



SOVINI LIMITED

Consolidated and Entity

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2025

Community Benefit Society (FCA) number: 31411R

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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Executives and Advisors for the year ended 31 March 2025

Community Benefit Society (FCA) number

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (FCA) number

31411R

Executives

Board of management

Colin Marshall Non-executive - Chair
Andrew Armstrong Non-executive
James Currie Non-executive
Michael Ponting Non-executive
Roy Williams Executive
Tracey Liggett Executive

Executive management

Roy Williams Group Chief Executive Officer
Tracey Liggett Group Chief Finance Officer

Kerry BeirneGroup Chief People and Communications OfficerIan FazakerleyGroup Chief Business Officer(Resigned 31 May 2025)Anita SpencerGroup Chief Business Officer(Appointed 1 June 2025)David CaterGroup Director Technology and Performance Improvement

James Judkins Group Operations Director - Audit/Financial Management (Appointed 1 September 2024)

Jennifer Cureton Group Operations Director - Treasury/Financial Planning (Appointed 1 September 2024)

Philip Hutchinson Operations Director - Assets and Compliance

Ammi Byrne Director of Value Creation

Secretary and registered office

Jennifer Cureton Sovini Limited The Sovini Group

Unit 1

Heysham Road Liverpool L30 6UR

Auditor

BDO LLP Eden Building Irwell Street Salford Manchester M3 5EN

Principal solicitors

Weightmans 100 Old Hall Street Liverpool L3 9QJ

Bankers

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

Chair's Statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

I am proud to report that Sovini Limited has delivered another strong year, achieving an operating surplus of £20.0m (2024: £20.2m). These resources will be reinvested to enhance and modernise our services, strengthen our resilience, and continue to "create opportunities and change lives."

Despite ongoing challenges in the operating environment, the Sovini group has demonstrated exceptional performance and sustained momentum. We have emerged stronger from the impacts of the cost-of-living crisis and the associated inflationary pressures, and we are now firmly focused on the future.

Our business continues to thrive. Our investment in a loyal, skilled, and professional workforce remains central to our success. We are building homes to be proud of, improving and maintaining our existing stock, and placing our customers at the heart of everything we do.

As a responsible and forward-thinking housing group, we are committed to delivering high-quality homes and operating ethically and sustainably. We create long-term value for our customers, employees, and supply chain partners, including those within the Sovini group's integrated supply chain.

While this year's surplus is slightly lower, it reflects our strategic decision to decant two high-rise blocks to enhance customer safety and reduce risk exposure. This proactive approach underlines our commitment to long-term sustainability and responsible asset management. Our business model and forecasts remain robust, aligned with our medium-term goals and operating margin targets.

Our focus on transformation and service excellence has led to improved build quality, greater customer satisfaction, and increased productivity. Our unique end-to-end supply chain model continues to deliver efficiencies and higher quality outcomes, equipping us to navigate future challenges with confidence.

This progress is driven by our strong sense of purpose and the collective strength of the Sovini group. We remain deeply committed to supporting our customers and employees, prioritising wellbeing and safety, and investing in professional development as a cornerstone of our long-term success.

Looking ahead, we are well-positioned to meet new regulatory standards and work collaboratively with the Regulator of Social Housing and our customers to demonstrate compliance and financial resilience. We will continue to support those most affected by the cost-of-living crisis, while fulfilling our statutory and safety obligations under the Building Safety Act and Housing White Paper.

With renewed optimism following the recent Spending Review 2025, we are confident in our ability to invest in our communities and deliver on our vision of "a brighter future" through quality homes and outstanding services.

Colin Marshall (chair of the board)

04 September 2025

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025

The board is pleased to present its Strategic Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Business overview

The Sovini Limited group (Sovini group) is a leading provider of social and affordable housing. It also provides repairs, maintenance, roofing, new build housing construction, waste management, scaffolding and asbestos management services and is the supplier of building materials to the wider housing and construction sectors. Also, we provide highly skilled and efficient shared back office services to all companies in the group.

We manage 14,523 homes throughout the north west of England, with a high concentration in the Liverpool City Region, Cheshire and Lancashire areas. We have a funded and committed affordable homes programme, including shared ownership and rent to buy options and currently have 312 units under construction.

The Sovini group was established in December 2011 as an innovative business model, to create financial capacity to support the investment and sustainability of our homes and communities. The group is constructed so as to ensure that public subsidy is protected and our commercial activities have no recourse to social housing assets, in the event of any potential partner encountering financial difficulties.

The Sovini group comprises of a mixture of community benefit societies, charities and commercial companies that collectively work together for the sole purpose of 'creating opportunity and changing lives'. This is achieved through better value for money and a collective desire for environmental, social and governance responsibility.

We are committed to excellence in governance and financial viability, linked to our sense of purpose. As such, we have confirmed compliance with the 2020 NHF Code of Governance. A self assessment of compliance has been completed by Sovini Limited and our Registered Providers, and full compliance is confirmed. As such, we certify compliance with the 2020 NHF Code of Governance. Although, Sovini Limited is not registered with the housing regulator, we are committed to following the spirit of the Regulatory Framework and support our Registered Providers in ensuring compliance with the Framework.

As Sovini group has grown, we have continued to develop new partnerships with other local service providers and built upon our corporate social responsibilities, to ensure that we maximise our environmental, social and governance outcomes.

With a significant presence across the North West, we are committed to making a positive contribution to a range of local and regional strategies focused on environmental sustainability, economic regeneration, and broader social impact.

Objective and strategy

Our vision for 'a better future' applies to everyone that is touched by our business activities. This includes the customers that live in our homes and receive our services, the communities we enhance by making better neighbourhoods, the contributions we make to economic prosperity in our areas of operations and our staff who make it all possible.

The overall purpose of the Sovini group is to increase financial capacity for its core business activity of providing low-cost homes for rent and sale via the Registered Providers (One Vision Housing Limited and Pine Court Housing Association Limited). This is generated through commercial activity, interest paid on inter-company loans, recurring VAT savings from self-delivery, efficiencies through economies of scale or technological innovation, and when conditions allow — 'Gift-Aiding' a proportion of profits achieved by Sovini Commercial Limited. In addition to their own means of revenue generation, the group model provides the Registered Providers with additional financial capacity to:

- Continue to invest in existing housing stock, to improve the living conditions for customers, and ensure the housing offer is competitive and demand remains strong:
- Maintain properties at levels above and beyond the prevailing Decent Homes Standard;
- · Meet building and fire safety requirements necessitated by existing and forthcoming legislation and all other compliance requirements;
- Improve the environmental performance of properties to meet carbon reduction targets and limit, as far as is possible, the energy
 expenditure for customers; and
- Expand development programmes for provision of new homes for rent and sale.

