

Annual review and financial statements 2022-23



Introduction

Introduction

| The year at a glance | 3 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Chair's introduction | 4 |
| Chief Executive's overview | 6 |
| About us | 8 |
| The capacity to achieve our ambitions | 9 |
| Our plan | 10 |

| | 3 - | 6 6 1 | • / | \nnua | \Box | 1011 |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-----|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | _ | 7 1 1 1 1 2 | \mathbf{I} | $1 - 2 \times 1 \times 1$ |
| \mathbf{U} | - L I | \mathbf{v} | / | 711144 | 1 1 1 C V | |

Section 1:

Annual Review

| mbition 1: Our customers are our | |
|---|----|
| rongest advocates | 12 |
| ervices that are easy to use | 14 |
| istening and working with customers | 15 |
| clear approach to complaints | 16 |
| upporting and empowering our ustomers | 18 |
| mbition 2: People are proud to live our homes and communities | 20 |
| ustainable homes | 22 |
| mbition 3: Grow and influence to ositively impact more lives | 24 |
| ishops Meadow, Bishops Waltham | 25 |
| old Mansion, Stoneham | 25 |
| lore homes at a glance | 26 |
| reat people and place to work | 27 |
| elebrating diversity | 28 |
| unding and treasury management | 30 |
| ur approach to value for money | 31 |
| FM objective 1: Providing efficient nd effective landlord services | 32 |
| FM objective 2: maximising our ontribution to tackling housing need | 34 |
| FM objective 3: continually | 36 |

Section 2: The Board's Report

Section 2:

The Board's Report

| Our legal structure | 3 |
|--|---|
| The Board | 4 |
| Our committees | 4 |
| About us | 4 |
| Corporate governance | 4 |
| Risk and internal controls | 4 |
| Key risks and how we're managing them | 4 |
| Board's statement on internal control | 4 |
| Directors' Indemnities | 4 |
| Disclosure of information to the auditor | 4 |
| Statement of Board responsibilities | 5 |

Section 3: Financial Statements

Section 3:

Financial Statements

| members of VIVID Housing Ltd | 53 |
|------------------------------|----|
| Notes to the accounts | 61 |

The year at a glance

In a difficult year, we've re-focused on our core business, using our financial strength and partnerships to deliver for our customers.



Provided 2,837 new customers with a home



Invested £82.1m in our existing homes



8.7/10 customer satisfaction with repairs



Helped 257 customers get back to work or enrol on a training course



Completed 1,390 new homes



Secured £5.8m of unclaimed benefits/income for customers



Rated G1 for governance and V1 for financial viability by the regulator of social housing



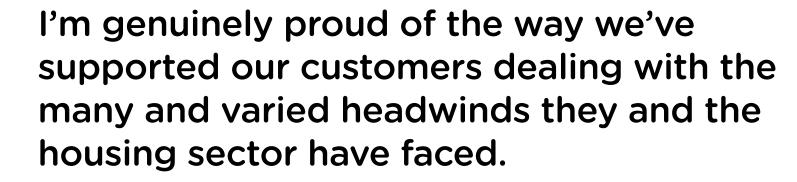
427,938 customer contacts received by customer experience team



112,309 responsive repairs completed

Chair's introduction

Charles Alexander





Our operating climate has continued to suffer the consequences of the ongoing cost of living crisis and the persistence of the country's inflationary environment. But in a testing year, we have remained true to our vision and our purpose – more homes, bright futures. Our resolve to provide for our current and future customers has never been stronger.

The whole sector is now grappling with the task of rebuilding trust in Housing Associations. It is only right that where there has been poor practice and poor governance in the sector, this should be highlighted and addressed, through regulation, through steps taken to ensure that when people do move into an affordable home, they are provided with the service they expect and treated the way we all like to be treated.

Against this backdrop, the regulatory and policy environment has shifted. The proposals to reform national planning policy, and new legislation from building safety to tenant satisfaction measures, have presented us with new challenges.

In recognising the changing policy and regulatory landscape over the last year, we've stepped up our efforts working to positively influence the environment we're operating in. We have contributed our views and thoughts on solutions with Government, elected representatives and officials in a constructive manner, including on the National Planning Policy Framework and the House of Lords Digital and Social Exclusion Inquiry.

Introduction



Through our good governance and strong financial management, we've been able to tackle our priorities meaningfully, including maintaining a healthy new development pipeline, at a time when many others had hard choices to make.

While we have achieved a great deal to provide quality homes and services over the last year, we must continue to challenge ourselves to deliver even more homes and even more bright futures.

We head into the next financial year with a sharp focus and with the benefit that being tested often brings. I'm committed to playing my part in helping the VIVID team achieve the performance and the results that our existing and future customers need and deserve.

Charles Alexander

Chief Executive's overview

Mark Perry

As Charles says, the sector is certainly being tested. But the pressures we're facing as a sector and organisation need to be put in context. Our customers are dealing with the ongoing cost of living crisis and the continuing shortage of good quality low-cost housing.



We want people to be proud of their homes and communities. By listening to our customers, we've an even clearer understanding of what's really important, what we're doing well and what causes the most frustration.

Feedback shows that when we have contact with our customers, for example to complete a repair to their home or answer tenancy queries, we're rated highly but there's a gap between this and customers' overall perception of us.

The feedback tells us that there are specific things which will make the most difference to customers and we're taking swift action to improve.

- Creating clear service standards to make sure our everyone knows what we offer and what to expect from us
- Getting repairs done more quickly and right first time
- Making it easier to contact us, responding more quickly and keeping customers better informed

Through our business-wide transformation programme, we're changing the way we work, investing in technology and our people to make it easier to contact us. Our new customer online account is due to be launched later this year. This is a strategic project for us with significant investment to help drive a step change in service and customer experience. I'm looking forward to being able to provide more updates on this.

We've continued to invest in our homes and part of this has been **improving their energy efficiency** to reduce the cost of living. We're delighted to have secured **£4.6m of funding** from the Government's Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund to improve the energy efficiency of **400 homes** in North Hampshire.



We all know that our broader neighbourhood plays an important role in our lives, so we've kickstarted an investment programme into a number of our estates. Improvements will be shaped working together and through consultation with our customers.

Our charitable arm, VIVID Plus, now in its third year, has continued to provide valuable services and support. Among its great work is securing £5.8m of extra income for our customers. We've invested over £250,000 in place shaping projects, and seen 448 customers supported by our employment and training team.

Our regulatory ratings of G1 and V1 highlight our position as an organisation with continued robust governance and financial management. As a result of our track record, we've been able to attract £416m of new investment, including the first green loan in the housing sector, enabling us to continue building the new homes our region desperately needs.

I'm pleased we've been able to build another 1,390 new homes, making a continued contribution to affordable housing in the region. And we obtained planning permission for the redevelopment of the Victory Quay site in Portsmouth. This will transform a large brownfield site at the city's entrance with over 800 new homes, green spaces and community facilities.

In a testing period we've shown resilience and commitment. We're highly focused on our priorities and ambitions. I'd like to thank our customers for their feedback and continuing support, as well as our business partners and our people.

Mark Perry

Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements

About us

We're a leading housing association in the south of England with 34,000 homes and 74,000 customers across Hampshire, Surrey, Berkshire and West Sussex.

Everyone has the right to a safe and secure place to call home and with a VIVID home our customers also have access to a wide range of tailored support to sustain their tenancies and look after their wellbeing.

We invest in communities and address the shortage of affordable housing in the south, building the right type of homes to meet society's needs. We're the sixth largest developer of new homes amongst housing associations in England, having built over **1,390** last year.

We operate in over 20 local authority areas across 4 neighbouring counties – Hampshire, Berkshire, Surrey and West Sussex. We take the time to know our area in depth, so that we can build the homes and deliver the actual support our customers and communities needed. Our ability to continually help our customers benefits from the strong relationships built with strategic partners, such as local authorities and contractors.

| Tenure type | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Value in use (£'000) | Market value (£'000) |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| General needs | 22,885 | 23,360 | 23,791 | 24,454 | 25,120 | 2,397,995 | 6,875,810 |
| Older people's & supported housing | 1,579 | 1,556 | 1,457 | 1,441 | 1,415 | 82,205 | 257,700 |
| Shared ownership | 4,642 | 5,004 | 5,272 | 5,679 | 6,066 | 461,200 | 715,645 |
| Intermediate rent | 364 | 332 | 314 | 310 | 304 | 40,210 | 68,680 |
| Market rent | 276 | 351 | 440 | 481 | 452 | 103,820 | 128,795 |
| Leased or owned by others | 600 | 692 | 672 | 646 | 615 | 22,520 | 40,105 |
| Managed by others | 175 | 175 | 338 | 352 | 353 | 930 | 1,350 |
| Total homes | 30,521 | 31,470 | 32,284 | 33,355 | 34,325 | 3,108,880 | 8,088,085 |
| Garages | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,357 | 3,338 | 3,330 | | |

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 2023. The value in use shown in the table exceeds the net book value of our completed housing properties by £748m. Together with our reserves of £786m, they increase our net worth to £1.5bn. 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.

The capacity to achieve our ambitions

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Turnover | 228,488 | 250,158 | 326,660 | 310,994 | 303,328 | 332,852 | |
| Operating surplus | 86.354 | 102,039 | 106,988 | 92,088 | 99,730 | 106,167 | |
| Net surplus before tax | 66,699 | 73,071 | 71,115 | 62,357 | 72,214 | 72,136 | |
| Housing properties at cost | 2,075,570 | 2,221,752 | 2,517,019 | 2,698,300 | 2,579,957 | 2,816,814 | |
| Long-term loans | 985,456 | 1,050,125 | 1,273,718 | 1,312,444 | 1,406,295 | 1,537,374 | |
| Net current assets | 85,913 | 105,463 | 161,720 | 136,546 | 150,589 | 108,651 | |
| Net assets | 459,548 | 516,533 | 600,005 | 640,499 | 714,735 | 785,999 | |
| Operating cost per unit £'s | 3,496 | 3,157 | 3,380 | 3,512 | 3,516 | 3,854 | |
| | | | | | | | |

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 meet customers' expectations.





Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements

Our plan

We're a major affordable housing provider, with ambitions to grow and lead the industry in providing quality and sustainable homes and services. We strive to be even better than we are today, to be easier to deal with and to continue supporting customers when they need extra help.

Our scale and strength give us capacity to do this, attract partnerships and create opportunities to enable cohesive communities as well as develop more new homes.

Our vision is 'More homes, bright futures' and we're challenging ourselves to set the standard for affordable housing in the UK.

Our 3 ambitions are centred on building **trust**, **pride**, and **impact** for the benefit of our customers.



Vision

More homes, bright futures



Ambitions

Our customers are our strongest advocates

People are proud to live in our homes and communities

Grow and influence to positively impact more lives



Values

Encourage challenge and change

Work as one team

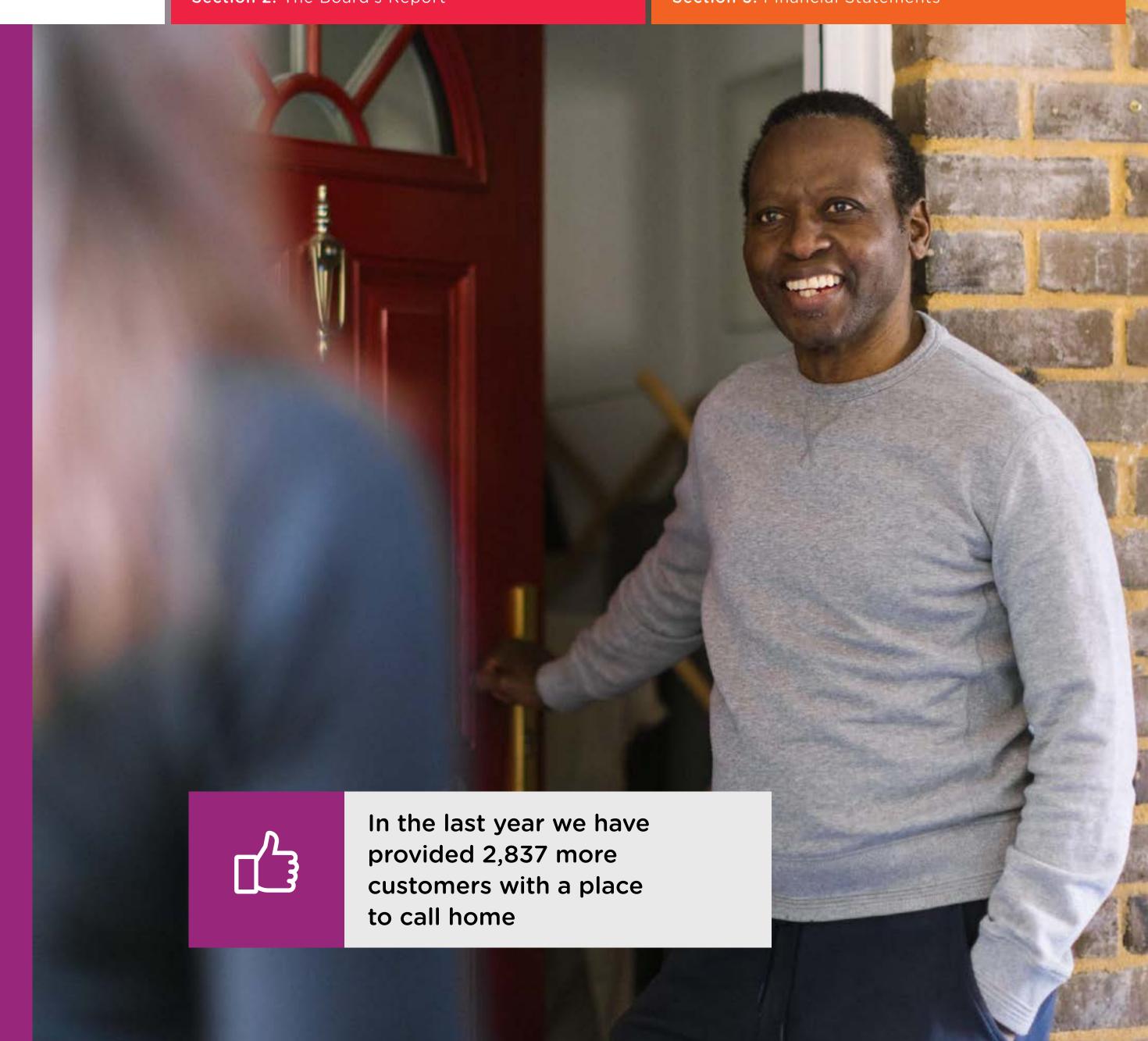
Deliver a great customer experience





Our customers are our strongest advocates

Being able to say you are proud of your home is everything. Saying it about your VIVID home is even better. Ensuring our customers are satisfied with the service and treatment they receive from us, continues to be our focus and priority.





