S156.

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year



20. Housing loans analysis

| Facilities | Principal Amount | Weighted Average Nominal Rate | Year of final maturity | Carry | /ing Value |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| AHF | 164,700 | 2.89 | 2043-48 | 170,832 | 171,092 |
| AHGS | 185,000 | 1.53 | 2052 | 183,810 | 183,777 |
| Barclays | 184,750 | 5.18 | 2027-49 | 201,662 | 183,866 |
| Harbour Funding | 75,000 | 5.28 | 2034 | 74,995 | 74,994 |
| Lloyds/Scottish Widows | 297,900 | 5.33 | 2027-37 | 294,877 | 169,781 |
| MUFG | - | - | 2024 | - | 50,000 |
| NAB | 40,000 | 6.54 | 2027-32 | 39,691 | - |
| Orchardbrook | 971 | 10.27 | 2028 | 962 | 1,193 |
| Private Placements | 513,000 | 3.47 | 2028-55 | 512,468 | 507,535 |
| RBS | 175,000 | 4.74 | 2030-34 | 175,791 | 101,019 |
| Santander | 181,667 | 6.48 | 2027-28 | 184,029 | 89,164 |
| THFC | 10,000 | 1.66 | 2030 | 8,951 | 8,803 |
| UK Rents | 629 | 9.10 | 2026 | 618 | 1,178 |
| Yorkshire Building Society | 40,000 | 5.08 | 2035 | 41,117 | 43,919 |
| Loans in Association | 1,868,617 | | | 1,889,803 | 1,586,321 |
| | | | | | |
| Subsidiary Loans | | | | | |
| RBS | 21,000 | 8.44 | 2025 | 21,000 | 13,650 |
| Total loans | 1,889,617 | | | 1,910,803 | 1,599,971 |
| The average interest rate aft | er hedging for th | ne above loans | is | 4.29% | 3.76% |

| Maturity of loans: | | Group | As | sociation |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Within one year | 50,190 | 62,597 | 20,190 | 62,597 |
| Greater than one year | 1,860,612 | 1,537,374 | 1,869,612 | 1,523,724 |
| | 1,910,802 | 1,599,971 | 1,889,802 | 1,586,321 |

Some loans are secured by fixed charges on individual properties and land.

Some loans are secured by fixed charges on individual properties and land. Of the Association borrowings detailed above £1,787,617k (2023: £1,519,147k) drawn is secured and £81,000k (2023: £45,000k) drawn is unsecured.

The value of our secured properties using EUV-SH valuations is £2,236,212k (2023: £2,025,060k).

| Maturity of principal debt: | | Group Arranged Loan Facilities | | mounts wn |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Within one year | 50,190 | 62,597 | 41,190 | 62,597 |
| Between one and two years | 18,083 | 175,190 | 18,083 | 28,840 |
| In two to five years | 757,537 | 516,115 | 528,537 | 220,048 |
| In five years or more | 1,421,807 | 1,306,313 | 1,301,807 | 1,266,312 |
| | 2,247,617 | 2,060,215 | 1,889,617 | 1,577,797 |
| | | | | |

As at 31 March 2024 VIVID group has £358,000k (2023: £482,417k) of available liquidity in the form of undrawn loans.

We also have shelf and standby liquidity facilities of £412,000k (2023: £310,266k).

We have not yet issued a note under our £2bn EMTN Programme. Notes will be issued by Peninsular Capital plc, and any proceeds received will be on-lent to VIVID Housing Limited.







| Changes in net debt: | At 1 April 2023 | Cashflows | Other Non- cashflows | At 31 March 2024 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Group | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 67,051 | (11,176) | - | 55,875 |
| | | | | |
| Debt due within one year | (62,597) | 62,597 | (50,190) | (50,190) |
| Debt due after one year | (1,537,374) | (373,429) | 50,190 | (1,860,613) |
| Net debt after issue costs | (1,532,920) | (322,008) | - | (1,854,928) |
| | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | (2,801) | (2,801) |
| | (1,532,920) | (322,008) | (2,801) | (1,857,729) |
| | | | | |

| Changes in net debt: | At 1 April 2023 | Cashflows | Other Nor cashflow | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Association | £'000 | £,000 | £'000 | £,000 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 53,176 | (15,777) | - | 37,399 |
| | | | | |
| Debt due within one year | (62,597) | 62,597 | (20,190) | (20,190) |
| Debt due after one year | (1,523,724) | (366,079) | 20,190 | (1,869,613) |
| Net debt after issue costs | (1,533,145) | (319,259) | - | (1,852,404) |
| | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | - | (2,801) | (2,801) |
| | (1,533,145) | (319,259) | (2,801) | (1,855,205) |
| | | | | |