Through the provision of efficient central services and shared back-office systems, infrastructure, and support, including sound risk management procedures, the Sovini group model creates an environment that enables the commercial companies to pursue growth, expand their operations, and build financial resilience in response to external market forces. This is achieved through guaranteed workstreams.

As all Sovini group entities operate in related fields, there are opportunities to optimise the supply chain and deliver distinctive and comprehensive service packages. These can include complete solutions for property construction, maintenance, and management.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Objective and strategy (continued)

At the heart of everything the Sovini group does and aims to achieve are two key principles: delivering excellent customer service and fostering an inclusive and positive working culture where our people can thrive and succeed together.

Strong, accountable governance and scrutiny arrangements

We have reviewed our corporate governance framework and our board membership comprises of six board members who are derived from an independent and executive background.

Review of the year

This year has continued to be challenging as we have responded to changes in the economy, our operating environment and working practices. This continues to be an environment where many construction and other businesses have had to significantly downgrade their financial forecasts or have ceased trading. During 2025, we achieved an operating surplus of £20.0m (2024: £20.2m). Turnover for the year was made up of rent and service charge income of £83.1m (2024: £77.6m), other social housing income of £1.7m (2024: £4.6m) and other commercial income of £19.3m (2024: £26.8m). Operating costs and cost of sales for the year were £85.2m (2024: £89.7m).

Our social housing operating costs of £63.5m (2024: £57.8m) (note 4) reflects 100% (2024: 100%) of our homes meeting our Decent Homes property standard.

During the period we completed £4.9m (2024: £6.1m) of improvements to our housing properties, which were capitalised to the Statement of Financial Position. Group housing assets at 31 March 2025 had a net book value of £416.1m (2024: £385.4m) as we invested £37.0m (2024: £43.7m) in the year in the delivery of our development programme.

We managed and mitigated our "in year" welfare reform risks, collecting over 100.00% of our rental income and significantly reducing lost rent from our empty properties, maintaining our fast turnaround in our relet timescales.

Our commercial companies continued to increase turnover and shareholder value, securing and retaining external contracts and realising our target profit forecasts.

Our key achievements

Our key achievements include the following;

- The groups Registered Providers (RP's) have taken proactive asset management/investment decisions ahead of legislative drivers and timescales to address a number of buildings/fire safety requirements and are introducing system improvements to be able to identify and address future needs/expenditure, including the Buildings Information Management System (BIM), an improved asset management system linked to new housing management system and comprehensive stock condition surveying;
- A comprehensive and data driven Sustainability Index is in place to inform future investment decisions and options appraisals, having been fully appraised by external consultants, returning a positive outcome and some minor improvement recommendations which have been implemented during the year:
- Use of Reduced Standard Assessment Procedure (RdSAP) methodology is adopted, coupled with new Net Zero Carbon Management System/Carbon Accounting Software has led to an improved picture in understanding energy performance of properties, determining investment requirements and assisting in preparation of funding bids for Green Homes Grant and Wave Two of the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund:
- Both One Vision Housing Limited and Pine Court Houising Association Limited have maintained top quartile performance across a range
 of KPI's when benchmarked against comparable providers and are well placed to adopt national Tenant Satisfaction Measures and wider
 changes in consumer standards of the Regulatory Framework;
- Following on from completion of new developments in 2021 and 2024 Pine Court Housing Association secured a further £6.0m of
 funding and committed this in there Business Plan to deliver circa 24 new homes over the period 2025 onwards (representing a further
 increase in stock size and increasing future revenue/borrowing capacity). They have also commenced a funding options review to
 understand their future growth opportunities and financing opportunities;
- As part of our overall accommodation strategy, a new central 'hub facility' was opened in June 2023 offering informal meeting space, hot desking capacity and printing facilities. Ongoing assessment of our accommodation strategy is underway to ensure we remain best placed for future growth and the needs of our customers and employees;
- All Group-wide accreditations and externally verified quality marks (relevant to business area) have been retained in this year e.g. ISO9001, ISO45001, ISO27001, ISO14001. We as a group are also IIP Platinum accredited;

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Our key achievements (continued)

- The impacts of spiralling inflation, contractor failure and the associated economic downturn have had a huge impact on our underlying profit margins and productivity. This has impacted on all of the Sovini Commercial entities to a greater or lesser extent. The period 2024/25 has been all about continued recovery and reviewing capacity via increased efficiency and productivity;
- Despite the challenging operating environment, the Sovini Commercial companies have continued to win new external contracts and sales outside of the Sovini group have remained steady and in some areas have increased. There has also been continued expansion and investment in infrastructure and distribution points in new geographical areas;
- Some of our commercial companies have experienced a difficult trading year and have been particularly hard hit by staff recruitment
 and retention issues, due to the competitive nature of the labour market for trades skills. Alongside internal restructures and changes in
 the management team, we have overcome many of these challenges and been able to continue to deliver the majority of our major
 improvement work programmes;
- In respect of ongoing supply chain risks, the Sovini group has been able to overcome significant material availability and price increase risks due to our end-to-end supply chain solution and material provider Sovini Trade Supplies (STS). With a purpose built distribution centre in Liverpool and a network of local branches, STS have via the National Buying Group secured competitive prices and maintain continuity of supply to the Groups RP's and also to its key RP clients across the North West; and
- The Sovini group continue to self-build an increasing proportion of its homes via Sovini Construction Limited and Sovini Land Acquisition Limited. Securing a pipeline of land is key to the success of our RP's development strategies. Key risks to the delivery of which, include being able to continue to secure planning permission in desirable and viable areas and mitigate the increasing pressures on build cost and material supply.

How we performed

Financial performance in the year	2025	2024	
	£'000	£'000	
Turnover	104,103	108,962	
Cost of sales	(16,044)	(24,372)	
Operating costs	(69,140)	(65,328)	
rnover st of sales erating costs rplus on disposal of fixed assets erating surplus t financing costs ner rplus for financial year before tax externent of financial position operty, plant and equipment ner fixed assets t current assets editors greater than one year nsions liability ovisions	1,041	935	
Operating surplus	19,960	20,197	
Net financing costs	(12,815)	(12,547)	
Other	538	595	
Surplus for financial year before tax	7,683	8,245	
Statement of financial position	2025	2024	
	£'000	£'000	
Property, plant and equipment	416,062	385,402	
Other fixed assets	19,838	20,215	
Total fixed assets	435,900	405,617	
Net current assets	6,965	9,329	
Creditors greater than one year	(349,669)	(332,177)	
Pensions liability	(1,120)	(1,476)	
Provisions	(257)	(279)	
Reserves	91,819	81,014	

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

How we performed (continued)

Margins and performance	2025	2024
Operating costs (including cost of sales) as a % of turnover	81.83%	82.32%
Operating costs (including cost of sales) as a % of turnover - excluding exceptional items	81.75%	80.67%
Operating margin	19.17%	18.54%
Net margin	7.38%	7.57%
Debt per unit	£20,830	£20,217
Units in management	2025	2024
General needs	12,431	12,304
Supported housing	989	1,010
Low cost home	388	365
Non social housing	88	88
Leaseholder	627	624

Financial instruments

Loan structure

At 31 March 2025, the group had loans totalling £289.4m and £80.5m of unutilised loan facilities. Fixed rate loans were £217.1m (75.00%) and variable loans of £73.6m (25.00%). This is within the thresholds of our treasury management policy.