54% complaints resolved at front line



427,938 customer contacts received by customer experience team



Provided tenancy advice to 2,266 customers



8.7/10 satisfaction with how enquiry was dealt with by customer experience



1,250 involved customers



Secured £5.8m of unclaimed benefits/income for customers



8.7/10 customer satisfaction with repairs



Received 19,270 scores of 10/10



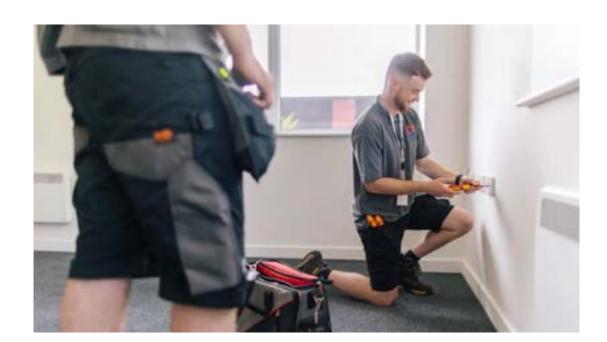
824 compliments received

Services that are easy to use

Customer satisfaction with repairs was 8.7/10. And we want to be better.

As well as transforming the way we work, we have 3 clear focuses to drive improvement in customer service:

- Improving the speed and quality in which repairs are completed in customers' homes.
- Making is easy to contact us.
- Being better at keeping customers informed.



We measure our performance against our service standards through transactional surveys sent to customers following any interaction with us, whether it be a repair or contact with our customer experience team.

Every 6 months we work with TLF Research who ask our customers to rate their overall experience with us, the quality of our service, and share ways we can improve. We use this feedback 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 3 months.



Listening and working with customers

Our customers' views matter to us, as together we can improve the way we design and deliver good quality homes and services. They have the opportunity to get involved, have a voice, shape and influence what we do.

There are a variety of ways a customer can get involved, based around interests, preferences and the time available to give.

We have a diverse group of over **1,250** involved customers across our operating area who work with us in a range of ways, from our Customer Services Committee, VIVID Plus Board, Neighbourhood Volunteers to setting up Resident Groups, our scrutiny panel VIVID Impact and more.

You said. We did.

We strive to continuously improve our services and we always want to hear where customers think we need to make improvements.

Recently, we've improved our services based on customer feedback - from making repairs responsibilities clearer to creating a new team to keep them better informed when a contractor is completing a repair.

VIVID Impact fed back that it needs to be clearer which repairs customers are responsible for and which repairs VIVID undertakes, and since then a full list has been published on our website. They also said that customers are waiting too long for repairs, and are pleased that there is a focus on this to improve the speed of completing routine repairs.

Following additional input from VIVID Impact, we are going to keep customers more informed on the range of ways we can communicate and access information about our services through the website including features to help if you're visually impaired, have dyslexia or are hard of hearing. Customers want to know alternative ways of communicating other than phone and email.

"In my role as chair of VIVID's tenant scrutiny panel, VIVID Impact and as a neighbourhood volunteer for my block in Portsmouth I have always found VIVID staff to be polite friendly and professional and the management to be open, transparent, and eager to implement recommendations for service improvements."

Sally Sines, Chair of VIVID Impact



More details about our customer involvement can be found on our website here.

A clear approach to complaints

Everyone wants and expects great customer service, and when things go wrong, they expect us to put things right quickly. We've continued to comply with The Housing Ombudsman Service (HOS) complaint handling code, published in July 2020.

Our Customer Services Committee regularly reviews how we're doing, and we publish our performance on our website here.

The Housing Sector has seen a significant increase in complaints over the last 12 months, we received a total of 1,455 formal complaints (stage 1 and stage 2) and 824 compliments. We also received 19,270 10/10 positive comment scores.

Our Customer Success team's purpose is to constantly evaluate our complaints process, empower managers and ultimately ensure that the customer receives the outcome needed. The team was set up to mitigate dissatisfaction as quickly as possible before it escalates.

Here's how we've performed in 2022-23:

| Complaint Performance | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Number of compliments received | 768 | 824 |
| Number of complaints resolved (including informal stage) | 2142 | 3,153 |
| Average resolution time at stage 1 (in days) | 10.8 | 10.4 |
| % of complaints resolved within target | 87% | 82% |
| Complaint handling satisfaction (average score out of 10) | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| % of cases investigated by the HOS | 0.6% | 1.2% |

We continue to review and strive to make improvements.

Here are some examples of action we've taken:

- Implemented a companywide complaint objective to ensure all contribute to putting things right for our customers.
- We've transferred the management of our sheltered schemes to our independent living team following positive comments from our customers.
- Our electrical team are using text notifications to quickly notify customers when there are any issues such as lift breakdowns.
- Launched an App for our trades colleagues to order stock needed to complete repairs at the first visit.
- Updated our pre-tenancy assessment to ensure applicants are able to share information that enables us to identify housing suitable for their individual needs.

- Ensured customers experiencing high levels of antisocial behaviour are provided with a single point of contact suitable to their needs.
- Updated our "Repairs Responsibilities" matrix so our customers know what they can expect from us and what their responsibilities are.
- Reviewed our management move process to ensure where homes are no longer suitable, we are flexible in our approach to rehousing.

We've continued to make improvements to our homes, communal areas and neighbourhoods to make them great places to live.



Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements



Supporting and empowering customers

VIVID Plus has now celebrated its second anniversary. Our charitable arm was setup to help our customers and communities in which we operate to thrive. The reason for being and core themes remain - to provide customers with tailored, individual tenancy sustainment support, and tackle community-led priorities to ensure people feel proud of where they live.

The profit we make from homes we build for sale are transferred to VIVID Plus. We've built up a fund of £16m, enabling us to commit to long-term support for communities and place-shaping projects.

Our achievements over the last year include:



2,266 customers supported within our tenancy support team



£310k of our welfare fund allocated to customers in need



£5.8m extra income secured for our customers



448 customers supported through employment and training team



194 customers helped with a device or access to the internet



32 partners and community projects supported

VIVID Plus committed a further £250,000 investment over the last year to support customer and communities through the impact of the cost of living crisis. This support has impacted over 2,000 customers, helping them to continue to stay safe and maintain their home.

From the moment our customers move into their home, we provide help if needed, so they stay on track. Whether it's money and benefits advice, mental health support or even need some pointers on how to use your computer, we have some great people to talk to. And if they can't help, we can refer them to someone who can.

Supporting a customer back into work

We supported our customer, Claire, who has cerebral palsy and was about to lose her job at a supermarket after 20 years' service.

We helped her update her CV which reflected her excellent customer service and communication skills. She is now working at an estate agent in the lettings department.

We are so proud of her achievement as she doesn't let her disability prevent her from working.

Helping with the cost of living

"I have been using the pantry since my youngest was born, he is now 2 years old, but often finding the money each session has been hard when bills have increased so much. VIVID providing the 4 free sessions has really helped. Thank you, I need all the help I can get."

Gemma, a VIVID customer who was referred to Eastleigh food pantry



Community health and wellbeing

The partnership with Park Community School and VIVID Plus is another example of our shared dedication to sustainable local social enterprise projects addressing food poverty and wider issues of inequality.

"With the support of VIVID and continuing the work of the Munch Community Food Pantry we are hoping to help local families and inspire them to cook healthier meals for all."

Christopher Anders, Headteacher of Park Community School

Now in our second year we have been able to expand our partnerships and reach even further.

More details about VIVID Plus can be found on our website here.





People are proud to live in our homes and communities

By engaging with our customers and the community to understand what they really need, we make sure our homes and neighbourhoods are where people are proud to live.

It's important that we complete repairs quickly and minimise disruption.



At a glance



£82.1m invested in our exisiting homes



1,769 heating replacements



6,829 new windows



2,291 new doors



383 new bathrooms



112,309 responsive repairs completed



100% compliance with all statutory safety requirements



220 new roofs



697 new kitchens



Average 7.5hrs to complete emergency repair



Sustainable homes

We need to make sure our homes meet the needs of both our current and future customers and remain affordable to live in. Environmental pressures and climate change are among the biggest changes we need to adapt to.

Our homes are where we can make the biggest difference - to the cost of living for our customers and our impact on the environment. We've estimated that our customers spend around £9.2m on energy each year, and our homes are responsible for around **170,000 tonnes** of CO² emissions.

We're committed to delivering energy efficiency improvements to all of our homes that don't currently achieve Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) C by 2030. We want to make it easier for our customers to manage energy costs and keep warm in winter. Once obtained, an EPC is valid for 10 years. In 2022/23 we built 1,338 homes achieving EPC B or above.

Making our homes more energy efficient has many benefits for our customers and for the environment. We know that rising energy and fuel costs are having a huge impact on many of our customers which makes this work even more important.

Some of the planned works include installing external wall insulation to our homes to reduce the amount of heat lost from them. This will help our customers to manage their energy costs and will reduce carbon emissions, making them more affordable to live in by reducing the amount of energy they consume.



Damp and mould

Introduction

Damp and mould within housing has made headlines over the last year – for all the wrong reasons. We anticipated that the cost of living crisis would result in more cases as people avoid using their heating. We created a specialist damp and mould team in January 2022. Our specialists manage all reports of damp and mould, visit the affected homes, keep customers updated and oversee repairs. During the year we supported over 2,000 customers who reported damp or mould, carrying out 1,500 repairs and giving advice on heating and ventilation.



Over the year we found one severe case of damp and mould in a home that was overcrowded. The family affected were immediately moved to a more suitable home.

We've also used our home and customer insight data to identify patterns and highlight where customers might be at risk of experiencing damp or mould. This highlighted several risk indicators (e.g. less energy efficient homes, single occupants over 60, higher levels of occupation especially where there are children). We've proactively contacted these customers and followed up any reports of damp and mould.

Improving energy effficiency

We're investing £10m to improve the energy efficiency of 400 homes in Farnborough. These are the sort of homes that would normally be considered hard to address but we have the resources to improve them. This will be the first of a new wave of similar projects to improve homes over the next 7 years.

Section 3: Financial Statements

In addition, we have been awarded funding of £4.6m from the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund. This will help to increase the pace and scale of our energy efficiency programme.

Continuing with our theme for providing energy efficient homes, our joint venture with BoKlok UK, the sustainable, quality low-cost home provider, jointly owned by Skanska and IKEA, continues to go from strength to strength.

This relationship allows us to utilise modern methods of construction with modular homes.





Ambition 3:

Grow and influence to positively impact more lives

Our strong development programme has continued to deliver more homes at pace to address the shortage of homes in our region. Our programme focuses on building new homes for a variety of tenures and types to suit our communities' differing needs and circumstances.

We were positioned as sixth in Inside Housing's Top 50 Biggest Builders survey 2023.

The UK's housing market remains fundamentally out of kilter with earnings - both in terms of renting and owning. This year we delivered **1,390 new homes** with 90% of them being affordable.

We're determined to give as many people as possible the greatest chance of having a place to call home. We plan to do that by using the strength of our finances and our development expertise.

Our £291m total grant allocation enables us to do more, build more and provide more homes. We are immensely proud to have been able to deliver 267 homes as social rent, honouring our promise.

Working in partnership enables us to deliver our plans. Our subsidiary Bargate Homes built and sold **123 homes** making a profit for the group of **£4.2m**. Bargate's land-buying capability has benefited the whole group, so we now control enough land to build over **10,455 homes** in the coming years. They share our vision for creating homes to be proud of in communities that care.

Our joint venture with BoKlok increases our drive to net-zero carbon and with an approach to build more homes across a range of tenures, using the latest approach in modular construction.

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

Bishops Meadow

Bishops Waltham





Our Bishops Meadow development on the edge of Bishops Waltham in the centre of Hampshire, is the largest development undertaken by our development company Bargate Homes. It provides 110 new homes including 50 affordable homes for rent and shared ownership.

This was a challenging site requiring a lot of landscaping to create a large green space in the middle of the development, featuring a play area, pond and community vegetable garden.

We've created a new village community set in a stunning meadow, with each home having signature details that reflect the historic location, a development we are really proud of. Developments like these helped Bargate Homes scoop two prestigious Premier Guarantee awards – including Developer of the year 2023.

Old Mansion

Stoneham

This is an attractive development surrounded by mature woodland near to our North Stoneham Park development in Eastleigh.

The scheme of 55 new homes will provide a mix of tenures - affordable rented, social rented and shared ownership homes using Homes England SP1 funding plus market homes. These are being constructed by Highwood Homes. Set amongst the beautiful grounds this will be a stunning community to be part of.