21. Derivative financial instruments

| Interest rate swaps (Group and Association) | | Interest rate swap 2024 | Interest rate swap 2023 |
|---|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | note | £'000 | £'000 |
| Debtors | | | |
| Due within one year | 17 | 2,370 | - |
| Due after one year | 17 | - | - |
| Creditors | | | |
| Due within one year | 18 | (558) | - |
| Due after one year | 19 | (4,613) | |
| | | (2,801) | - |
| | | - · · · | |

As at 31 March 2024, VIVID Housing Limited had notional £440,000k (2023: £0k) of derivative financial instruments. The instruments hedge interest risk, swapping drawn floating rate debt into fixed rates. The instruments have been revalued to fair value as at 31 March 2024. They qualify as effective cash flow hedges, with movement in the fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the cash flow hedge reserve.

Of the fair value detailed above, £3,408k (2023:£0k) is unsecured, and £0k (2023: £0k) is outside of security thresholds requiring extra securitisation.



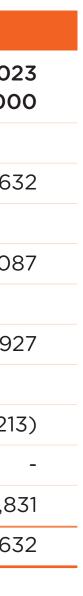
22 . Movements on the recycled capital grant fund

| | Group & A | ssociation |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Opening balance at 1 April 2023 | 11,940 | 10,027 |
| Inputs to fund: | | |
| Grants recycled | 1,248 | 1,819 |
| Interest accrued | 620 | 264 |
| | | |
| Outputs from fund: New build | (13,591) | (170) |
| Closing balance at 31 March 2024 | 217 | 11,940 |
| Due within 1 year: | - | - |
| Due after 1 year: | 217 | 11,940 |
| | | |
| Closing balance at 31 March 2024 | 217 | 11,940 |

23. Deferred grant income

| | G | roup | Asso | ciation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| At 1 April 2023 | 659,831 | 666,323 | 659,831 | 666,323 |
| Net Grant received in the year | 47,107 | (778) | 47,107 | (778) |
| Net amount recognised in the Statement of | | | | |
| Comprehensive Income in the year | (6,326) | (5,714) | (6,326) | (5,714) |
| Transfers & Adjustments | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 March 2024 | 700,612 | 659,831 | 700,612 | 659,831 |
| | | | | |
| Amounts to be released in one year | 6,482 | 5,955 | 6,482 | 5,955 |
| Amounts to be released in more than one year | 694,130 | 653,876 | 694,130 | 653,876 |
| | 700,612 | 659,831 | 700,612 | 659,831 |

| Total Social Housing Assistance | | Group | As | sociation |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Total accumulated social housing grant | | | | |
| received or receivable at 31 March: | 792,740 | 745,632 | 792,740 | 745,632 |
| | | | | |
| Recognised in reserves as at 1 April | 85,801 | 80,087 | 85,801 | 80,087 |
| Amortised Grant recognised in the Statement | | | | |
| of Comprehensive Income | 6,461 | 5,927 | 6,461 | 5,927 |
| Recycled Grant recognised in the Statement | | | | |
| of Comprehensive Income | (135) | (213) | (135) | (213) |
| Transfers & Adjustments | - | - | - | - |
| Held as deferred income | 700,613 | 659,831 | 700,613 | 659,83 |
| | 792,740 | 745,632 | 792,740 | 745,632 |
| | | | | |





24. Provisions for liabilities and charges

| | Gı | oup | Assoc | iation |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Deferred Tax | 1,689 | 1,696 | 65 | 72 |
| | | | | |
| Deferred Tax consists of: | | | | |
| Capital allowances | 65 | 72 | 65 | 72 |
| Provision on assets acquired as part of | | | | |
| business combination | 1,624 | 1,624 | - | - |
| | 1,689 | 1,696 | 65 | 72 |
| | | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2023 | 1,696 | 1,701 | 72 | 79 |
| Charge for the year | (7) | (5) | (7) | (7) |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 | 1,689 | 1,696 | 65 | 72 |