Funder	Туре	Drawdown date	Maturity date	Amount	Interest rate
				£m	%
THFC	Fixed	05/10/2011	05/10/2043	3.00	5.20%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	01/04/2000	31/03/2041	0.89	10.91%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2042	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2044	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2046	14.00	4.85%
RBS - Facility B	Fixed	18/07/2014	30/10/2041	30.00	7.55%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	25/11/2023	21/09/2047	37.50	5.06%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	20/09/2024	21/09/2032	37.50	6.23%
M&G Note Purchase - 2016	Fixed	01/04/2016	01/04/2048	15.00	4.19%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 1)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.30%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 2)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.40%
M&G Note Purchase - 2018	Fixed	21/12/2018	21/12/2043	30.00	3.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	23/03/2025	23/06/2025	15.00	5.38%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	2.50	5.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	10/02/2025	10/05/2025	3.00	5.84%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	3.00	5.14%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	8.00	5.14%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	29/03/2025	29/06/2025	6.00	5.65%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/01/2025	15/04/2025	7.00	5.69%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	10/03/2025	10/06/2025	5.00	5.75%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	14/01/2025	14/04/2025	3.00	5.09%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	21/02/2025	21/05/2025	4.00	5.54%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	05/03/2025	05/05/2025	3.00	5.49%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	28/03/2025	28/06/2025	3.00	4.52%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	18/07/2017	30/10/2041	10.00	6.49%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	15/12/2009	30/09/2047	0.18	9.92%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	31/10/2019	06/12/2031	1.08	4.78%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	13/09/2024	03/06/2030	3.00	5.06%
Capitalised refinancing costs on				(1.23)	
				289.42	

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Debt repayment profile

The value and duration of our loans, excluding capitalised refinancing fees, is summarised below. The weighted average cost of debt was 5.15% at 31 March 2025 and 62.4% of the debt relates to bank loan financing and 37.6% to bond financing.

Repayment profile	Orchardbrook	RBS	M & G	THFC	Barclays	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
< 1 yr	25	128	-	-	-	153
1-2 yrs	28	2,636	-	-	-	2,664
2-5 yrs	103	7,964	-	-	62,500	70,567
> 5 yrs	910	108,357	105,000	3,000	-	217,267
	1,066	119,085	105,000	3,000	62,500	290,651

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The group is mainly exposed to credit risk from the non receipt of rent and service charge payments, as well as credit sales. The group conducts risk assessments on customers to establish creditworthiness. Purchase limits are established for credit sales and rent and service charge arrears are monitored and pursued in accordance with policy and procedures. In certain circumstances, customers will be evicted and former tenant arrears recovered where possible.

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

SOCIETY	Rating at	Balance at	Rating at	Balance at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2024
		£'000		£'000
RBS	P-1 / A-1 / F1	376	P-1 / A-1 / F1	931
Santander	P-1 / A-1 / F1	108	P-1 / A-1 / F1	105
Nationwide	P-1 / A-1 / F1	115	P-1 / A-1 / F1	113
		599		1,149

GROUP	Rating at	Balance at	Rating at	Balance at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2024
		£'000		£'000
RBS	P-1 / A-1 / F1	5,260	P-1 / A-1 / F1	7,406
Lloyds	P-1 / A-1 / F1	114	P-1 / A-1 / F1	114
Barclays	P-1 / A-1 / F1	1,632	P-1 / A-1 / F1	677
Santander	P-1 / A-1 / F1	816	P-1 / A-1 / F1	791
Nationwide	P-1 / A-1 / F1	1,420	P-1 / A-1 / F1	1,385
THFC - interest reserve	P-1 / A-1 / F1	171	P-1 / A-1 / F1	172
Total		9,413		10,545

Cash flow and liquidity risk

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

Rolling cash flow projections are prepared and cash balances are monitored regularly together with the value of the Sovini group's cash investments. At the end of the financial year, these projections indicated that the Sovini group expect to have sufficient liquid resources to meet it's obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances for the medium term. The Sovini group has also reduced it's liquidity risk by fixing interest rates on 75.00% of its external borrowings.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Treasury management policies

We reviewed and approved our treasury management policies in the year and received assurance that our treasury activities are being managed effectively within our strategic policy direction.

Loan covenant compliance

The primary loan covenants are; interest cover, gearing and asset cover, with the latter based on the value of our social housing assets. Each covenant is monitored monthly and reported to the management team and the relevant board via a key performance indicator (KPI). All covenants were comfortably met during the reporting period and are forecast to continue to do so.

Value for money

Our RP's (One Vision Housing Limited and Pine Court Housing Association Limited) have reviewed and assessed compliance against the requirements of the Value for Money Standard and confirmed compliance to each respective board. The 2024/25 Value for Money statements have been prepared and included in each of the RP's audited Statutory Accounts. Copies of the statements are available on each providers website.

Future prospects

The Spending Review 2025 has created a significant opportunity through the introduction of a 10-year rent settlement. This long-term stability allows us to grow our turnover, invest in our existing housing stock, and deliver new homes to meet the needs of our communities.

We will continue to embrace change and push boundaries as we strive to improve our services. Our performance targets will remain ambitious, and everything we do is underpinned by a commitment to quality, from our excellent housing management services to the homes we build and the central support services that enable our success.

Our Sovini group business model remains a key strength. The virtuous circle we have built ensures that success in one area creates capacity and opportunity in another, delivering mutual benefit across the group.

Looking ahead, our aim is for the Sovini Commercial group to meet its growth targets by 2027/28. At that point, all existing inter-company loans will be repaid, and a proportion of profits will be made available as Gift Aid to our RP's. This will support further development and investment programmes across the Sovini group.