More homes at a glance



1,390 new homes built



88% homes built for social and affordable rent and shared ownership



50% of programme delivered through joint ventures or land-led



£356m spent on building new homes



£416m in funding raised to support development and decarbonisation



Over £291m grant through Homes England Strategic Partnership



40.4 days average sales time



42 new sites secured



£135.8m of sales receipts to be reinvested



11,624 homes in the pipeline



Entered into contracts for 1,790 new homes



46.3 days average re-let time

Great people and place to work

Every company no matter what the size, wants to be a place where its staff are highly engaged and believe in the ethos and values of the business.

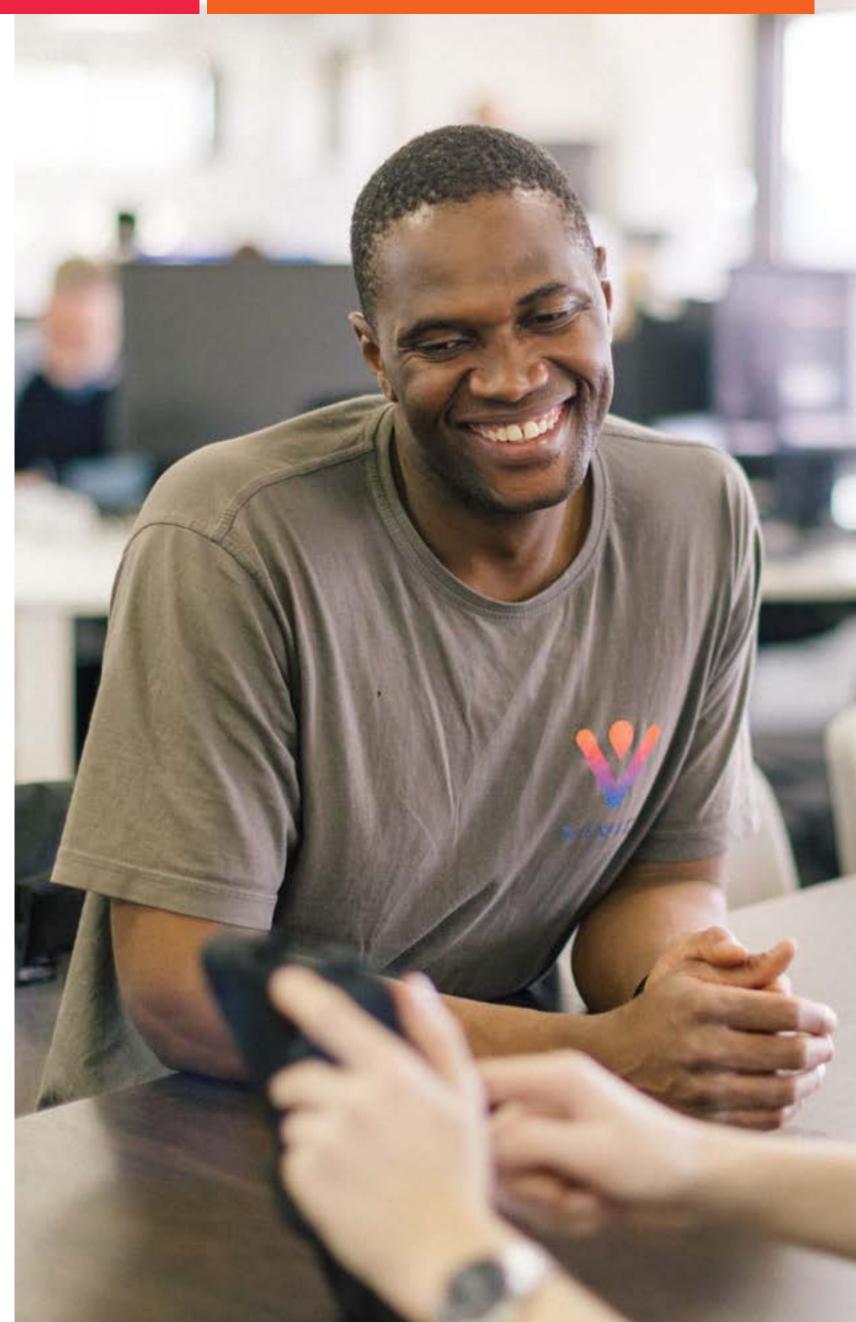
Without question everyone at VIVID makes it the company it is and are the sheer force behind its success. There is a common thread when you ask anyone, why do you work for VIVID - the answer is a resounding because we want to make a difference.

This passion is evident across the whole business whether supporting existing customers to have a safe home, selling a new build and handing over the keys, guiding customers to get the advice or help needed and more.

Our values – work as one team, encourage challenge and change, and deliver a great customer experience link everyone together. Whether it's your home or your work we all want to feel we are in a welcoming, inclusive and vibrant environment to thrive. Being able to make a choice is empowering, knowing this is encouraged.

Learn more about the choices available and life at VIVID <u>here</u>.





Celebrating diversity

We recognise to be a truly successful organisation we must have a diverse workforce that reflects the demographics of our region. And to help achieve this our overall approach has been to focus on 'inclusion' as the best way of continually making progress. Our employee Diversity & Inclusion group shapes our approach so we can all be ourselves and succeed.

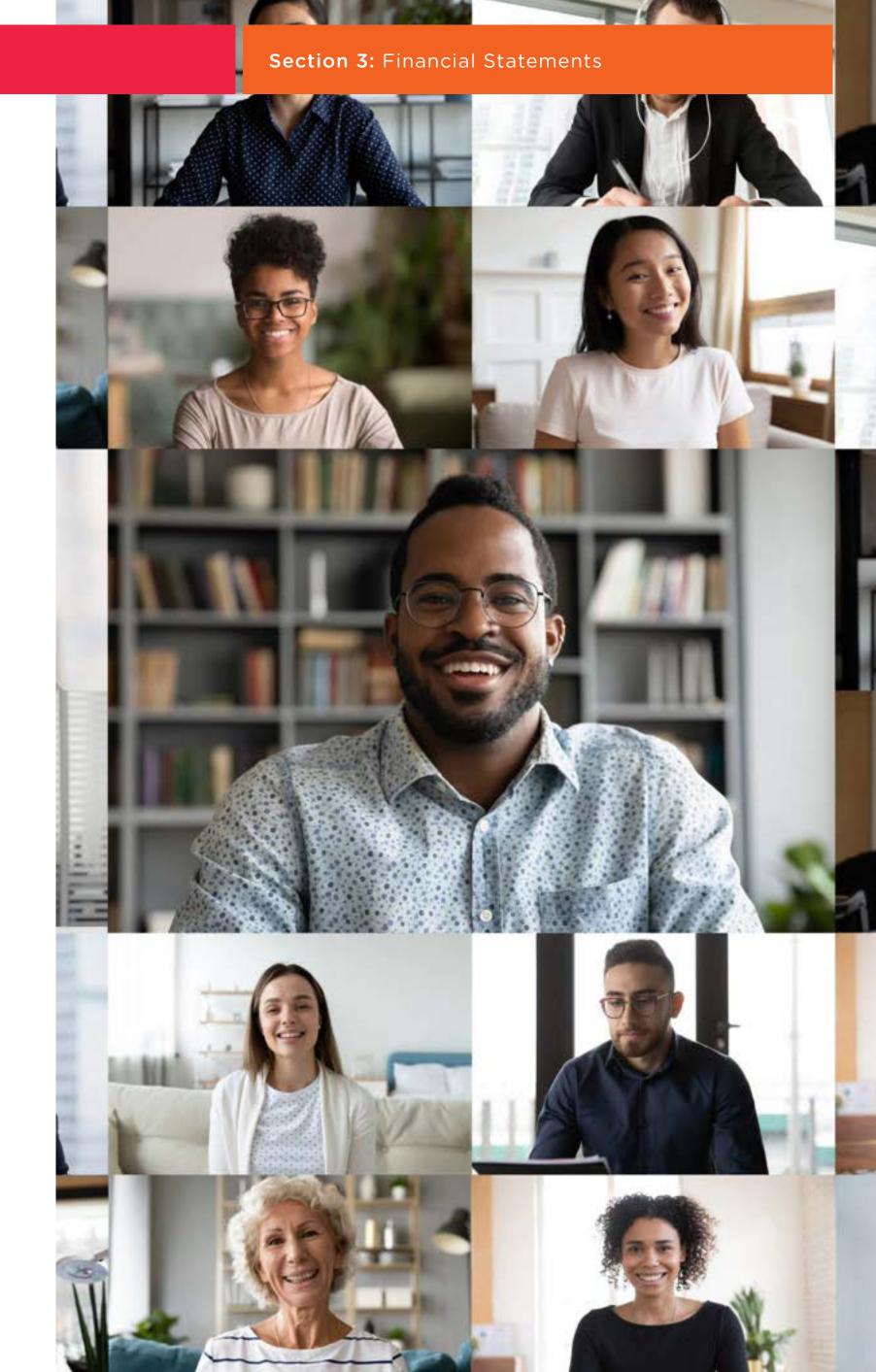
We believe in working as one team and encouraging challenge and change to create a vibrant culture that supports, develops, and attracts the best people. And a fundamental part of this is having a diverse work force. The more diverse our team the more creative and inclusive we are. And the better we can understand our customers and deliver the services they need to thrive. We want to create an inclusive atmosphere that allows us to collaborate, challenge, innovate and improve.

The pay gap is the difference in average earnings between specific groups of workers. Closing pay gaps is an important part of demonstrating our inclusive culture where everyone feels it's a great place to work and they can give their best knowing they're being rewarded fairly.

In our most recent pay gap reports, we reported that we've closed our gender pay gap from 13.5% five years ago, down to just under 1% and our ethnicity pay gap from 11.8% three years ago, down to 4.7%.

We're creating a culture where irrespective of your gender, the roles within the business are open to anyone. Generating awareness and interest to encourage and attract more women into our trade roles is something that we continue to strive for. Our most recent apprentices within trades are women, showing that what is important is doing the job you enjoy for a company you respect, and that respects you.

More details about 'VIVID -an inclusive culture' can be found on our website here.



"A career in carpentry can be really creative as you learn how to construct so many different things. At college I'm learning all sorts of new technical skills such as how to make stairs, construct stud walls and truss roofs.

Growing up, I've always been into construction. I've never been that sort of person to sit in an office and work on computers. I always like to be out and about.

The difference between men and women in this role makes no difference to me. We're all equal which is how it should be. I'd definitely encourage others to pursue a trades role. There's so much to learn and no day is ever the same."

Molly McLaughlin-Gray, Apprentice Carpenter

We've been certified by Best Companies and recognised for our commitment to our employees, with a 'very good' 1-star accreditation rating. This has resulted in the organisation being placed 14th in the 'top 25 housing associations to work for' in the UK list, alongside inclusion within the 'South East's 75 best companies to work for' list 2022.

It's about creating the right culture and a really good place to work.





Funding and treasury management

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

We also established a £2bn EMTN programme including a sustainable financing framework. This will mean we're able to raise the funds, through sustainability bonds, to fund our ambitious development programme and decarbonisation programme.



Key treasury risks:

- 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 investor or bank.
- 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 2023 we had £655m of liquidity.
- 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 in house by our treasury team.

- 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 2023, 87% of our drawn debt was at fixed rates to protect us against future interest rate volatility. None were index linked and 13% 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.

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.



VFM objective 1: Providing efficient and effective landlord services

| Measure | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2022 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Overall customer satisfaction | 79.6 | 77.3 | 77.9% | 80.4% | 78.4% | 66%** | 70% | 83% |
| Operating margin* | 38% | 41% | 33% | 30% | 33% | 32% | 29% | 24% |
| Operating cost per unit | £3,469 | £3,157 | £3,380 | £3,512 | £3,516 | £3,854 | £4,222 | - |
| Operating margin (social housing lettings)* | 45% | 49% | 46% | 45% | 45% | 43% | 37% | 29% |
| Social housing cost per unit* | £2,816 | £2,752 | £2,893 | £2,909 | £3,328 | £3,930 | £4,002 | £3,840 |
| Properties managed per FTE staff | 36.2 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 35.5 | 35.2 | - |
| Overheads as % of adjusted turnover | 7% | 6.6% | 6% | 6.3% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.2% | 8.7% |

^{*}Regulator for Social Housing VFM metrics

^{**}New method of calculation used to pilot the Regulator's tenant satisfaction measures, which isn't comparable to previous years