25. Share Capital – Association

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| As at 1st April 2023 | 16 | 19 |
| Issued during the year | 1 | 2 |
| Cancelled during the year | (2) | (5) |
| As at 31st March 2024 | 15 | 16 |
| Issued share capital consists of 15 £1 shares | | |

26. Commitments under operating leases

Future minimum lease payments at 31 March:

| | Group & A | Group & Association | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | | |
| Land and buildings | | | | |
| Amounts due within one year | 1,727 | 1,745 | | |
| Amounts due between one and five years | 4,867 | 4,757 | | |
| Amounts due after five years | 42,975 | 44,943 | | |
| | 49,569 | 51,445 | | |
| | | | | |
| Land and buildings lease payments recognised as an expense | 1,926 | 2,301 | | |
| Vehicle leases | | | | |
| Amounts due within one year | 1,742 | 876 | | |
| Amounts due within two to five years | 3,836 | 923 | | |
| | 5,578 | 1,799 | | |



27. Capital commitments

Capital commitment at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made in these financial statements, were as follows:

| | | Group | As | sociation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Contracted for | 486,678 | 406,046 | 486,678 | 406,046 |
| Authorised by the Board but not contracted for | 46,922 | 215,235 | 46,922 | 215,235 |

To support our future capital expenditure, at the 31 March 2024 we had £55.9m of cash and £770.0m of arranged and undrawn loan facilities, of which £412.0m relate to standby liquidity and shelf facilities. We also have a £2bn EMTN programme. Our business plan shows discounted operating cashflows over the next four years of £430m without reliance on sales proceeds or grant. Additionally, during the next four years we expect to receive in excess of £79.5m grant and £215m of sales proceeds from shared ownership sales.

28. Financial assets and liabilities

| | C | Group | Asso | ociation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
| Financial assets: | | | | |
| Measured at undiscounted amount receivable* | 11,213 | 15,991 | 91,516 | 87,202 |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted v | alue 86,342 | 103,260 | 72,416 | 95,479 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 1,910,802 | 1,599,971 | 1,889,802 | 1,586,321 |
| | | | | |
| Total | 2,008,357 | 1,719,222 | 2,053,734 | 1,769,002 |
| | | | | |

*excludes cash

29. Pension obligations - Group and Association

VIVID Housing currently operates and contributes to three defined benefit pension schemes and a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the schemes are held in separate trustee administered funds.

Pension scheme summary

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pension scheme deficit - DB Provision | | |
| LGPS Pension scheme deficit | - | - |
| VIVID Defined Benefit Scheme deficit | 5,335 | - |
| Pension Scheme Deficit Provision | 5,335 | - |
| Growth Plan deficit | 2 | 3 |
| Total Pension Deficit | 5,337 | 3 |

Hampshire County Council Pension Fund

The disclosures below relate to the funded liabilities within the Hampshire Pension Fund (the "Fund") which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (the "LGPS").

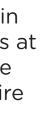
The LGPS is a funded defined benefit plan with benefits earned up to 31 March 2014 being linked to final salary. Benefits after 31 March 2014 are based on a Career Average Revalued Earnings scheme. Details of the benefits earned over the period covered by this disclosure are set out in 'The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013' and 'The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2014'.

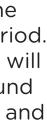
The funded nature of the LGPS requires participating employers and their employees to pay contributions into the Fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pension liabilities with investment assets. Information on the framework for calculating contributions to be paid is set out in LGPS Regulations 2013 and the Fund's Funding Strategy Statement. The last actuarial valuation was at 31 March 2022 and the contributions to be paid until 31 March 2026 resulting from that valuation are set out in the Fund's Rates and Adjustment Certificate. The Fund Administering Authority, Hampshire County Council is responsible for the governance of the Fund.

The assets allocated to the Employer in the Fund are notional and are assumed to be invested in line with the investments of the Fund for the purposes of calculating the return over the accounting period. The Fund holds a significant proportion of its assets in liquid investments. As a consequence, there will be no significant restriction on realising assets if a large payment is required to be paid from the Fund in relation to an employer's liabilities. The assets are invested in a diversified spread of investments and the approximate split of assets for the Fund as a whole is shown in the disclosures.