However, we recognise the challenges ahead. Rising costs and pressures on revenue, combined with economic and continued political uncertainty following the general election, make the path to growth more complex. These external pressures have not only affected the economic outlook but have also led to lasting changes in how businesses operate and engage with customers.

We are seeing a growing shift toward digital transactions, increasing expectations for efficiency without compromising quality, and a greater need for long-term supply chain stability and customer satisfaction.

In response, our focus is on business transformation. We are delivering a phased programme of change to ensure each group entity can thrive individually while contributing to collective success. This transformation is not only about improving performance across key indicators. It is also about reconnecting with our core values and reaffirming our sense of purpose.

As part of this transformation, we successfully implemented our new Housing Management System (NEC) in April 2025. We are continuing the development and rollout of our ERP system (Business Central) and Stock Management System (Bistrack) throughout 2025/26. These systems will bring significant benefits, including improved efficiency, better data integration, enhanced reporting, and stronger decision-making capabilities across the group.

For our Registered Providers, this means delivering high-quality homes and housing services with the customer at the centre of decision-making and quality assurance. For our commercial companies, it means driving growth and profitability to create financial capacity for reinvestment, reduce exposure to market volatility, and ensure continuity of supply.

Together, we are building a stronger and more resilient future that delivers for our customers, our communities, and our colleagues.

Risk and uncertainty

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

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Reputation

We take pride in our reputation. This has assisted us to exceed our targets and increase our productivity, realising improved shareholder value.

Future rent setting policy

The Spending Review 2025 has introduced a 10-year rent settlement, providing a welcome degree of stability and enabling long-term financial planning across the Sovini group. In response, we have reflected prudent rent increases within our business plans, recognising both the opportunity this presents and the potential risks associated with future changes in government rent policy.

We are acutely aware of the significant impact that any deviation from the current rent framework could have on our financial viability. As such, we continue to monitor developments closely and maintain a cautious approach to forecasting. Being part of the Sovini group affords us a level of protection against these risks, thanks to our diversified business model and the strength of our internal commercial capacity.

In relation to rent convergence, the Sovini group is actively engaging with sector-wide efforts to influence future policy. We are working in partnership with the National Housing Federation (NHF) to support their consultation response to government, ensuring that the voice of our RP's is heard and that the long-term sustainability of social housing is prioritised.

Our strategic focus remains on maintaining financial resilience, supporting growth, and ensuring that our rent-setting approach continues to align with both regulatory expectations and the needs of our customers.

Rent collection and cost-of-living crisis

We have reviewed our customer profile data and understand which of our customers are most likely to be affected by rent arrears and the current cost of living crisis. Our business plans continue to contain prudent collection assumptions and a number of contingencies in the early years to help us to manage and mitigate these risks. Our focus remains on assisting our customers to cope and overcome these impacts.

Delivery of our development programme and maximising the grant available for starter and shared ownership homes

We have confirmed our development programme and are mindful of the need to ensure that this is delivered within time and cost assumptions, in an environment of increasing material and labour costs. We are also mindful that we must continue to contain our sales risk exposure within our board approved risk appetite thresholds. We believe we are in a strong position, and are nearly at completion of a funding review to ensure a continued development pipeline beyond 2026/27. We also continue to work in partnership with our Sovini Commerical group supply chain partners, to reach agreement on the short to medium term interventions we can put in place to ensure continuity within the programme and maximise the number of completed homes at each year end.

Zero Carbon

We have developed our Zero Carbon and Environmental Strategy and are currently completing a comprehensive baseline assessment. This will enable us to fully understand the scale of investment required and the specific workstreams necessary to bring our homes up to the required standards and ensure full compliance with environmental targets.

Ethical business

We adopt ethical business practices and operate in an open and transparent way. Everything that we do is aimed at promoting social good, whether through our environmental practices or the support we provide to the local community. We are keen to establish working relationships and partnerships with like-minded businesses and comply with the ethos of the ISO 26000 and ISO 14001 Corporate Social Responsibility Framework.

Future growth

We remain committed to pursuing our growth strategy, recognising that our service offer carries a broader responsibility. As part of this, we play a key role in creating employment opportunities, supporting wider economic development, and delivering long-term value for our shareholders. Through sustainable growth and strategic investment, we aim to make a meaningful contribution to both the communities we serve and the regional economy.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Accounting policies

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

Statement of compliance

This Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with the principles of the 2018 Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for registered providers.

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved by the board of directors on 04 September 2025.

Colin Marshall (chair of the board) 04 September 2025 James Currie (director) 04 September 2025 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 04 September 2025

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2025

The board is pleased to present its report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Who are we?

The Sovini Limited group (Sovini group) is a non-registered, non-charitable, non-stock holding Community Benefit Society that was established on 29 September 2011 and commenced trading on 1 December 2011.

Principal activities

The Sovini group comprises Community Benefit Societies and commercial companies working together to increase the supply and quality of housing and related services across the North West of England, with a strong presence in the Liverpool City Region, Cheshire, and Lancashire. Our core activities include the provision of social housing, housing management, property development, and a range of commercial services that generate reinvestment capacity for our Registered Providers (RP's). This integrated model supports the creation of inclusive, thriving communities while delivering long-term value.

The Sovini group financial statements consolidate the financial performance of the following entities:

- Sovini Limited;
- One Vision Housing Limited;
- · Pine Court Housing Association Limited;
- · Sovini Developments Limited;
- · Sovini Charities Limited;
- Sovini Commercial Limited:
- Sovini Property Services Limited;
- Sovini Trade Supplies Limited;
- Sovini Land Acquisition Limited;
- Sovini Construction Limited:
- Sovini Waste Solutions Limited;
- Amianto Services Limited;
- · Teal Scaffold Limited
- Sovini Environmental Limited (dormant); and
- Sovini Homes Limited (dormant).

The Board and delegation

The Sovini group is governed by a Board of Directors comprising four independent, remunerated, non-executive directors and two non-remunerated executive directors. This balanced governance structure ensures strong oversight and strategic leadership. Details of board remuneration can be found in note 9 of the financial statements.

The Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Finance Officer are directors of the society and also act as executive directors within the delegated authority given to them by the board.

Board membership is strong and drawn from a diverse range of skills, knowledge and experience. Some board members hold registered provider board member responsibilities, as well as remuneration committee roles. Board membership and responsibilities are summarised in note 9 to the financial statements.

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

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

Results

The group surplus for the period, before taxation amounted to £7.7m (2024: £8.2m). The prior year performance has been acheived after £1.8m of non-recurring impairments due to the strategic decision to proactively decant of two high rise blocks in the financial period.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

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

Our RP's have each completed a self-assessment of compliance in meeting the specific requirements of Regulator for Social Housing (RSH) regulatory framework and standards.