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

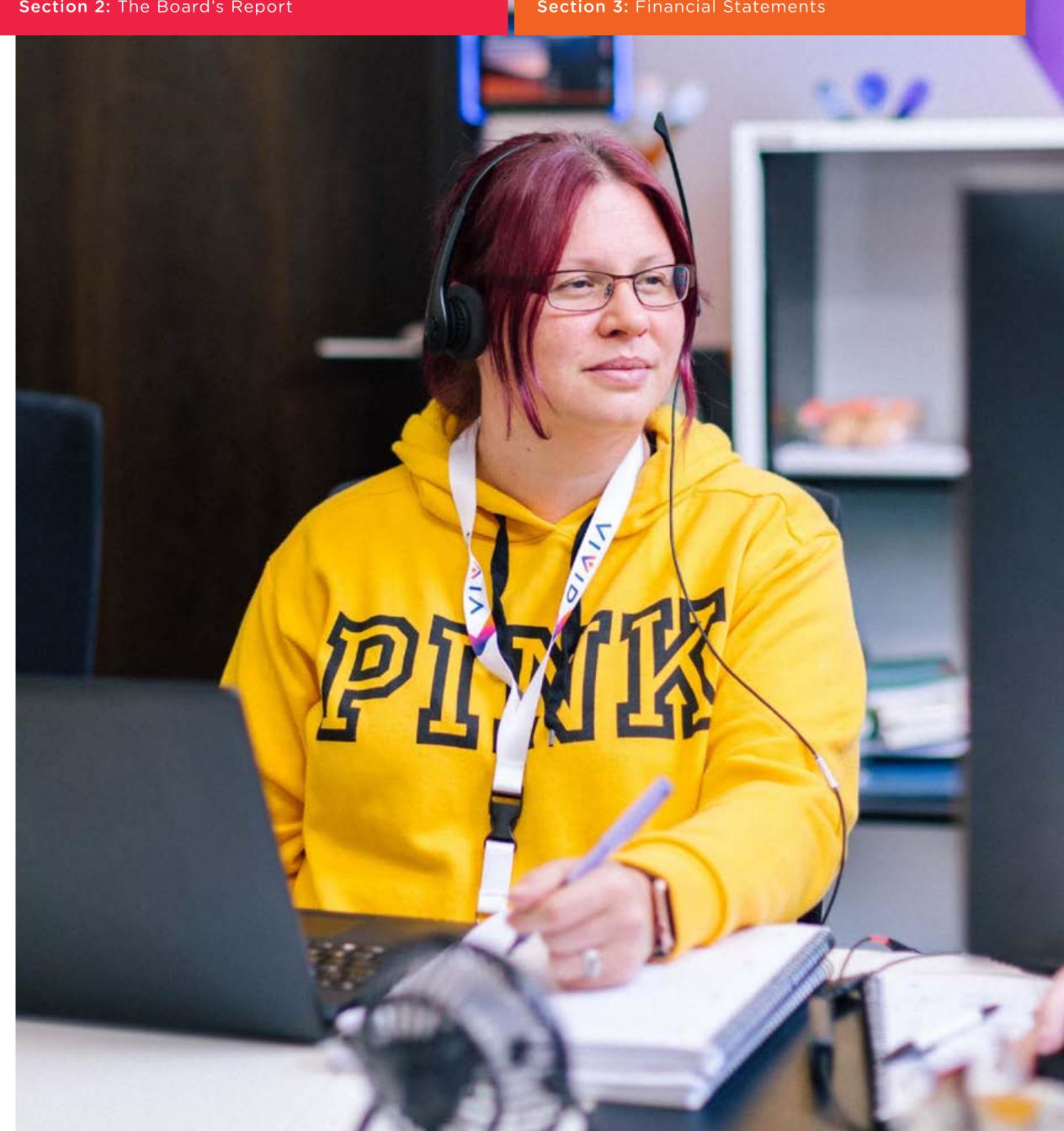
We have now switched methodology to align with the new Tenant Satisfaction Measures, so our results are not comparable to previous years. We ran a pilot survey in March 2023 and achieved a score of 66% for overall satisfaction.

Over the year we've maintained levels of customer satisfaction across the majority of our touchpoints. This is positive considering the challenges we continued to face with the increased demand in repairs and rising customer expectations. In the coming year we've set ourselves a target of 70% to further improve our overall satisfaction. We are focusing on improving areas that are most important to our customers to make their overall experience better. These areas are: speed of repairs, ease of contact and keeping customers informed.

Here are our transactional scores:

| Touchpoint | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Contact into Customer Experience team | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Repairs | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Complaints handling | 5 | 5.2 |
| ASB case handling | 6.1 | 6 |
| Planned maintenance | 8.5 | 7.6 |
| Move in (lettings) | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Move in (sales) | 8.2 | 8.2 |

NB: Transactional scores are out of 10.



VFM objective 2: maximising our contribution to tackling housing need

| Measure | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2022 |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Number of new homes completed | 749 | 1,005 | 1,372 | 1,010 | 1,401 | 1,390 | 1,600 | 1.078 |
| Reinvestment in homes* | 7.9% | 8.3% | 13.1% | 8.1% | 8.7% | 10.8% | 9.5% | 8% |
| New supply delivered (social housing)* | 2.2% | 2.4% | 3.1% | 2.4% | 3.7% | 3.7% | 4% | 2.2% |
| New supply delivered (non-social housing) % * | 0.5% | 0.6% | 1.4% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.5% |

^{*}Regulator for Social Housing VFM metrics

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

| Funding for our developments (£m's) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 target |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Grant funded | 4.6 | 4.0 | 82.0 | 78.0 | 28.8 | 0.8 | 39 |
| Debt funded | 74.2 | 71.4 | 100.4 | 2.0 | 74.3 | 140.8 | 178 |
| Self-funded | 149.7 | 164.5 | 229.1 | 205 | 207.4 | 214.9 | 216 |
| Total | 228.4 | 239.9 | 411.6 | 285.1 | 310.4 | 356.5 | 433 |

With 1,390 new homes this year we've delivered nearly 7,000 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 87% of our debt for an average term of 12 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 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 target | Benchmark Top Quartile 2022 |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Gearing %* | 50% | 47% | 49% | 47% | 47% | 48% | 49% | 43.8% |
| EBITDA MRI interest cover* | 268% | 268% | 234% | 229% | 213% | 177% | 158% | 173% |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE)* | 4.8% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 3.3% |
| Occupancy rate | 99.4% | 99.5% | 99.1% | 99.5% | 99.1% | 98.9% | 99% | 99.6% |
| Rent collected | 98.7% | 101.1% | 102% | 103.4% | 102.2% | 101.6% | 100.3% | 96.3% |
| Current tenant arrears % | 3.4% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 4.1% | - |
| Average re-let days | 27.8 | 31.5 | 39.7 | 52.2 | 43.3 | 46.3 | 40 | - |
| Void loss % | 0.6% | 0.6% | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 0.8% | - |

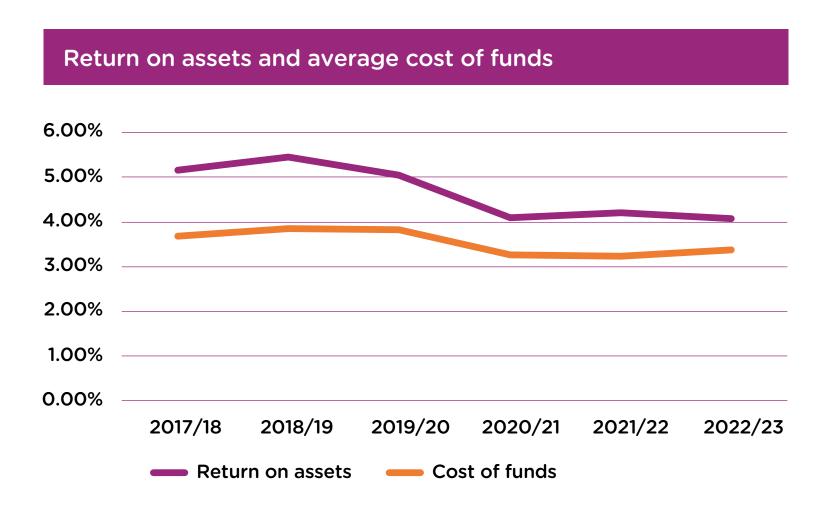
^{*}Regulator for Social Housing VFM metrics

We have continued to perform well on rent collection and maintained our level of arrears. In these areas we compare well against our peers. Although better than last year 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.





The Board's Report

Our legal structure

VIVID Housing Ltd is a registered Cooperative and Community Benefit Society (registration number 7544) and is regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (registration number 4850). The group comprises:

| Company Name | Registration | Controlling interest | Description | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Vestal Developments Ltd | 05509078 VIVID - 100% share capital | | Limited company providing development services & market sales | | | | |
| VIVID Build Ltd | 07930319 | VIVID - 100% share capital | Limited company carrying out development activities | | | | |
| Bargate Homes Ltd 05626135 VIVID - 100% share capital | | VIVID - 100% share capital | Limited company providing development services & market sales | | | | |
| Bargate SPV1 Ltd | argate SPV1 Ltd 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 | | | | |
| VIVID Plus Ltd | 7ID Plus Ltd 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 residents living in those communities. | | | | |
| Peninsular Capital plc | 14372582 | VIVID - 100% share capital | Public limited company providing financing to the group | | | | |

The Board

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.

Non-executive Board members

Charles Alexander - Group Board Chair Sandeep Agarwal - Chair of Treasury Committee (from 21 July 2022)

Liam Coleman - Chair of Customer Service Committee (from 21 July 2022)

Naleena Gururani - Chair of Remuneration and Nominations committee (from 22 July 2022)

Anne-Marie Mountifield - Chair of VIVID Plus (from 22 July 2022)

Lynda Shillaw - Senior Independent Director
Jean-Marc Vandevivere
Shena Winning - Chair of Audit and Risk Committee

Executive Board members

Mark Perry - Chief Executive

Duncan Brown - Chief Finance Officer

Mike Shepherd - (until 31 December 2022)

Jonathan Cowie - Chief Operating Officer

Retired during the year

Jane Earl - Chair of RNC and VIVID Plus (until 21 July 2022)

Philip Raw - Chair of Customer Service Committee (until 21 July 2022)

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 non-executive Board members and the executive directors is detailed on page 72.

Bargate Homes Ltd Board

The Board of Bargate Homes Ltd is appointed by the VIVID 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 (who was appointed as a Director on 23 June 2022). Jeremy Trezise former Director of Finance, stepped down from the Board on 13 May 2022, and Mike Shepherd, former Chair, stepped down on 31 December 2022.

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. Mike Shepherd stepped down from the Board on 31 December 2022.

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. Mike Shepherd stepped down from the Board on 31 December 2022.

VIVID Plus Ltd Board

The board of VIVID Plus is appointed by the VIVID Group Board. It was chaired by Jane Earl until 21 July 2022. Anne-Marie Mountifield then took over as Chair from 22 July 2022. She sits alongside Duncan Brown, Jonathan Cowie, and our customer members, Giuseppe Severgnini and Jacqueline Westbrook.

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 David Ball, Mark Perry and Jonathan Roberts, all of whom were appointed on 23 September 2022.

Our committees

Customer Services Committee



Chair: Liam Coleman

The Customer Service Committee (CSC) ensures customers are involved in decisions that affect them and that their views are considered when decisions are made.

We ensure there are service standards which are consistently delivered and that we handle complaints, effectively and fairly and implement the lessons we learn. The committee met 4 times during the year. The Chair was Philip Raw until 21 July 2022, at which point Liam Coleman took on the role. During the year we have looked in-depth at complaints received and how we respond and learn from them.

We looked at how we could make what we do more transparent and understandable to customers, including the performance data we routinely share, and how our transformation programme P25 will change how customers communicate with us. We undertook a series of deep dives on building and fire safety, damp and mould and how we tackle anti-social behaviour.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee



Chair: Nalenna Gururani The Remuneration & Nominations Committee oversees our approach to people, culture and reward and the

people, culture and reward and the appointment and performance of our non-executive directors and the Chief Executive.

During the year, the committee met 5 times. The committee was chaired by Jane Earl until 21 July 2022 at which point Naleena Gururani took on the role.

During the year we reviewed our compliance with the Code of Governance and commissioned an external review of the effectiveness of our governance. We recommended board and committee appointments, which were made following the AGM in July. We have taken the decision to review much of our work in the context of the culture that the organisation is developing. We reviewed our People Policy, Gender Pay Gap report, Code of Conduct and Standing Orders.

A panel made up of members of the Committee interviewed and made a recommendation to the Board in July for the appointment of a new Non-Executive Director, following an open recruitment process.

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 includes 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. It is chaired by Mark Perry.

We've had another productive year overseeing development projects that enabled us to deliver 1390 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 contract and monitor this through the committee.

The Victory Quay (formerly known as Tipner East) development had planning permission granted for 835 homes in Portsmouth, which will be a huge boost to housing for the city.

Treasury Committee



The Treasury Committee is responsible for overseeing our Treasury Strategy and provides assurance to the Board on new funding decisions. During the year we met 9 times. It was chaired by Shena Winning until 21 July 2022. Sandeep Agarwal took the chair from 21 July 2022.

The year started with us setting a Treasury Strategy for 2022/23. We have focused on establishing our £2bn EMTN programme to give us agility to take advantage of positive market movements as we fund our long-term business plan. We've also strengthened our liquidity position in the face of economic headwinds. In total we approved £695m in new or extended facilities.

This year we have set out VIVID's strong ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) story to stakeholders publishing our inaugural ESG report, a sustainable financing framework and approving the HA sector's first Green Loan with Barclays. We have also strengthened our unencumbered asset position by switching liquidity facilities to unsecured. Our unencumbered assets are now more than £1bn.

The year ended with recommending to the Board a refreshed treasury management policy and the investment policy.

Audit & 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. The committee is chaired by Shena Winning.

During the year, the committee met 5 times and we undertook a full programme of work including:

- Monitoring and agreeing the 3-year Assurance Plan every quarter, based on the Strategic Risk Register
- 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
- Discussing a number of strategic issues including the increasing incidence of cyber-attacks in the sector, the volatile external environment, the changing regulatory framework and committee self-assessment. We also received a briefing on our dedicated approach to damp and mould.