The Administering Authority may invest a small proportion of the Fund's investments in the assets of some of the employers participating in the Fund if it forms part of their balanced investment strategy.

The mortality assumptions for 2024 are based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2022 model, with a 25% weighting of 2022 data, a 0% weighting of 2021 and 2020 data, An allowance has been made for full increases on GMP equalisation for individuals reaching state pension age from 5 April 2016. The additional liability includes an allowance for equalisation between sexes. standard smoothing (Sk7), initial adjustment of 0.25% and a long term rate of improvement of 1.5% pa.

An allowance has been made for the retrospective impact of the McCloud judgement in Past Service Costs Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 is summarised below for this set of statements. The Current Service Cost includes an allowance for potential McCloud liabilities.

During the year the final active employee in the Sentinel HA legacy scheme left VIVID which triggered the cessation of the scheme. On an exit basis, there was a residual credit the scheme of £1.38m. This has been paid by HCC to VIVID.

The result at 31/03/24 shows an excess of assets over liabilities. VIVID has not recognised this asset and has opted to restrict the surplus and show a corresponding movement in Other Comprehensive Income.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary in updating the latest valuation of the Fund for FRS102 purposes were:

| | 2024 % pa | 2023 % pa | 2022 % pa | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Discount rate | 4.8 | 4.7 | 2.6 | |
| Pension accounts revaluation rate | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | |
| Pensions increases | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | |
| CPI Inflation | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | |
| Salary increases | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | |
| | | | | |

Mortality Assumptions

| Assumed Life expectancy at 65 | 2024 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Males | | |
| Member aged 65 at accounting date | 22.1 | 23.3 |
| Member aged 45 at accounting date | 22.6 | 23.8 |
| Females | | |
| Member aged 65 at accounting date | 24.7 | 25.7 |
| Member aged 45 at accounting date | 25.7 | 26.7 |
| Asset allocation | 2024 | 2023 |
| Equities | 55% | 75% |
| Bonds | 37% | 17% |
| Property | 7% | 7% |
| Cash | 1% | 1% |
| Total | 100% | 100% |



Present values of Defined Benefit Obligation, Fair Value of Assets and Defined Benefit Liability

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Fair value of assets | 10,669 | 23,980 | |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | (8,116) | (19,790) | |
| Plan surplus | 2,553 | 4,190 | |
| Effect of derecognising surplus | (2,553) | (4,190) | |
| Plan surplus | - | - | |
| Amounts recognised in Income Statement | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Operating cost | | | |
| Current service cost | 22 | 70 | |
| Financing cost | | | |
| Interest on net defined benefit liability | 113 | (10) | |
| Expense recognised in Income Statement | 135 | 60 | |
| Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 2024 | 2023 | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | |
| Asset gains/ (losses) arising during the period | 385 | (2,590) | |
| Liability gains arising during the period | 375 | 5,320 | |
| Scheme deficit/(surplus) derecognised | 1,832 | (3,400) | |
| Total amount recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 2,592 | (670) | |

| Changes to present value of the defined benefit obligation | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| Opening defined benefit obligation | 19,790 | 25,320 | |
| Current service cost | 22 | 70 | |
| Effect of settlements | (11,346) | - | |
| Interest expense on defined benefit obligation | 404 | 630 | |
| Contributions by participants | 8 | 10 | |
| Actuarial (gains) on liabilities | (375) | (5,320) | |
| Net benefits paid out | (387) | (920) | |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 8,116 | 19,790 | |
| Changes to the fair value of assets | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Opening fair value of assets | 23,980 | 26,090 | |
| Interest income on assets | 486 | 660 | |
| Remeasurement gains/ (losses) on assets | 385 | (2,590) | |
| Effect of settlement | (13,911) | - | |
| Contributions by employer | 108 | 730 | |
| | 8 | 10 | |
| Contributions by participants | | | |
| Contributions by participants Net benefits paid out | (387) | (920) | |

| Actual Return on Assets | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Interest income on assets | 486 | 660 | |
| Gain/ (loss) on assets | 385 | (2,590) | |
| Actual return on assets | 871 | (1,930) | |
| | | | |





VIVID Housing Defined Benefit Scheme - formerly Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS)

On 31 January 2021 VIVID Housing exited SHPS. Working with The Pensions Trust (TPT) and Verity On 31 January 2021 VIVID Housing exited SHPS. Working with The Pensions Trust (TPT) and Verity Trustees Limited (VTL), VIVID transferred its share of SHPS scheme assets and liabilities into a new separate scheme managed by TPT. The scheme is closed to new entrants and any additional service accruals.