As part of the certification process, each of the RP's boards have considered and approved it's Value for Money (VFM) statement, which evidences the RP's outcomes and best practice. The VFM statement can be found on their respective websites.

The board formally adopted the 2020 NHF Code of Governance in April 2022. An annual self-assessment of compliance has been undertaken for 2024/25 and submitted to board in July 2025 for approval. As a result, the board can confirm full compliance with the requirements of the 2020 NHF Code of Governance.

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

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

Board members' responsibilities

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

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law requires the board members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the board members have elected to prepare the group and society financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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

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

The board members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

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

Statement on internal control

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

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

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Statement on internal control (continued)

Identification and evaluation of key risks

Management responsibility has been clearly defined for the identification, evaluation and control of significant risks. There is a formal and ongoing process of management review in each area of the groups activities. The board regularly considers and receives reports on the significant risks faced by the group.

Control environment

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

The control environment is regularly reviewed by our internal auditor, Beever and Struthers, who report to the Risk and Audit Committee. An annual review of the internal control environment is reported to the Sovini group board to provide assurance of its ongoing offectiveness.

Information and financial reporting systems

Financial and performance reporting procedures are in place including production of an annual budget. Where required from a governance and viability perspective, each board receives and approves their individual 30-year business plan and annual budget. Consolidated group management accounts for the Community Benefit Societies, commercial companies and charities are produced and reported quarterly to the Sovini board. Financial and organisational performance are reviewed in detail by the executive management team and improvement actions are implemented as necessary.

Treasury, liquidity and covenant compliance is monitored and reported to each board as relevant and to the Sovini board quarterly.

Employee involvement

The Sovini group employs 757 (2024: 794) staff who are committed and motivated in the achievement of our objectives. The board is appreciative of their efforts, particularly in improving the outcomes achieved by the group and its wider reputation amongst the housing and commercial sectors for innovation and improvement. The group is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

The group maintains an intranet site that provides employees with information on human resource matters of concern to them as employees; including the financial and economic factors affecting performance. This includes functionality that enables employees to express views on matters that affect them and the group also undertakes an annual staff survey to canvas views on significant matters.

Likely future developments in the business of the group

As an ambitious group, stretching growth targets have been set, and we aspire to be world class for the building, letting and repairing of our homes. This includes;

- Striving for the highest standards of performance, ensuring that we maximise our income collection and deliver excellent services to existing and new customers;
- · Continue to be efficient, effective and economical by "doing the right things" and "doing these right";
- The self build of at least an increasing proportion of our affordable homes programme, which forecasts the delivery of 1000 + new homes from 2025 to 2029;
- Maximising our capacity and growing our reputation; and
- Utilising the capacity of our unique Sovini group structure which, comprises of locally based organisations, who are all focused on the housing sector, providing a market with a single point of contact for all housing needs.

Further information on likely future developments in the group have been included in the Strategic Report on pages 5 to 11.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Customer voice/involvement

Engaging and working with customers; remains a key priority. It is a fundamental element in achieving excellence and providing a valued customer experience. To do this we need to understand more about our current and future customers expectations of the services we deliver. We recognise the important role that our customers play in scrutinising of our services. Actively shaping and challenging policy and assisting us to re-design our services and prioritise our scarce resources.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, we made £nil of political donations (2024: £2k) and £120k of charitable donations (2024: £37k).

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Sovini group has third party indemnity provisions in place for the board and the executive management team of Sovini Limited.

Going concern

The group and society's business activities and its current financial position are set out above in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Board. In preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis the Board considered the current economic situation with immediate potential for increased costs resulting from higher inflation, higher wage costs, higher interest costs, higher material costs and factored in the following possibilities and outcomes:

- That the current budget, medium- and long-term financial forecasts, including pension obligations, demonstrate that the group and the
 society have sufficient resources to meet all liabilities as they fall due, for the foreseeable future and at least for the 12 months
 following approval of these accounts.
- Flexing and stress testing of long-term financial forecasts have been prepared to demonstrate that appropriate and practical mitigations are available to the Sovini group and the society in the case of wider economic uncertainty. The stress tests, which included but were not limited to factors such as increased inflation rates, increased interest rates, rent settlement limitations, exceptional expenditure, development delays, and sales price fluctuation, aimed to determine their impact on the plan. Multiple stress scenarios were also applied, and circumstances identified under which the plan might be 'broken', meaning loan covenants have been breached, mitigating actions were identified, quantified, and their timing determined.
- That loan covenants and funders' requirements have been met and are forecast to be met going forward.
- The continuing impact of the war in Ukraine, the Middle East unrest, and the unknown political landscape have all been considered within the forecasts and stress tests applied to assess the potential impact of various scenarios. The Sovini group and the society continue to maintain sufficient liquid resources and committed funding to mitigate any immediate and foreseeable impact in the short, medium and long term, to ensure they can manage the potential impact of increased risks identified, including inflation, increased interest rates, and a significant decline in the housing market.

The Sovini group cash position as at 31 March 2025 was £9.4m. Cashflow projections do not rely on government support schemes. The primary reliance the group and the society have in respect of government funding is attributable to rents and service charges settled through Universal Credit and Housing Benefits and other customer focussed support. Appropriate stress testing, including rent settlement limitations, has been undertaken to ensure that a variation in government policy on such payments can be accommodated within future

The Board has reviewed and considered the expected performance and commitments of the group and the society over the short and medium term and believes there is a reasonable expectation that the Sovin group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, thus ensuring a period of at least 12 months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Report of the Board for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Auditors

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

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

Approval

This Report of the Board was approved by the board of directors on 04 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Colin Marshall (chair of the board) 04 September 2025 James Currie (director) 04 September 2025 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 04 September 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sovini Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and of the Society's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the Group and the Society's income and expenditure 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 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969.

We have audited the financial statements of Sovini Limited ("the Society") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Consolidated and Society statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Society Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Society Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Group and Society 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 or the Society'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 members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sovini Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the board

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

In preparing the financial statements, the board are responsible for assessing the Group and the Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Group's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which, for Sovini Limited includes the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (and related group accounts regulations) and FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom". The Society is not a registered with the Regulator of Social Housing. However, the Group includes two registered providers of social housing. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are voluntarily prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2018 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

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

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sovini Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Fraud

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

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

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls including Unusual Revenue Journals.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- · Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias.