Section 2: The Board's Report

About us

Introduction

| Mark Perry | Chief Executive Officer |
|---|---|
| | |
| Duncan Brown Jonathan Cowie Mike Shepherd Duncan Short Tom Robinson Tristan Samuels | Chief Finance Officer Chief Operating Officer Group Development & New Business Director (until Dec 2022) Group Resources Director Group Director of Assets & Sustainability Group Development & New Business Director |
| 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 |
| Barclays Bank | 8 Market Place, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 7QA |
| External Auditors | |
| BDO LLP | 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 OPA |
| Internal Auditors | |
| KPMG | Gateway House, Tollgate, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, SO53 3TG |

| Solicitors | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Ashfords LLP | Ashford House, Grenadier Road, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3LH |
| Bevan Brittan LLP | Kings Orchard, 1 Queen Street, Bristol, BS2 OHQ |
| Capsticks LLP | Staple House, Staple Gardens, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8SR |
| 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 |
| Marshalls Solicitors LLP | 102 High Street, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1DS |
| Moore Barlow LLP | Gateway House, Tollgate, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 3TG |
| TLT LLP | One Redcliffe Street, Bristol, BS1 67P |
| Penningtons Manches Cooper LLP | 125 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7AW |
| Sharratts (London) LLP | 1 The Old Yard, Rectory Lane, Brasted Westerham, Kent, TN16 1JP |
| TLT LLP | One Redcliffe Street, Bristol, BS1 6TP |
| 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 <u>here</u>.

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 were rated G1/V1 at our last IDA by the Regulator of Social Housing in July 2021 and this was reconfirmed at our stability check in November 2022.



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.

Policies

- 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 treasury activity
 - 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, 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.

Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements

Assurance activities

- Strategic risks our Assurance Plan, which is informed by our strategic 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 selfcertification 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.

Fraud reporting

We maintain a fraud register which is reported to the ARC at every meeting. We submit this to the Regulator annually.

Self-assessments

- Our compliance against the Code of Governance self-assessment is completed at least annually and reported to the Audit and Risk committee and the Board.
- Our compliance against the Regulatory Standards self-assessment 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.

Performance monitoring

- Our management accounts and a performance report are reviewed monthly by the Executive, and by the Board.
- A development progress report and customer operations report are reviewed by the Board at every meeting as part of an overview of strategic issues.

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.

Key risks and how we're managing them

Failure to maintain or improve customer experience and satisfaction

- We have a dedicated Customer Success team to help support the business in our complaints handling.
- 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. 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 comply with new regulatory consumer standards and tightening of regulation of existing standards

- We regularly review our compliance against legislation in a report which goes to our Audit and Risk Committee.
- 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.

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.

- Pour 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 loan covenants.
- Our exposure to sales is clearly capped in our business plan and our Project Approvals Committee ensures our development programme remains within these parameters.

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

 Our stock condition programme gathers information to ensure properties are kept to the standards detailed in our asset compliance procedure

- Repairs offer and core service standards set out our level of service regarding repairs activities. 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 will be reporting metrics from end of July (for Q1)
- We have a dedicated Damp & Mould team who manage disrepair cases through to completion and maintain contact with the customer through out. All reports of D&M generates a case in OH against a property so these can be properly monitored and appropriately actioned
- We have trained D&M Specialists who carry out assessments, inspections and reports

Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements

Fire risk in high rise flats due to component materials used in build

- Most material defects have been identified and have been / are being remediated. We continually work to identify any construction defects and remedy these. Intrusive inspections of external wall systems are progressing on a risk based approach, looking at the tallest and highest risk buildings in turn, to ensure that other construction defects are not apparent.
- We continue to engage with other building owners (where we have individual units on a leasehold interest), to encourage and support them in the remediation of their buildings.

Business Interruption incident that seriously disrupts our ability to deliver services as normal or has a major impact on reputation

- Critical incident response plans are in place for the overall business which are tested at least annually. The outcome is reported to the Executive team annually or after a test to monitor and agree any actions required.
- Further critical incident response plans are 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.
- We have very sophisticated defences against cyber threats which the ARC received a report on in April 2022. This was followed up with a specialist audit of our cyber-security incident response and a resultant action plan has further bolstered our resilience. This remains an area where the business will evolve with the changing threats from the external environment.

Board's statement on internal control

During the year, the Board received the following assurance about our system of internal control:

- Chief Executive's annual report on internal control
- Audit and Risk Committee's annual report on its work and opinion on internal control
- Internal auditor's annual report on its work
- Self-assessment confirming our compliance with the Code of Governance
- Self-assessment confirming our compliance with the Regulatory Standards

The Board confirms that there are currently no significant control weaknesses, and that our established and sound system of internal controls has operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

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 2022/23 financial year and remains in force for all current 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 Society 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 March 2023 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 £655m, the Board believes that, while uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Associations 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 22 June 2023



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 2023 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 2023 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 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 are 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. 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
- a satisfactory system of control has not been maintained over transactions; 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.

Introduction Section 1: Annual Review Section 2: The Board's Report Section 3: Financial Statements

Responsibilities of the board

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Board, 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 non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence if any.

The audit procedures to address the risks identified included:

- 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;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted from staff members with privilege access rights, journals posted by key management, journals posted and journals posted after the year end;
- 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:

www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Association, as a body, in accordance with 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.



Philip Cliftlands (Senior Statutory Auditor) Statutory Auditor Gatwick, West Sussex

07 September 2023

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 2023:

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

The notes on pages 61 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

| | Notes | Group | | Association | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Turnover | 2 | 332,852 | 303,328 | 278,423 | 257,164 |
| Operating costs | 2 | (130,915) | (116,055) | (128,012) | (113,672)) |
| Cost of sales | 2 | (95,770) | (87,543) | (45,513) | (42,707) |
| Operating surplus | 2 | 106,167 | 99,730 | 104,898 | 100,785 |
| Surplus on sales of properties | 4 | 8,119 | 8,046 | 8,119 | 8,046 |
| Operating surplus after sale of properties | | 114,286 | 107,776 | 113,017 | 108,831 |
| Share of surplus in Joint Ventures | 15 | 64 | 226 | 115 | 382 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 368 | 181 | 3,419 | 1,828 |
| Interest and financing costs | 9 | (43,417) | (36,378) | (42,609) | (35,816) |
| Change in fair value of Investment Properties | 14 | 835 | 409 | 835 | 409 |
| Surplus before taxation | | 72,136 | 72,214 | 74,777 | 75,634 |
| Taxation | 10 | (287) | (163) | (287) | (163) |
| Surplus for the year | | 71,849 | 72,051 | 74,490 | 75,471 |
| Other comprehensive (loss)/ income | | | | | |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of pension schemes | 28 | (583) | 2,195 | (583) | 2,195 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 71,266 | 74,246 | 73,907 | 77,666 |

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 31 March 2023:

| | | Group | Gr | oup | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Revaluation Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revaluation Reserve 2022 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2022 £'000 | |
| As at 1 April | 2,748 | 2,349 | 711,987 | 638,150 | |
| Surplus for the year | - | - | 71,849 | 72,051 | |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) | - | - | (583) | 2,195 | |
| Other adjustment | - | (10) | - | - | |
| Revaluation during the year | 835 | 409 | (835) | (409) | |
| At 31 March | 3,583 | 2,748 | 782,418 | 711,987 | |

| | | Association | | ciation | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Revaluation Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revaluation Reserve 2022 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2023 £'000 | Revenue Reserve 2022 £'000 | |
| As at 1 April | 2,748 | 2,349 | 707,703 | 630,446 | |
| Surplus for the year | - | - | 74,490 | 75,471 | |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) | - | - | (583) | 2,195 | |
| Other adjustment | - | (10) | - | - | |
| Revaluation during the year - Investment Properties | 835 | 409 | (835) | (409) | |
| At 31 March | 3,583 | 2,748 | 780,775 | 707,703 | |

Statement of Financial Position As At 31 March 2023:

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 22 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles AlexanderChair

Shena WinningBoard Member

Duncan BrownSecretary

The notes on pages 61 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

| | Notes | G | Group | | Association | | |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | | |
| Fixed Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Housing properties | 11 | 2,816,814 | 2,579,957 | 2,832,741 | 2,592,803 | | |
| Other Fixed Assets | 12 | 19,270 | 14,485 | 19,205 | 14,400 | | |
| Intangible Fixed Assets | 13 | 17,143 | 19,928 | - | - | | |
| Investment Properties | 14 | 24,453 | 23,619 | 24,453 | 23,619 | | |
| Homebuy loans | 15 | 2,058 | 2,160 | 2,058 | 2,160 | | |
| Investments in joint ventures | 15 | 3,332 | 3,383 | 3,215 | 3,215 | | |
| Investments | 15 | 134 | 134 | 40,856 | 40,806 | | |
| | | 2,883,204 | 2,643,666 | 2,922,528 | 2,677,003 | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | |
| Stock | 16 | 191,552 | 162,788 | 59,917 | 59,235 | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 24,841 | 18,183 | 98,444 | 74,445 | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 67,051 | 62,705 | 53,176 | 50,885 | | |
| | | 283,444 | 243,676 | 211,537 | 185,565 | | |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 18 | (174,793) | (93,087) | (159,125) | (76,463) | | |
| Net current assets | | 108,651 | 150,589 | 52,412 | 109,102 | | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 2,991,855 | 2,794,255 | 2,974,940 | 2,786,105 | | |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year | 19 | (2,204,156) | (2,077,800) | (2,190,506) | (2,075,556) | | |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Pension scheme provision | 28 | (4) | (19) | (4) | (19) | | |
| Deferred tax | 23 | (1,696) | (1,701) | (72) | (79) | | |
| Total net assets | | 785,999 | 714,735 | 784,358 | 710,451 | | |
| Capital and reserves: | | | | | | | |
| Share capital – non-equity | 24 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Revenue reserve | | 782,416 | 711,987 | 780,775 | 707,703 | | |
| Revaluation reserve | | 3,583 | 2,748 | 3,583 | 2,748 | | |
| Total reserves | | 785,999 | 714,735 | 784,358 | 710,451 | | |

Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 31 March 2023:

| | G | Association | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating surplus | 106,167 | 99,730 | 104,898 | 100,785 |
| Adjustment for surplus of sale of current asset | (21,893) | (16,918) | (15,402) | (12,858) |
| Proceeds on sale of current assets | 57,019 | 104,485 | 60,916 | 55,565 |
| Proceeds on sale of housing properties | 21,795 | 22,525 | 21,795 | 22,525 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 37,951 | 34,140 | 35,162 | 31,325 |
| Increase in properties for sale | (63,890) | (94,615) | (46,196) | (41,409) |
| (Increase) in debtors | (6,657) | (3,091) | (22,998) | (4,887) |
| Increase in creditors | 55,754 | 1,182 | 45,309 | 1,549 |
| Grant amortisation | (5,927) | (5,899) | (5,927) | (5,899) |
| Pension payments | (598) | (580) | (598) | (580) |
| Other | (88) | 220 | (95) | 219 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 179,633 | 141,179 | 176,864 | 146,335 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Additions to fixed assets and investments | (292,619) | (215,770) | (295,716) | (217,426) |
| Investment in Peninsular Capital | - | - | (50) | - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | (32) | 281 | 103 | 147 |
| Grants received | 838 | 28,760 | 839 | 28,760 |
| Interest received | 368 | 181 | 3,419 | 1,828 |
| Return on Investment | 115 | 382 | 115 | 382 |
| | (291,330) | (186,166) | (291,290) | (186,309) |
| Cash flow from financing activities: | | | | |
| Interest Paid and other finance costs | (53,824) | (45,865) | (53,016) | (45,303) |
| Loan repaid | (62,092) | (171,757) | (52,200) | (171,624) |
| Drawdown from Ioan facilities | 231,959 | 273,000 | 221,933 | 273,000 |
| | 116,043 | 55,378 | 116,717 | 56,073 |
| Net change in cash and equivalents | 4,346 | 10,391 | 2,291 | 16,099 |
| Cash and equivalents at beginning of year | 62,705 | 52,314 | 50,885 | 34,786 |
| Cash and equivalents at end of year | 67,051 | 62,705 | 53,176 | 50,885 |
| Movement in cash and equivalents | 4,346 | 10,391 | 2,291 | 16,099 |

Notes to the accounts

1. 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 2023. 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, £793m 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 28).

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.

f) Useful economic lives

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 | Depreciation rate |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 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 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 rate |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Kitchens | 20 years | 5.00% |
| Bathrooms | 30 years | 3.33% |
| Roof | 60 years | 1.67% |
| Structure | 100 years | 1.00% |
| Windows / Doors | 30 years | 3.33% |
| Gas Boilers (domestic |) 12 years | 8.33% |
| Gas boilers (communa | al) 25 years | 4.00% |
| Heating Systems | 30 years | 3.33% |
| PV Panels | 20 years | 5.00% |
| Rewire | 40 years | 2.50% |
| Retrofit/sustainability | works 20 years | 5.00% |
| | | |

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.

e) Improvements to property and major repairs

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 | Depreciation rate |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Furniture, equipment, | 10% to 33.3% per annum |
| fixtures and fittings | |
| Office refurbishment | 20% per annum |
| Computer equipment | 20% to 50% per annum |
| _easehold improvements | 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 34% 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.

Grants due or received in advance are included in current 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.

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 Corporation tax

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

1.18 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 depreciation.