The Scheme liabilities to 31 March 24 were calculated using the projected unit method by rolling forward results of the previous accounting disclosure at 31 March 23.

The projected unit method results were then adjusted according to FRS102 financial and demographic assumptions applicable at 31 March 24. The liability calculations made allowance for the payments of benefits and actual inflationary increases over the period to 31 March 2024.

The asset values at 31 March 2024 are based on the bid market values.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary in updating the latest valuation of the Scheme for FRS102 purposes were:

The principal assumptions used by the actuary in updating the latest valuation of the Scheme for FRS102 purposes were:

| Principal financial assumptions (% per annum) | March 2024 | March 2023 | March 2022 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Discount rate | 4.91 | 4.84 | 2.78 |
| RPI Inflation | 3.41 | 3.36 | 3.79 |
| CPI Inflation | 3.25 | 3.17 | 3.57 |
| Salary increases | 4.75 | 4.67 | 5.07 |
| Deferred revaluation | 3.41 | 3.36 | 3.45 |
| Pension increases in payment | 3.11 | 3.05 | 3.36 |

| Mortality assumptions | Assumed Life expectancy at 65 years 2024 | Assumed Life expectancy at 65 years 2023 | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Female retiring in 2024 | 24.3 | 24.4 | |
| Female retiring in 2044 | 25.7 | 25.8 | |
| | | | |
| Male retiring in 2024 | 21.7 | 22.0 | |
| Male retiring in 2044 | 23.3 | 23.6 | |
| | | | |

| Asset allocation | March 2024 | March 2023 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Equities | 6.2% | 0.2% |
| Bonds | 15.3% | 8.6% |
| Property | 6.1% | 13.1% |
| Cash | 4.2% | 1.4% |
| Other | 7.3% | 18.7% |
| LDI | 48.7% | 49.3% |
| Liquid Alternatives | 7.1% | 3.5% |
| Private Credit | 5.1% | 5.2% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |





Present values of Defined Benefit Obligation, Fair Value of Assets and Defined Benefit Liability

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Fair value of assets | 57,068 | 62,462 | |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | (62,403) | (61,563) | |
| (Deficit)/surplus in plan | (5,335) | 899 | |
| Effect of derecognising surplus | - | (899) | |
| Plan (deficit) | (5,335) | - | |
| Amounts recognised in Income Statement | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Operating cost | | | |
| Expenses | 146 | 141 | |
| Financing cost | | | |
| Interest on net defined benefit liability | - | - | |
| Expense recognised in Income Statement | 146 | 141 | |
| Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Scheme surplus derecognised | 939 | 8,027 | |
| Asset (loss) arising during the period | (6,282) | (38,094) | |
| Gain from change in assumptions | 577 | 35,096 | |
| Liability (loss) arising during the period | (425) | (4,955) | |
| Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income | (5,191) | 74 | |

| Changes to present value of the defined benefit obligation | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| Opening defined benefit obligation | 61,563 | 90,832 | |
| Interest expense on defined benefit obligation | 2,933 | 2,503 | |
| Actuarial (gain) on liabilities | (152) | (30,141) | |
| Net benefits paid out | (1,941) | (1,631) | |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 62,403 | 61,563 | |
| Changes to the fair value of assets | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Opening fair value of assets | 62,462 | 99,518 | |
| Interest income on assets | 2,973 | 2,743 | |
| Remeasurement (loss) on assets | (6,282) | (38,094) | |
| Contributions by employer | 2 | 67 | |
| Expenses | (146) | (141) | |
| Net benefits paid out | (1,941) | (1,631) | |
| Closing fair value of assets | 57,068 | 62,462 | |
| Actual Return on Assets | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| Interest income on assets | 2,973 | 2,743 | |
| (Loss) on assets | (6,282) | (38,094) | |
| Actual return on assets | (3,309) | (35,351) | |





The Pensions Trust Growth Plan

VIVID Housing participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is possible for VIVID to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore, it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-person standing arrangement'. Therefore, VIVID is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of th scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showe assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m.