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

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

http://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 Society, as a body, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society'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 Society for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

BDO LLP

Statutory Auditor Manchester, UK

Date: 04 September 2025

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

Sovini Limited

Consolidated and Society Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Group	Group	Society	Society
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	4	104,103	108,962	10,222	9,048
Cost of sales	4	(16,044)	(24,372)	(8)	(2)
Operating costs					
Recurring	4	(69,058)	(63,527)	(10,203)	(10,064)
Non recurring	6, 14	(82)	(1,801)	=	-
Total operating costs		(69,140)	(65,328)	(10,203)	(10,064)
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	4, 10	1,041	935	1	-
Operating surplus/(deficit)	6	19,960	20,197	12	(1,018)
Other interest receivable and similar income		242	207	24	25
Interest and financing costs	11	(13,057)	(12,754)	-	-
Movement in fair value of investment properties	16	538	595	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		7,683	8,245	36	(993)
Taxation on surplus/(deficit)	12	(2,410)	(84)	(1,732)	387
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		5,273	8,161	(1,696)	(606)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme	26	77	(274)	-	-
Gain recognised on cashflow hedges	25	3,901	2,587	-	-
Other comprehensve income for the year		3,978	2,313	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for year		9,251	10,474	(1,696)	(606)

The notes on pages 26 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Society Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (FCA) number: 31411R

	Note	Group	Group	Society	Society
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	13	416,062	385,402	-	_
Tangible fixed assets - other	14	6,742	8,420	179	131
Investment properties	16	11,118	10,580		
Intangible assets	15	1,978	1,215	_	_
Deferred tax asset		-	1,554	-	1,554
		435,900	407,171	179	1,685
Current assets					
Stocks	18	5,795	6,680	-	-
Debtors - receivable within one year	19	20,002	15,804	991	879
Cash at bank and in hand		9,413	10,545	599	1,149
		35,210	33,029	1,590	2,028
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(28,245)	(23,700)	(1,407)	(2,011)
Net current assets		6,965	9,329	183	17
Total assets less current liabilities		442,865	416,500	362	1,702
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21	(349,669)	(332,177)	-	(2,304)
Pension liability	26	(1,120)	(1,476)	-	_
Provision of deferred taxation	27	(257)	(279)	(36)	(23)
Net assets/(liabilities)		91,819	82,568	326	(625)
Capital and reserves					
Share based payment reserve	34	-	(1,728)	-	(1,728)
Non-equity share capital	28	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
Revaluation reserve		3,962	3,424	-	-
Cash flow hedge reserve	25	4,359	458	-	_
Income and expenditure reserve		83,498	80,414	326	1,103
		91,819	82,568	326	(625)

The notes on pages 26 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 04 September 2025.

Colin Marshall (chair of the board) 04 September 2025 James Currie (director) 04 September 2025 Jennifer Cureton (company secretary) 04 September 2025

Sovini Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Share based payment reserve	Called up share capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Revaluation reserve	Income and expenditure reserve	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2024	(1,728)	-	458	3,424	80,414	82,568
Surplus for the year	(178)	-	-	538	4,913	5,273
Shares vesting in the year	1,906	-	-	-	(1,906)	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year						
Actuarial gains on SHPS defined benefit pension scheme (note 26)	-	-	-	-	77	77
Gain recognised on cashflow hedges	-	-	3,901	-	-	3,901
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,901	-	77	3,978
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	-	4,359	3,962	83,498	91,819

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

	Share based payment reserve	Called up share capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Revaluation reserve	Income and expenditure reserve	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2023	(3,480)	-	(2,129)	2,829	74,874	72,094
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(778)	-	-	595	8,344	8,161
Shares vesting in the year	2,530	-	-	-	(2,530)	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year						
Actuarial loss on SHPS defined benefit pension scheme (note 26)	-	-	-	-	(274)	(274)
Gain recognised on cashflow hedges	-	-	2,587	-	-	2,587
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	2,587	-	(274)	2,313
Balance at 31 March 2024	(1,728)	-	458	3,424	80,414	82,568

The notes on pages 26 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

Sovini Limited

Society Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Share based payment reserve	Called up share capital	Income and expenditure reserve	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2024	(1,728)	-	1,103	(625)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(178)	-	(1,518)	(1,696)
Shares vesting in the year	1,906	-	(1,906)	-
Dividend income	-	-	2,647	2,647
Total surplus for the year	1,728	-	(777)	951
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	-	326	326

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

	Share based payment reserve	Called up share capital	Income and expenditure	Total equity
			reserve	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2023	(3,480)	-	84	(3,396)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(778)	-	172	(606)
Shares vesting in the year	2,530	-	(2,530)	-
Dividend income	-	-	3,377	3,377
Total surplus for the year	1,752	-	1,019	2,771
Balance at 31 March 2024	(1,728)	-	1,103	(625)

The notes on pages 26 to 59 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
	1 000	1 000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	5,273	8,161
Adjustments for		
Depreciation of fixed assets - housing properties	9,463	8,946
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets - housing properties	278	749
Depreciation of fixed assets - other	653	828
Depreciation of fixed assets held under finance leases	293	542
Goodwill amortisation	71	53
Amortised capital grant	(794)	(794)
Impairment charged to profit or loss	56	1,801
Amortised loan fees	194	181
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss - investment properties	(538)	(595)
Movement in shared based payments	(2,304)	(2,336)
Interest payable and finance costs	13,057	12,754
Interest received	(242)	(207)
Taxation expense	2,410	84
Surplus on the disposal of fixed assets	(1,041)	(935)
Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution (defined benefit)	(342)	(325)
Movement in trade and other debtors	(297)	(1,688)
Movement in stocks	885	(639)
Movement in trade and other creditors	5,774	2,288
Cash from operations	32,849	28,868
Taxation paid	(472)	(763)
Net cash generated from operating activities	32,377	28,105
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets – housing properties	(40,465)	(46,813)
Purchases of fixed assets - other	(293)	(727)
Purchases of investment properties	-	(8)
Purchases of intangible assets	(834)	(617)
Net proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	3,496	2,224
Receipt of grant	9,223	2,548
Interest received	242	207
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,631)	(43,186)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(15,779)	(14,545)
Capital element of lease repaid	(594)	(1,000)
Interest element of lease repaid	(18)	(38)
Payment of refinancing fees	190	160
New loans - bank	103,000	30,000
Repayment of loans - bank	(91,677)	(469)
Net cash (used)/generated through financing activities	(4,878)	14,108
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1 122)	(072)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(1,132) 10,545	(973) 11,518
Cash and each aguinglants at and of year		10 545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,413	10,545

 ${\it The \ notes \ on \ pages \ 26 \ to \ 59 \ form \ part \ of \ these \ financial \ statements.}$