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

| | 2023 Turnover | 2023 Operating Costs | 2023 Cost of Sales | 2023 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | 2022 Turnover | 2022 Operating Costs | 2022 Cost of Sales | 2022 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
|) Group | | | | | | | | |
| Social housing lettings (Note 3a) | 204,538 | (116,712) | - | 87,826 | 189,562 | (104,129) | - | 85,433 |
| Other social housing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current asset property sales (Shared Ownership 1st tranche) | 55,435 | - | (40,719) | 14,716 | 52,564 | - | (40,147) | 12,417 |
| Development services | 195 | (1,249) | (3) | (1,057) | 135 | (644) | (15) | (524) |
| Total for social housing activities | 260,168 | (117,961) | (40,722) | 101,485 | 242,261 | (104,773) | (40,162) | 97,326 |
| Open market property sales | 62,424 | - | (55,247) | 7,177 | 51,882 | - | (47,381) | 4,501 |
| VIVID Plus Charitable Activities | - | (2,669) | - | (2,669) | - | (1,977) | - | (1,977) |
| Activities other than Social Housing Activities (Note 3b) | 10,260 | (10,285) | 199 | 174 | 9,185 | (9,305) | - | (120) |
| Total for all activities before disposals | 332,852 | (130,915) | (95,770) | 106,167 | 303,328 | (116,055) | (87,543) | 99,730 |
| Surplus on disposal of housing properties | - | - | - | 8,119 | - | - | - | 8,046 |
| Total for all activities | 332,852 | (130,915) | (95,770) | 114,286 | 303,328 | (116,055) | (87,543) | 107,776 |

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

| | 2023 Turnover | 2023 Operating Costs | 2023 Cost of Sales | 2023 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | 2022 Turnover | 2022 Operating Costs | 2022 Cost of Sales | 2022 Operating Surplus/(Deficit |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
|) Association | | | | | | | | |
| Social housing lettings (Note 3a) | 204,538 | (116,712) | - | 87,826 | 189,562 | (104,129) | - | 85,433 |
| Other social housing activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Current asset property sales (Shared Ownership 1st tranche) | 55,435 | - | (40,719) | 14,716 | 52,564 | - | (40,147) | 12,417 |
| Development services | 195 | (1,240) | - | (1,045) | 135 | (637) | - | (502 |
| Total for social housing activities | 260,168 | (117,952) | (40,719) | 101,497 | 242,261 | (104,766) | (40,147) | 97,348 |
| Open market property sales | 5,479 | - | (4,794) | 685 | 3,001 | - | (2,560) | 44 |
| VIVID Plus Charitable Activities | 2,316 | (2,661) | - | (345) | 2,526 | (1,970) | - | 556 |
| Activities other than Social Housing Activities (Note 3b) | 10,460 | (7,399) | - | 3,061 | 9,376 | (6,936) | - | 2,440 |
| Total all activities before disposals | 278,423 | (128,012) | (45,513) | 104,898 | 257,164 | (113,672) | (42,707) | 100,78 |
| Surplus on disposal of housing properties | - | - | - | 8,119 | - | - | - | 8,046 |
| Total for all activities | 278,423 | (128,012) | (45,513) | 113,017 | 257,164 | (113,672) | (42,707) | 108,83 |

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

| | General needs | Supported housing & housing for older people | Low cost home ownership | Other | Total 2023 | Total 2022 |
|---|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges | 159,338 | 9,021 | 17,001 | 2,728 | 188,088 | 174,138 |
| Service charge income | 4,139 | 3,637 | 2,755 | 7 | 10,538 | 9,544 |
| Amortised government grants | 4,738 | 367 | 589 | 218 | 5,912 | 5,880 |
| Turnover from social housing lettings | 168,215 | 13,025 | 20,345 | 2,953 | 204,538 | 189,562 |
| Management | 20,235 | 1,434 | 2,242 | 300 | 24,211 | 19,919 |
| Service charge costs | 11,330 | 3,676 | 2,524 | 521 | 18,051 | 14,757 |
| Routine maintenance | 23,444 | 1,560 | 240 | 403 | 25,647 | 23,313 |
| Planned maintenance | 3,087 | 146 | 1 | 13 | 3,247 | 3,331 |
| Major repairs expenditure | 7,206 | 2,789 | 186 | 143 | 10,324 | 10,658 |
| Bad debts | 706 | 133 | 6 | 18 | 863 | 812 |
| Rent charges & property lease charges | 53 | - | 22 | 504 | 579 | 630 |
| Depreciation of housing properties | 28,565 | 1,530 | 2,514 | 1,181 | 33,790 | 30,709 |
| Operating costs on social housing lettings | 94,626 | 11,268 | 7,735 | 3,083 | 116,712 | 104,129 |
| Operating surplus on social housing lettings | 73,589 | 1,757 | 12,610 | (130) | 87,826 | 85,433 |
| Void losses | 1,414 | 531 | 3 | 43 | 1,991 | 1,956 |

3b. Turnover from non-social housing activities

| | | Group | | ation |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Lettings | | | | |
| Market renting | 1,862 | 1,818 | 1,862 | 1,818 |
| Garage renting | 1,535 | 1,404 | 1,535 | 1,404 |
| Private sector leasing | 1,771 | 1,978 | 1,771 | 1,978 |
| Commercial | 823 | 826 | 823 | 826 |
| Leaseholder and owned by others | 1,706 | 1,362 | 1,706 | 1,362 |
| Total lettings | 7,697 | 7,388 | 7,697 | 7,388 |
| | | | | |
| Other | | | | |
| Management fees | 431 | 450 | 631 | 642 |
| PV panel income | 881 | 450 | 881 | 450 |
| VAT partial exemption recovery | 371 | 206 | 371 | 206 |
| Amortised government grants | 15 | 19 | 15 | 19 |
| Other income | 865 | 672 | 865 | 671 |
| Total other | 2,563 | 1,797 | 2,763 | 1,988 |
| | | | | |
| Total all activities | 10,260 | 9,185 | 10,460 | 9,376 |

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

| | Group & As | Group & Association | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| N | o. of units at 31 March 2023 | No. of units at 1 April 2022 | | | | |
| Units of accommodation in management | | | | | | |
| Social housing | | | | | | |
| General needs - social | 19,557 | 19,312 | | | | |
| General needs - affordable | 5,563 | 5,142 | | | | |
| Supported housing – social | 175 | 185 | | | | |
| Supported housing - affordable | 6 | 22 | | | | |
| Housing for older people - social | 1,172 | 1,172 | | | | |
| Housing for older people - affordable | 62 | 62 | | | | |
| Intermediate rent | 304 | 310 | | | | |
| Low cost home ownership | 4,242 | 3,904 | | | | |
| Total | 31,081 | 30,109 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Non-social housing | | | | | | |
| Low cost home ownership 100% equity solo | 1,824 | 1,775 | | | | |
| Market rented | 452 | 481 | | | | |
| Other | 615 | 646 | | | | |
| Total | 2,891 | 2,902 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total units of accommodation in management | ent 33,971 | 33,011 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Units of accommodation managed by other | rs 353 | 344 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total of all units of accommodation | 34,325 | 33,355 | | | | |

4. Surplus on disposal of properties

| | Group | Group | | ion |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Gross sales proceeds | 18,123 | 21,634 | 18,123 | 21,634 |
| Amounts payable to Local Authority | (425) | (1,066) | (425) | (1,066) |
| Cost of sales | (9,579) | (12,522) | (9,579) | (12,522) |
| Surplus for the year | 8,119 | 8,046 | 8,119 | 8,046 |

5. Expenses and auditor remuneration

| | Grou | o | Associat | ion |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation: | | | | |
| Depreciation of social housing properties | 33,863 | 30,799 | 33,863 | 30,799 |
| Depreciation of other housing properties | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets | 1,754 | 2,251 | 1,722 | 2,220 |
| Amortisation of Intangibles | 2,785 | 2,785 | - | - |
| Impairment | - | - | - | - |
| Amortisation of Grant | 5,927 | 5,899 | 5,927 | 5,899 |
| External auditors' remuneration (excl. VAT and incl. expenses): | | | | |
| In their capacity as auditors of statutory accounts | 112 | 82 | 75 | 50 |
| Other non-audit services paid to related companies of the auditors | 76 | 36 | 59 | 22 |
| Operating lease rentals | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 2,387 | 2,611 | 2,301 | 2,525 |
| Motor vehicles | 1,914 | 1,528 | 1,914 | 1,528 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 192 | 126 | 192 | 126 |
| | | | | |

6. Employees

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

| | Group | | Association | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------------|------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Average number of employees | 1,019 | 940 | 956 | 883 | |

| | Group | | Ass | ociation | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Salaries | 39,889 | 34,296 | 36,247 | 30,992 | |
| Social security | 4,204 | 3,414 | 3,759 | 3,031 | |
| Pensions | 2,464 | 2,244 | 2,300 | 2,022 | |
| | 46,557 | 39,954 | 42,306 | 36,045 | |

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.

| | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Emoluments of executive staff members | | 1,199 | 1,107 |
| Emoluments of non-executive board member | ers | 140 | 122 |
| Total Emoluments (excluding pension contri | butions and benefits in kind) | 1,339 | 1,229 |
| | | | |
| Remuneration of non-executive board mem | bers: | | |
| Charles Alexander | Board Chair | 29 | 29 |
| Lynda Shillaw | Senior Independent Director | 16 | 13 |
| Sandeep Agarwal | | 15 | 5 |
| Liam Coleman | | 15 | 5 |
| Naleena Gururani | | 15 | 3 |
| Anne-Marie Mountfield | | 11 | - |
| Jean-Marc Vandevivere | | 13 | 11 |
| Shena Winning | | 16 | 14 |
| Mike Kirk | Board Chair <i>Left 22/07/2021</i> | - | 6 |
| Jane Earl | Left 21/07/2022 | 5 | 14 |
| David Mairs | Left 22/07/2021 | - | 3 |
| Philip Raw | Left 21/07/2022 | 5 | 14 |
| Michael Stancombe | Left 22/07/2021 | - | 4 |
| | | | |
| | | 140 | 121 |

7. Key Management Personnel - Group and Association

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Emoluments (excluding pension contributions, or pay in lieu thereof) payable to the Chief Executive | 271 | 254 |
| Pension contributions, or pay in lieu thereof payable to the Chief Executive | 16 | 15 |
| Performance bonus payable to the Chief Executive | 32 | 33 |

During the year, aggregate compensation for loss of office of key management personnel included above was £0k (2022: £0k).

Employer's National Insurance contributions relating to Key Management Personnel was £179,037 (2022: £154,374).

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:

| | (| Group | | ciation |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|---------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| 60,000 - 69,999 | 35.4 | 12.5 | 31.4 | 9.5 |
| 70,000 - 79,999 | 9.4 | 6 | 5.4 | 3 |
| 80,000 - 89,999 | 7.9 | 7 | 5.9 | 5 |
| 90,000 - 99,999 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 100,000 - 109,999 | 3 | 6.6 | 2 | 2.6 |
| 110,000 - 119,999 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 120,000 - 129,999 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 130,000 - 139,999 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 140,000 - 149,999 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 150,000 - 159,999 | - | - | - | - |
| 160,000 - 169,999 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.8 | - |
| 170,000 - 179,999 | - | - | - | - |
| 180,000 - 189,999 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 190,000 - 199,999 | - | - | - | - |
| 200,000 - 209,999 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 210,000 - 219,999 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 220,000 - 229,999 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 230,000 - 239,999 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 240,000 - 319,999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

8. Interest receivable and similar income

| | | Group | Association | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 368 | 103 | 332 | 18 |
| Interest receivable from subsidiaries | - | - | 3,087 | 1,732 |
| Income from long term investment | - | 78 | - | 78 |
| | 368 | 181 | 3,419 | 1,828 |

9. Interest and financing costs

| | (| Group | Association | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Loans and bank overdrafts | 53,830 | 45,815 | 53,022 | 45,253 | |
| Interest on RCGF | 264 | 19 | 264 | 19 | |
| Net interest charge DB pension schemes | (6) | 50 | (6) | 50 | |
| | 54,088 | 45,884 | 53,280 | 45,322 | |
| Capitalised interest | (10,671) | (9,506) | (10,671) | (9,506) | |
| | 43,417 | 36,378 | 42,609 | 35,816 | |

10. Tax on surplus on ordinary activities

| | Group | | Association | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Taxation charge for the year | | | | |
| Corporation tax charge for the year | (296) | (171) | (296) | (171) |
| Deferred tax | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total taxation charge for the year | (287) | (163) | (287) | (163) |

The tax assessed for the period has been charged at the 19% rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | | Group | Association | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Surplus for the year before taxation | 72,136 | 72,214 | 74,777 | 75,634 |
| Surplus multiplied by effective tax rate | | | | |
| of 19% (2022: 19%) | (13,706) | (13,721) | (14,208) | (14,370) |
| Surplus relating to charitable activities | 13,901 | 14,198 | 13,911 | 14,198 |
| Group relief | - | - | - | - |
| Effect of timing differences | - | - | - | - |
| Capital allowances in excess of depreciation | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Adjustments to brought forward balances | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other | (491) | (647) | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | |
| Total tax charge | (287) | (163) | (287) | (163) |
| | | | | |

11a. Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

| | Properties held for letting | Under Construction | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Group | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost: | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 2,516,384 | 385,741 | 2,902,125 |
| Additions | 14,982 | 269,415 | 284,397 |
| Disposals | (24,130) | - | (24,130) |
| Transfers | 184,404 | (184,404) | - |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 2,691,640 | 470,752 | 3,162,392 |
| | | | |
| Depreciation & Impairment: | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 322,168 | - | 322,168 |
| Depreciation charge for year | 33,864 | - | 33,864 |
| Disposals | (10,455) | - | (10,455) |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 345,577 | - | 345,577 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2023 | 2,346,063 | 470,752 | 2,816,815 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2022 | 2,194,216 | 385,741 | 2,579,957 |
| | | | |
| Expenditure on works to existing properties | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Components capitalised | | 38,843 | 26,947 |
| Amounts charged to income and expenditure | | 7,004 | 7,576 |
| | | 45,847 | 34,523 |
| Additions to the cost of housing properties include: | | | |
| Capitalised Interest charged in the year | | 10,671 | 9,506 |

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 £433,087k (2022: £385,531k) and accumulated depreciation of £16,102k (2022: £14,044k) giving a Net Book Value of £416,985k (2022: £371,487k).