Scheme deficit contributions

To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

From 01 April 2022 to 31 January 2025:

£3,312,000 per annum

Our liability

We have recognised a liability for our share of this obligation based on the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement made between SHPS and VIVID. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ | 2022 £ | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Present value of liability | 1,593 | 3,411 | 5,350 | |

| | Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
|------------------|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| ne s not | Provision at start of period | 3,411 | 5,350 | |
| ed | Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense) | 130 | 101 | |
| | Deficit contribution paid | (1,949) | (1,949) | |
|) | Remeasurement - impact of any changes in assumptions | 1 | (91) | |
| | Provision at end of period | 1,593 | 3,411 | |
| ole the to | | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | |
| e. | Impact on income statement | | | |
| wed | Interest expense | 130 | 101 | |
| | Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income | | | |
| | Remeasurement - impact of any changes in assumptions | 1 | (91) | |
| | | | | |

| Assumptions | 2024 % per annum | 2023 % per annum | 2022 % per annum | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Rate of discount | 5.31 | 5.52% | 2.35% | |

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities.

Our deficit contributions schedule

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed with the scheme.

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Year 1 | 1,624 | 1,949 | 1,949 | |
| Year 2 | | 1,624 | 1,949 | |
| Year 3 | | - | 1,624 | |

Under FRS102, VIVID Housing must recognise a liability measured as the present value of the contributions payable that arise from the deficit recovery agreement and the resulting expense in the income and expenditure account i.e. the unwinding of the discount rate as a finance cost in the period in which it arises. The cash contributions above have been used to derive the liability within the Statement of Financial Position.

30. Related party transactions

The companies listed below engage the services of members of our Board or Executive. The services are provided independently of VIVID on a non-executive or consultancy basis. VIVID received no income or fees for the services provided. During the year VIVID made payments to the companies in the normal course of business and unrelated to the services provided by our Board or Executive.

| The Financial Conduct Authority | £36,088 | Regulatory fees and levies |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| The Institute of Customer Service | £2,700 | Membership of ICS |

VIVID Housing operates predominantly in the Hampshire area. As such in the normal course of its business it transacts with Hampshire County Council (HCC). HCC also act as the Fund Administering Authority for the Hampshire County Council Pension Fund (details of which are set out in the Pensions obligation note above). This arrangement operates independently of other contractual agreements listed below.

During the course of the year, VIVID Housing paid HCC for the rental of units of accommodation, maintenance fees, section 106 payments and other sundry purchases the sum of £450,406.

In terms of other influence, HCC act as the referral agent for VIVID Housing's extra care schemes. HCC also act as an administration body for the payment of Housing Benefit where residents have opted to have sums paid directly to VIVID Housing. The ultimate responsibility does however rest with the residents in respect of those payments. No amounts were owing to HCC at the year end in respect of these transactions.

Associates and subsidiaries

The association has a loan agreement with its subsidiary Vestal Developments Ltd. for £63.2m (2023: £77m) of which £60.7m (2023: £72m) was drawn at the balance sheet date. Interest was payable at Base Rate plus a commercial margin and amounted to £5.0m during the year (2023: £3.1m).

The association also has a loan agreement with Bargate for £13.8m (2023: £0m) which was fully drawn (2023: £0m) as at balance sheet date. Interest was payable as Base Rate plus commercial margin and amounted to £0.4m during the year (2023: £0m)

> Bargate Homes has a loan agreement with VIVID Plus Ltd. for £6.9m (2023: £3.8m) of which £5.5m (2023: £3.8m) was drawn at the balance sheet date. Interest was payable at Base Rate plus a commercial margin and amounted to £391,130 during the year (2023: £132,527).

At the balance sheet date Bargate Homes owed £nil (2023: £nil) to BB Property Ventures Limited.

During the course of the year, VIVID Housing paid £nil to Aspect Building Communities Limited in respect of the running costs of Aspect Joint Ventures (2023: £nil) and received £12k in respect of accounting services fees from Homes for Eastleigh LLP (2023: £24k).

31. Controlling party

At 31 March 2024, the ultimate controlling party was The Board of VIVID Housing.