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

1 Legal status

Sovini Limited is a public benefit entity registered with the Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which, for Sovini Limited includes the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (and related group accounts regulations) and FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom". Sovini Limited is not a registered with the Regulator of Social Housing. However, the group includes two registered providers of social housing. The consolidated financial statements of the group are voluntarily prepared in accordance with the accounting provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2018 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the group accounting policies. In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

• No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;

Going concern

The Sovini group and society's business activities and its current financial position are set out above in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Board. In preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis the Board considered the current economic situation with immediate potential for increased costs resulting from higher inflation, higher wage costs, higher interest costs, higher material costs and factored in the following possibilities and outcomes:

- That the current budget, medium- and long-term financial forecasts, including pension obligations, demonstrate that the Sovini group and the society have sufficient resources to meet all liabilities as they fall due, for the foreseeable future and at least for the 12 months following approval of these accounts.
- Flexing and stress testing of long-term financial forecasts have been prepared to demonstrate that appropriate and practical mitigations are available to the Sovini group and the society in the case of wider economic uncertainty. The stress tests, which included but were not limited to factors such as increased inflation rates, increased interest rates, rent settlement limitations, exceptional expenditure, development delays, and sales price fluctuation, aimed to determine their impact on the plan. Multiple stress scenarios were also applied, and circumstances identified under which the plan might be 'broken', meaning loan covenants have been breached, mitigating actions were identified, quantified, and their timing determined.
- That loan covenants and funders' requirements have been met and are forecast to be met going forward.
- The continuing impact of the war in Ukraine, the Middle East unrest, and the unknown political landscape have all been considered within the forecasts and stress tests applied to assess the potential impact of various scenarios. The Sovini group and the society continue to maintain sufficient liquid resources and committed funding to mitigate any immediate and foreseeable impact in the short, medium and long term, to ensure they can manage the potential impact of increased risks identified, including inflation, increased interest rates, and a significant decline in the housing market.

The Sovini group cash position as at 31 March 2025 was £9.4m. Cashflow projections do not rely on government support schemes. The primary reliance the group and the society have in respect of government funding is attributable to rents and service charges settled through Universal Credit and Housing Benefits and other customer focussed support. Appropriate stress testing, including rent settlement limitations, has been undertaken to ensure that a variation in government policy on such payments can be accommodated within future

The Board has reviewed and considered the expected performance and commitments of the Sovini group and the society over the short and medium term and believes there is a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, thus ensuring a period of at least 12 months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Sovini Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Sovini group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Income

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

- Rental income receivable (after deducting lost rent from void properties available for letting);
- First tranche sales of Low Cost Home Ownership housing properties developed for sale;
- Staircasing sales of Low Cost Home Ownership housing properties;
- Service charges receivable;
- Revenue grants and proceeds from the sale of land and property;
- Trade material and skip hire sales;
- · Provision of property repair, maintenance, construction, scaffold and asbestos related services; and
- Any other income generated in the period.

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

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognised when the group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, and it is probable that the entity will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered met when the goods are delivered to the buyer.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes all direct costs attributable to the production or delivery of goods and services sold during the accounting period. These include sub-contractors, materials, licences and permits and waste disposal. Costs are recognised when the revenue associated with the sale is recognised. This typically occurs when goods are delivered or services are rendered, and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer.

Service charges

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

Non-recurring admin costs

Non-recurring admin costs relate to items which are not deemed regular expenses or related to the principal operations of the Sovini group and are expected to be isolated to the year in which they occur.

Recycled Capital Grant Fund

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the country where the group entities operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- · Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates and branches and the entity can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Value added tax

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

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

Finance costs

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

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

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

Other interest payable is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the Sovini group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they become payable.

SHPS

The Sovini group participates in the multi-employer defined benefit Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS). For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019, the way in which the defined benefit pension obligation in SHPS is stated in the financial statements has changed. Previously there has been insufficient information available to account for these obligations on a defined benefit basis (i.e. stating assets and obligations). As a result, and as required by FRS 102, the obligation has been accounted for by stating the present value of agreed future deficit repayment contributions. For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019 sufficient information is available to account for the obligations on a defined benefit basis.

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

Tangible fixed assets - housing properties

Housing properties constructed or acquired (including land) on the open market are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment (where applicable).

The cost of housing land and property represents their purchase price and any directly attributable costs of acquisition which may include an appropriate amount for staff costs and other costs of managing development.

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

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

Mixed developments are held within Property Plant and Equipment and accounted for at cost less depreciation. Commercial elements of mixed developments or homes held for sale are held as investment properties.

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation of housing property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shared ownership properties and staircasing

Under low cost home ownership arrangements, the Sovini group disposes of a long lease on low cost home ownership housing units for a share ranging between 25% and 75% of value. The buyer has the right to purchase further proportions and up to 100% based on the market valuation of the property at the time each purchase transaction is completed.

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

Low cost home ownership properties are not depreciated on the expectation that the net realisable value at the time of disposal will be in excess of the historical cost. For shared ownership accommodation that the Sovini group is responsible for, it is the policy to maintain them in a continuous state of sound repair. Maintenance of other shared ownership properties is the responsibility of the shared owner. Any impairment in the value of such properties is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Allocation of costs for mixed tenure and shared ownership developments

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets - other

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

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

Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets

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

Description	Economic useful life (years)	
Freehold land and buildings	50	
Long leasehold land and buildings	Lease term	
Improvements to landlords property	Lease term	
Plant, machinery and vehicles	4 to 15	
Fixtures and fittings	4	
Computer equipment	3	

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within '(deficit)/surplus on disposal of fixed assets' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible fixed assets

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

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets

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

Description	Economic useful life (years)
Software	10

Investment properties

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors and creditors

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

Government grants

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

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

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

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

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other operating income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

The housing property portfolio for the Sovini group is assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. Where indicators are identified then a detailed assessment is undertaken to compare the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units for which impairment is indicated to their recoverable amounts. An option appraisal is carried out to determine the option which produces the highest net realisable value. Valuations on rental return or potential sale proceeds are obtained and used to inform the options. The Sovini group looks at the net realisable value, under the options available, when considering the recoverable amount for the purposes of impairment assessment. The recoverable amount is taken to be the higher of the fair value less costs to sell or value in use of an asset or cash generating unit. The assessment of value in use may involve considerations of the service potential of the assets or cash generating units concerned or the present value of future cash flows to be derived from them appropriately adjusted to account for any restrictions on their use.

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

Stock

• Shared ownership and outright sale properties

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and direct development overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated sales proceeds after allowing for all further costs to completion and selling costs. Shared ownership property stock represents the estimated cost to be sold as a first tranche sale.