11b. Tangible fixed assets - Housing properties

| | Properties held for letting | Under Construction | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Association | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost: | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 2,528,053 | 386,917 | 2,914,970 |
| Additions | 16,958 | 270,519 | 287,477 |
| Disposals | (24,130) | - | (24,130) |
| Transfers | 185,580 | (185,580) | - |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 2,706,461 | 471,856 | 3,178,317 |
| | | | |
| Depreciation & Impairment: | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 322,167 | - | 322,167 |
| Depreciation charge for year | 33,863 | - | 33,863 |
| Disposals | (10,455) | - | (10,455) |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 345,575 | - | 345,575 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2023 | 2,360,886 | 471,856 | 2,832,742 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2022 | 2,205,886 | 386,917 | 2,592,803 |
| | | | |
| Expenditure on works to existing properties | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Components capitalised | | 38,843 | 26,947 |
| Amounts charged to income and expenditure | | 7,004 | 7,576 |
| | | 45,847 | 34,523 |
| Additions to the cost of housing properties include: | | | |
| Capitalised Interest charged in the year | | 10,671 | 9,506 |
| | | | |

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 £433,087k (2022: £385,531k) and accumulated depreciation of £16,102k (2022: £14,044k) giving a Net Book Value of £416,985k (2022: £371,487k).

12a. Tangible fixed assets - other

| Freehold Commercial Buildings | Leasehold Office Buildings | Other | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| | | | |
| 7,008 | 8,953 | 12,687 | 28,648 |
| - | 989 | 5,948 | 6,937 |
| - | (414) | (435) | (849) |
| 7,008 | 9,528 | 18,200 | 34,736 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 1,591 | 3,232 | 9,340 | 14,163 |
| 82 | 698 | 1,350 | 2,130 |
| - | (414) | (413) | (827) |
| 1,673 | 3,516 | 10,277 | 15,466 |
| | | | |
| 5,335 | 6,012 | 7,923 | 19,270 |
| | | | |
| 5,417 | 5,721 | 3,347 | 14,485 |
| | E'000 7,008 7,008 1,591 82 - 1,673 5,335 | Commercial Buildings Office Buildings £'000 £'000 7,008 8,953 - 989 - (414) 7,008 9,528 1,591 3,232 82 698 - (414) 1,673 3,516 5,335 6,012 | Commercial Buildings Office Buildings Other Puildings £'000 £'000 £'000 7,008 8,953 12,687 - 989 5,948 - (414) (435) 7,008 9,528 18,200 1,591 3,232 9,340 82 698 1,350 - (414) (413) 1,673 3,516 10,277 5,335 6,012 7,923 |

12b. Tangible fixed assets - other

| | Freehold Commercial Buildings | Leasehold Office Buildings | Other | Total | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Association | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | |
| Cost or valuation: | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 7,008 | 8,953 | 12,441 | 28,402 | |
| Additions | - | 989 | 5,948 | 6,937 | |
| Disposals | - | (413) | (420) | (833) | |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 7,008 | 9,529 | 17,969 | 34,506 | |
| | | | | | |
| Depreciation: | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 April 2022 | 1,591 | 3,232 | 9,179 | 14,002 | |
| Charge for the year | 82 | 698 | 1,330 | 2,110 | |
| Disposals | - | (414) | (397) | (811) | |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 1,673 | 3,516 | 10,112 | 15,301 | |
| | | | | | |
| Net Book Value at 31 March 2023 | 5,335 | 6,013 | 7,857 | 19,205 | |
| | | | | | |
| Net Book Value at 31 March 2022 | 5,417 | 5,721 | 3,261 | 14,400 | |

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 2022 | 6,128 | 13,800 | 19,928 |
| Amortisation | (855) | (1,930) | (2,785) |
| Balance as at 31 March 2023 | 5,273 | 11,870 | 17,143 |

14. Investment Properties

| Group and Association | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 April | 23,619 | 23,210 | | | | |
| Additions | - | - | | | | |
| Transferred to WIP | - | - | | | | |
| Net gain from fair value adjustments | 834 | 409 | | | | |
| Balance as at 31 March | 24,453 | 23,619 | | | | |

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 3.5% in the first two years and 2.5% annually thereafter and a discount rate of 7.25%.

15. Fixed Asset Investments

| | Listed | Unlisted | Joint Ventures | Homebuy Loans | Starter Home Initiative | Total |
|---------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Group | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,160 | 134 | 5,509 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal | - | - | - | (102) | - | (102) |
| At 31 March 2023 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,407 |
| | | | | | | |
| Share of retained profits | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | - | - | 168 | - | - | 168 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 64 | - | - | 64 |
| Distributions | - | - | (115) | - | - | (115) |
| At 31 March 2023 | - | - | 117 | - | - | 117 |
| | | | | | | |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 31 March 2023 | - | - | 3,332 | 2,058 | 134 | 5,524 |
| At 31 March 2022 | - | - | 3,383 | 2,160 | 134 | 5,677 |

| | Subsidiary | Listed | Unlisted | Joint Ventures | Homebuy Loans | Starter Home Initiative | Total |
|-------------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Association | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 40,672 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,160 | 134 | 46,181 |
| Additions | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| Disposal | - | - | - | - | (102) | - | (102) |
| At 31 March 2023 | 40,722 | - | - | 3,215 | 2,058 | 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

| | G | Group | | Association | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Raw materials and consumables | 575 | 636 | 575 | 636 | |
| | | | | | |
| Completed Units | | | | | |
| Shared ownership | 2,659 | 5,342 | 2,659 | 5,342 | |
| Outright Sales | 558 | 5,261 | 558 | 5,261 | |
| | 3,217 | 10,603 | 3,217 | 10,603 | |
| | | | | | |
| Work in progress | | | | | |
| Shared ownership | 52,253 | 46,501 | 52,253 | 46,501 | |
| Outright Sales | 135,507 | 105,048 | 3,872 | 1,495 | |
| | 187,760 | 151,549 | 56,125 | 47,996 | |
| | | | | | |
| | 191,552 | 162,788 | 59,917 | 59,235 | |

17. Debtors

| | G | roup | Asso | ciation | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Due within one year | | | | | |
| Rental debtors | 12,238 | 11,731 | 12,238 | 11,731 | |
| Less: provision for bad debts | (4,961) | (4,923) | (4,961) | (4,923) | |
| | 7,277 | 6,808 | 7,277 | 6,808 | |
| Trade debtors | 1,016 | 493 | 526 | 58 | |
| Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking | - | 14 | 72,000 | 56,000 | |
| Other debtors | 3,393 | 1,817 | 3,067 | 1,585 | |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 11,822 | 8,439 | 11,470 | 4,743 | |
| VAT/CT debtor | 901 | 58 | - | - | |
| Capital grants | - | - | - | - | |
| | 24,409 | 17,629 | 94,340 | 69,194 | |
| Due more than one year | | | | | |
| Prepayments and accrued income * | 432 | 554 | 4,104 | 6,251 | |
| | 24,841 | 18,183 | 98,444 | 75,445 | |

^{*}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 | Association | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Loans | 62,597 | 20,232 | 62,597 | 12,200 | |
| Deferred grant | 5,955 | 5,842 | 5,955 | 5,842 | |
| Trade creditors | 25,537 | 4,495 | 20,303 | 2,758 | |
| Rent received in advance | 5,057 | 5,001 | 4,882 | 4,537 | |
| Other creditors | 4,254 | 3,236 | 85 | 305 | |
| Taxation and social security | 1,233 | 1,053 | 1,090 | 958 | |
| Rent Deposits | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | |
| Local Authority claw back | - | - | - | - | |
| Leaseholders' sinking fund * | 14,099 | 12,628 | 14,099 | 12,628 | |
| Building Safety Fund | (139) | 1,621 | (139) | 1,621 | |
| Corporation tax | 147 | 20 | 147 | 20 | |
| Amounts owed to subsidiary | - | 14 | 1,492 | 14 | |
| Accruals and deferred income | 55,924 | 38,816 | 48,447 | 35,451 | |
| Called up Shared Capital | - | - | 38 | - | |
| | 174,793 | 93,087 | 159,125 | 76,463 | |

^{*}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

| | Note | Group | | Ass | ociation |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Housing loans | 20 | 1,537,374 | 1,406,295 | 1,523,724 | 1,404,051 |
| Recycled capital grant fund | 21 | 11,940 | 10,027 | 11,940 | 10,027 |
| Deferred grant income | 22 | 653,876 | 660,481 | 653,876 | 660,481 |
| Grant on HomeBuy Equity Loans | | 966 | 997 | 966 | 997 |
| | | 2,204,156 | 2,077,800 | 2,190,506 | 2,075,556 |

20. Housing loans analysis

| Facilities | Principal Amount | Weighted Average Nominal Rate | Year of final maturity | Carrying Value | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| AHF | 164,700 | 2.89 | 2043-48 | 171,092 | 171,346 |
| AHGS | 185,000 | 1.53 | 2052 | 183,777 | 183,745 |
| Barclays | 167,725 | 4.69 | 2031-49 | 183,866 | 138,299 |
| Harbour Funding | 75,000 | 5.28 | 2034 | 74,994 | 74,994 |
| Lloyds/Scottish Widows | 173,020 | 4.33 | 2026-37 | 169,781 | 138,580 |
| MUFG | 50,000 | 5.70 | 2024 | 50,000 | - |
| Orchardbrook | 1,204 | 10.27 | 2028 | 1,193 | 1,402 |
| Private Placements | 508,000 | 3.44 | 2028-55 | 507,535 | 507,486 |
| RBS | 100,000 | 3.42 | 2030 | 101,019 | 101,234 |
| Santander | 85,600 | 6.13 | 2027-28 | 89,164 | 43,510 |
| THFC | 10,000 | 1.66 | 2030 | 8,803 | 8,661 |
| UK Rents | 1,198 | 9.10 | 2026 | 1,178 | 1,686 |
| Yorkshire Building Society | 42,700 | 5.66 | 2035 | 43,919 | 45,308 |
| Loans in Association | 1,564,147 | | | 1,586,321 | 1,416,251 |
| Subsidiary Loans | | | | | |
| RBS | 13,650 | 7.35 | 2025 | 13,650 | 4,000 |
| Heritable | - | 6.25 | 2022-23 | - | 6,276 |
| Total Loans | 1,577,797 | | | 1,599,971 | 1,426,527 |
| The average interest rate for t | The average interest rate for the above loans is | | | | |

| Maturity of loans: | (| Group | | ociation |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Within one year | 62,597 | 20,232 | 62,597 | 12,200 |
| Greater than one year | 1,537,374 | 1,406,295 | 1,523,724 | 1,404,051 |
| | 1,599,971 | 1,426,527 | 1,586,321 | 1,416,251 |

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

Of the Association borrowings detailed above £1,519,147k (2022: £1,394,414k) drawn is secured and £45,000k (2022: £nil) drawn is unsecured.

The value of our secured properties using EUV-SH valuations is £2,025,060k (2022: £2,098,328k).

| Maturity of principal debt: | | Group Arranged Loan Facilities | | Amounts awn |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Within one year | 62,597 | 20,232 | 62,597 | 18,476 |
| Between one and two years | 175,190 | 62,597 | 28,840 | 12,597 |
| In two to five years | 516,115 | 528,196 | 220,048 | 110,263 |
| In five years or more | 1,306,313 | 1,303,354 | 1,266,312 | 1,263,354 |
| | 2,060,215 | 1,914,379 | 1,577,797 | 1,404,690 |

As at 31 March 2023 VIVID group has £482,417k (2022: £409,690k) of available liquidity in the form of undrawn loans.

We also have shelf and standby liquidity facilities of £310,266k (2022: £50,000k).

In November 2022, Peninsular Capital PLC was incorporated and launched our £2bn EMTN programme. We have not yet issued a Note under our EMTN. Any proceeds received by Peninsular Capital PLC will be on-lent to VIVID Housing Limited.

| Changes in net debt: | At 1 April 2022 | Cashflows | Other Non- cashflows | At 31 March 2023 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Group | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 62,705 | 4,346 | - | 67,051 |
| | | | | |
| Debt due within one year | (20,232) | 20,232 | (62,597) | (62,597) |
| Debt due after one year | (1,406,295) | (193,676) | 62,597 | (1,537,374) |
| Net debt after issue costs | (1,363,822) | (169,098) | - | (1,532,920) |

| Changes in net debt: | At 1 April 2022 | Cashflows | Other Non- cashflows | At 31 March 2023 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Association | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 50,885 | 2,291 | - | 53,176 |
| | | | | |
| Debt due within one year | (12,200) | 12,200 | (62,597) | (62,597) |
| Debt due after one year | (1,404,051) | (182,270) | 62,597 | (1,523,724) |
| Net debt after issue costs | (1,365,366) | (167,779) | - | (1,533,145) |

21. Movements on the recycled capital grant fund

| | Group & A | Association |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Opening balance at 1 April 2022 | 10,027 | 9,746 |
| Inputs to fund: | | |
| Grants recycled | 1,819 | 2,965 |
| Interest accrued | 264 | 19 |
| | | |
| Outputs from fund: New build | (170) | (2,703) |
| | | |
| Closing balance at 31 March 2023 | 11,940 | 10,027 |
| | | |
| Due within 1 year: | - | - |
| Due after 1 year: | 11,940 | 10,027 |
| | | |
| Closing balance at 31 March 2023 | 11,940 | 10,027 |

22. Deferred grant income

| Group | | Association | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| 666,323 | 643,151 | 666,323 | 643,151 |
| (778) | 28,590 | (778) | 28,590 |
| (5,714) | (5,418) | (5,714) | (5,418)) |
| - | - | - | - |
| 659,831 | 666,323 | 659,831 | 666,323 |
| | | | |
| 5,955 | 5,842 | 5,955 | 5,842 |
| 653,876 | 660,481 | 653,876 | 660,481 |
| 659,831 | 666,323 | 659,831 | 666,323 |
| | 2023 £'000 666,323 (778) (5,714) - 659,831 5,955 653,876 | 2023 2022 £'000 £'000 666,323 643,151 (778) 28,590 (5,714) (5,418) - - 659,831 666,323 5,955 5,842 653,876 660,481 | 2023 £'000 2022 £'000 2023 £'000 666,323 643,151 666,323 (778) 28,590 (778) (5,714) (5,418) (5,714) - - - 659,831 666,323 659,831 5,955 5,842 5,955 653,876 660,481 653,876 |

| Total Social Housing Assistance | Group | | Association | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Total accumulated social housing grant received or receivable at 31 March: | 745,632 | 746,410 | 745,632 | 746,410 |
| Recognised in reserves as at 1 April | 80,087 | 74,669 | 80,087 | 74,669 |
| Amortised Grant recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income | 5,927 | 5,899 | 5,927 | 5,899 |
| Recycled Grant recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income | (213) | (481) | (213) | (481) |
| Transfers & Adjustments | - | - | - | - |
| Held as deferred income | 659,831 | 666,323 | 659,831 | 666,323 |
| | 745,632 | 746,410 | 745,632 | 746,410 |

23. Provisions for liabilities and charges

| Group | | Group | | Group | | Assoc | iation | |
|---------------|--|---|---|---|--|-------|--------|--|
| 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | | | | | |
| 1,696 | 1,701 | 72 | 79 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | 77 | 72 | 79 | | | | | |
| 1,624 | 1,624 | - | - | | | | | |
| 1,696 | 1,701 | 72 | 79 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1,701 | 1,707 | 79 | 83 | | | | | |
| (5) | (6) | (7) | (4) | | | | | |
| 1,696 | 1,701 | 72 | 79 | | | | | |
| | 2023 £'000 1,696 72 1,624 1,696 1,701 (5) | 2023 £'000 2022 £'000 1,696 1,701 72 77 1,624 1,624 1,701 1,707 (5) (6) | 2023 £'000 2022 £'000 2023 £'000 1,696 1,701 72 72 77 72 1,624 1,624 - 1,696 1,701 72 1,701 1,707 79 (5) (6) (7) | 2023 £'000 2022 £'000 2023 £'000 2022 £'000 1,696 1,701 72 79 72 77 72 79 1,624 1,624 - - 1,696 1,701 72 79 1,701 1,707 79 83 (5) (6) (7) (4) | | | | |

24. Share Capital - Association

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| As at 1st April 2022 | 19 | 19 |
| Issued during the year | 2 | 3 |
| Cancelled during the year | (5) | (3) |
| As at 31st March 2023 | 16 | 19 |
| Issued share capital consists of 16 £1 sha | ires | |
| | | |

25. Commitments under operating leases

Future minimum lease payments at 31 March:

| | Group & Association | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Land and buildings | | | |
| Amounts due within one year | 1,745 | 1,890 | |
| Amounts due between one and five years | 4,757 | 4,455 | |
| Amounts due after five years | 44,943 | 45,649 | |
| | 51,445 | 51,994 | |
| | | | |
| Land and buildings lease payments recognised as an expense | 2,301 | 2,524 | |
| | | | |
| Vehicle leases | | | |
| Amounts due within one year | 876 | 788 | |
| Amounts due within two to five years | 923 | 177 | |
| | 1,799 | 965 | |

26. 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 | | Asso | ciation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Contracted for | 406,046 | 408,544 | 406,046 | 408,544 |
| Authorised by the Board but not contracted for | 215,235 | 200,578 | 215,235 | 200,578 |

To support our future capital expenditure, at the 31 March 2023 we had £34m of available cash and £792m of arranged and undrawn loan facilities, of which £310m relate to shelf facilities that require a security charging exercise. Our business plan shows discounted operating cashflows over the next four years of £354m without reliance on sales proceeds or grant. Additionally, during the next four years we expect to receive in excess of £105m grant and £222m of sales proceeds from shared ownership sales.

27. Financial assets and liabilities

| | Group | | Asso | ciation |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
| Financial assets: | | | | |
| Measured at undiscounted amount receivable* | 15,991 | 10,284 | 87,202 | 71,026 |
| Financial liabilities: | | | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted value | 103,260 | 60,928 | 95,479 | 52,906 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 1,599,971 | 1,426,527 | 1,586,321 | 1,416,251 |
| Total | 1,719,222 | 1,497,739 | 1,769,002 | 1,540,183 |

^{*}excludes cash

28. 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

| 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---------------|---------------|
| | |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 3 | 19 |
| 3 | 19 |
| | £'000 |

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.

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.

An allowance has been made for the retrospective impact of the McCloud judgement in Past Service Costs for this set of statements. The Current Service Cost includes an allowance for potential McCloud liabilities.

The result at 31/03/23 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:

Principal financial assumptions (% per annum)

| | 2023 % pa | 2022 % pa | 2021 % pa | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Discount rate | 4.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | |
| Pension accounts revaluation rate | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | |
| Pensions increases | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | |
| CPI Inflation | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | |
| Salary increases | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.6 | |

Mortality Assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on actual mortality experience of members within the Fund based on analysis carried out as part of the 2022 valuation, and allow for expected future mortality improvements. Sample life expectancies at 65 in normal health resulting from these mortality assumptions are shown below.

| Assumed Life expectancy at 65 | 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Males | | |
| Member aged 65 at accounting date | 23.3 | 22.9 |
| Member aged 45 at accounting date | 23.8 | 24.7 |
| Females | | |
| Member aged 65 at accounting date | 25.7 | 25.4 |
| Member aged 45 at accounting date | 26.7 | 27.1 |
| | | |
| Asset allocation | 2023 | 2022 |
| Equities | 57.6% | 55.7% |
| Property | 6.8% | 6.9% |
| Government bonds | 16.5% | 18.0% |
| Cash | 1.1% | 0.9% |
| Other | 18.0% | 18.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% |

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

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Fair value of assets | 23,980 | 26,090 | |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | (19,790) | (25,320) | |
| Plan surplus / (deficit) | 4,190 | 770 | |
| Effect of derecognising surplus | (4,190) | (770) | |
| Plan surplus / (deficit) | - | - | |
| Amounts recognised in Income Statement | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Operating cost | | | |
| Current service cost | 70 | 70 | |
| Financing cost | | | |
| Interest on net defined benefit liability | (10) | 50 | |
| Expense recognised in Income Statement | 60 | 120 | |
| Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Asset gains/ (losses) arising during the period | (2,590) | 2,030 | |
| Liability (losses)/ gains arising during the period | 5,320 | 920 | |
| Scheme surplus derecognised | (3,400) | (770) | |
| Total amount recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 670 | 2,180 | |

| Changes to present value of the defined benefit obligation | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|
| Opening defined benefit obligation | 25,320 | 26,580 | |
| Current service cost | 70 | 70 | |
| Interest expense on defined benefit obligation | 630 | 510 | |
| Contributions by participants | 10 | 10 | |
| Actuarial (gains)/ losses on liabilities | (5,320) | (920) | |
| Net benefits paid out | (920) | (930) | |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 19,790 | 25,320 | |
| Changes to the fair value of assets | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Opening fair value of assets | 26,090 | 23,810 | |
| Interest income on assets | 660 | 460 | |
| Remeasurement gains/ (losses) on assets | (2,590) | 2,030 | |
| Contributions by employer | 730 | 710 | |
| Contributions by participants | 10 | 10 | |
| Net benefits paid out | (920) | (930) | |
| Closing fair value of assets | 23,980 | 26,090 | |
| Actual Return on Assets | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Interest income on assets | 660 | 460 | |
| Gain/ (loss) on assets | (2,590) | 2,030 | |
| Actual return on assets | (1,930) | 2,490 | |

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 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 23 were calculated using the projected unit method by rolling forward preliminary results of the triennial actuarial valuation as at 30 September 2021.

The projected unit method results were then adjusted according to FRS102 financial and demographic assumptions applicable at 31 March 23. The liability calculations made allowance for the payments of benefits and actual inflationary increases over the period to 31 March 2023.

The asset values at 31 March 2023 are based on the bid market values.

At 31 March 2023 the Scheme is in surplus. This surplus is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in accordance with FRS102. The change in Scheme surplus for the year is offset within Other Comprehensive Income.

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 2023 | March 2022 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Discount rate | 4.84 | 2.78 | |
| RPI Inflation | 3.36 | 3.79 | |
| CPI Inflation | 3.17 | 3.57 | |
| Salary increases | 4.67 | 5.07 | |
| Deferred revaluation | 3.36 | 3.45 | |
| Pension increases in payment | 3.05 | 3.36 | |

| Mortality assumptions | Assumed Life expectancy at 65 years 2023 | Assumed Life expectancy at 65 years 2022 | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Female retiring in 2023 | 24.4 | 24.6 | |
| Female retiring in 2043 | 25.8 | 26.0 | |
| | | | |
| Male retiring in 2023 | 22.0 | 22.2 | |
| Male retiring in 2043 | 23.6 | 23.8 | |

| March 2023 | March 2022 |
|---------------|---|
| 0.2% | 5.5% |
| 8.6% | 26.9% |
| 13.1% | 10.7% |
| 1.4% | 0.5% |
| 18.7% | 13.0% |
| 49.3% | 32.6% |
| 3.5% | 6.8% |
| 5.2% | 4.0% |
| 100.0% | 100.0% |
| | 2023 0.2% 8.6% 13.1% 1.4% 18.7% 49.3% 3.5% 5.2% |

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

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Fair value of assets | 62,462 | 99,518 | |
| Present value of funded defined benefit obligation | (61,563) | (90,832) | |
| Surplus/ (deficit) in plan | 899 | 8,686 | |
| Effect of derecognising surplus | (899) | (8,686) | |
| Plan surplus/ (deficit) | - | - | |
| Amounts recognised in Income Statement | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Operating cost | | | |
| Expenses | 141 | 104 | |
| Financing cost | | | |
| Interest on net defined benefit liability | - | - | |
| Expense recognised in Income Statement | 141 | 104 | |
| Amounts recognised in other Comprehensive Income | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Scheme surplus derecognised | 8,027 | (1,875) | |
| Asset gains arising during the period | (38,094) | 796 | |
| Liability (loss) / gains arising during the period | 30,141 | 1,094 | |
| Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income | 74 | 15 | |

| 90,832 | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| | 91,360 | |
| 2,503 | 1,949 | |
| (30,141) | (1,094) | |
| (1,631) | (1,383) | |
| 61,563 | 90,832 | |
| 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| 99,518 | 98,027 | |
| 2,743 | 2,093 | |
| (38,094) | 796 | |
| 67 | 89 | |
| (141) | (104) | |
| (1,631) | (1,383) | |
| 62,462 | 99,518 | |
| 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| 2,743 | 2,093 | |
| (38,094) | 796 | |
| (35,351) | 2,889 | |
| | (30,141) (1,631) 61,563 2023 £'000 99,518 2,743 (38,094) 67 (141) (1,631) 62,462 2023 £'000 2,743 (38,094) | (30,141) (1,094) (1,631) (1,383) 61,563 90,832 2023 2022 £'000 £'000 99,518 98,027 2,743 2,093 (38,094) 796 67 89 (141) (104) (1,631) (1,383) 62,462 99,518 2023 2022 £'000 £'000 2,743 2,093 (38,094) 796 |

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 not 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 the 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 showed 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.

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Present value of liability | 3 | 5 | 25 |

| Reconciliation of opening and closing prov | visions | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Provision at start of period | | 5 | 25 | |
| Unwinding of the discount factor (interes | st expense) | - | (1) | |
| Deficit contribution paid | | (2) | (6) | |
| Remeasurement - impact of any changes | in assumptions | - | (13) | |
| Provision at end of period | | 3 | 5 | |
| Impact on income statement | | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | |
| Interest expense | | - | (1) | |
| Amounts recognised in other comprehental Remeasurement - impact of any changes | | _ | (13) | |
| A | | | | |
| % per ar | 2023 nnum % per | 2022 annum | 2021 % per annum | |

| _ , , , , | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|-------|----------------------|-------------|------|---------|--------|
| The discount rates | shown | above ar | e the ea | lllivalent | sinale | discount | rates | which | when | used | ta disi | COUNT |
| The discount rates | 3110 ***11 | | c the cq | arvarerre | 3111910 | aiscourit | 1465 | vv 1 11 C1 1, | ***** | asca | to dis | Coarre |
| | 1 | | • | | | | 1. | • | C 11 | A A | | |

2.35%

0.66%

5.52%

Rate of 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.

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 | |
|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Year 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| Year 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | |
| Year 3 | - | 2 | 7 | |
| Year 4 | - | - | 6 | |

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.

29. 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 Institute of Customer Service

£1.049

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 £14,630.

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 £77m (2022: £77m) of which £72m (2022: £56m) was drawn at the balance sheet date. Interest was payable at Base Rate plus a commercial margin and amounted to £3.1m during the year (2022: £1.7m).

Bargate Homes has a loan agreement with VIVID Plus Ltd. for £3.8m (2022: £nil) of which £3.8m (2022: £nil) was drawn at the balance sheet date. Interest was payable at Base Rate plus a commercial margin and amounted to £132,527 during the year (2022: £nil).

At the balance sheet date Bargate Homes owed £nil (2022: £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 (2022: £nil) and received £24k in respect of accounting services fees from Homes for Eastleigh LLP (2022: £nil).

30. Controlling party

At 31 March 2023, the ultimate controlling party was The Board of VIVID Housing.



Stay in touch