· Finished goods and goods for resale

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Holiday pay accrual

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

Recoverable amount of rental and other trade receivables

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

Rent and service charge agreements

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

Loans, Investments and short term deposits

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

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Leased assets: lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they has been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease. Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

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

Leasehold sinking funds

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

Share based payments

When cash settled share based payments are granted the fair value of these are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The fair value is then revisisted at each year and and is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The accumulated fair value movements are held within a share based payment reserve within equity. Non-market based vesting conditions are monitored in relation to the time elapsed since scheme inception. There are no market based vesting conditions.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Contingent liabilities

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

A contingent liability exists on grant repayment which is dependent on the disposal of related property.

Reserves

The revaluation reserve is created from surpluses on investment property revaluation.

Other reserves

Cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative portion of gains and losses on hedging instruments deemed effective. Any gains or losses are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year they accrue.

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

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

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income Charge Adjustment	Current useful	Sensitivity: 10% increase in UEL	•
	expected life		
	(years)		
		£'000	£'000
Bathroom	30	68	(68)
Boiler installations	20	183	(183)
Kitchen	20	195	(195)
Lifts	25	8	(8)
Roofs	60	66	(66)
Structure	60	247	(247)
External cladding	50	15	(15)
External windows	30	73	(73)
Sprinkler systems	7	28	(28)
Fire doors	7	69	(69)
Central heating	10	2	(2)
Door entry	10	2	(2)
		956	(956)
		Credit	Charge

Investment property

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

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

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

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Sensitivity testing is detailed below indicating the potential impact that fluctuations in valuation would have on the charge that would be recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income;

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

Rental and other trade receivables (debtors)

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

• Share option valuation

Share option estimations in these accounts are prepared by independent valuers. In preparing the figures the valuers use a number of judgements based on generally accepted valuation methodologies and these are considered appropriate given that the options have no market vesting conditions.

Government grant

Government grants are amortised over the useful economic life (UEL) of the asset apart from grant on shared ownership properties which is not amortised, as it is recycled on staircasing. Where this to be amortised over the UEL of the asset this would result in increased income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

• Capitalised overheads on developments

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

• Judgements used in preparation of pension fund accounts

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

4 Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus/(deficits)

GROUP	Turnover	Cost of sales	Operating costs	Surplus/ (deficit) on disposal of fixed assets	Operating surplus/ (deficit)
	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing lettings	83,107	-	(63,513)	-	19,594
Other social housing activities					
First tranche low cost home ownership sales	1,746	(1,504)	-	-	242
Staircasing activity on low cost home ownership	-	-	-	628	628
Right to buy sales	-	-	-	268	268
Right to acquire sales	-	-	-	505	505
	84,853	(1,504)	(63,513)	1,401	21,237
Activities other than social housing activities					
Commercial properties rent	314	-	(529)	-	(215)
Non social housing units rent	739	-	(211)	-	528
Property development, improvement and repair	2,450	(2,183)	(1,221)	-	(954)
Trade materials sales	15,748	(12,357)	(3,667)	-	(276)
Other	(1)	-	1	(360)	(360)
	19,250	(14,540)	(5,627)	(360)	(1,277)
	104,103	(16,044)	(69,140)	1,041	19,960
anaun .	Ŧ	Control of color	On a section a	Complex on	0
GROUP	Turnover	Cost of sales	costs	Operating Surplus on costs disposal of fixed assets	Operating surplus/ (deficit)
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing lettings	77,589	-	(57,752)	-	19,837
Other social housing activities					
First tranche low cost home ownership sales	4,557	(4,163)	-	-	394
Staircasing activity on low cost home ownership	-	-	-	123	123
Right to buy sales	-	-	-	251	251
Right to acquire sales	-	-	-	439	439
	82,146	(4,163)	(57,752)	813	21,044
Activities other than social housing activities					
Commercial properties rent	308	-	(157)	-	151
Non social housing units rent	659	-	(477)	-	182
Property development, improvement and repair	8,137	(6,478)	(1,883)	-	(224)
Trade materials sales	17,654	(13,731)	(3,408)	-	515
Movement in deferred bonus scheme	-	-	(1,608)	-	(1,608)
Other	58	-	(43)	122	137
	26,816	(20,209)	(7,576)	122	(847)
	108,962	(24,372)	(65,328)	935	20,197

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

4 Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus/(deficits) (continued)

SOCIETY	Turnover	Cost of sales	Operating costs	Operating surplus
	2025	2025	2025	2025
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Activities other than social housing activities				
Management services	10,222	(8)	(10,203)	11
	10,222	(8)	(10,203)	11
	·	, ,	· · · · ·	
SOCIETY	Turnover	Cost of sales	Operating costs	Operating deficit

		costs	deficit
2024	2024	2024	2024
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
9,048	(2)	(10,064)	(1,018)
9,048	(2)	(10,064)	(1,018)
	£'000 9,048	£'000 £'000 9,048 (2)	2024 2024 2024 £'000 £'000 £'000

5 Units of housing stock

GROUP	2025	2024
	Number	Number
General needs housing		
social	11,032	11,031
affordable	1,068	959
Low cost home ownership	388	365
Supported housing	989	1,010
Intermediate		
buy back properties	10	10
rent to buy	321	304
Total social housing units	13,808	13,679
Market rent	88	88
Leaseholder properties	627	624
Student accommodation	-	-
Total owned	14,523	14,391
Accommodation managed for others	-	-
Total managed accommodation	14,523	14,391
Units managed by other associations	-	-
Total owned and managed accommodation	14,523	14,391
Units under construction	312	366

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

6 Operating surplus/(deficit)

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):				
Reorganisation costs following a group staffing restructure	37	20	-	-
Depreciation of housing properties				
annual charge	9,170	8,404	-	-
accelerated depreciation on replaced components	636	802	-	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	653	828	82	88
Depreciation of finance lease assets	293	542	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	(71)	53	-	-
Amortisation of capital grant	(827)	(792)	-	-
Operating lease rentals (other)	1,715	1,144	=	-
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT)				
fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts	183	164	41	20
fees for tax computations	32	32	3	5
other services	71	52	42	30

Non-recurring administrative expenses of £82k (2024: £1,801k) were incurred in year. In 2024 this related to the impairment of two high rise blocks having been approved for decant and demolition. In 2025 this related to three flats that have been approved for demolition.

7 Employees

	Group 2025 £'000	Group	Society	Society
		2024	2025	2024
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Staff costs (including executive management team) consist of:				
Wages and salaries	28,777	29,578	6,084	5,738
Social security costs	2,687	2,753	640	569
Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,331	1,321	327	338
	32,795	33,652	7,051	6,645

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

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Corporate services	197	180	143	139
Customers and neighbourhoods	131	129	-	-
Assets and regeneration	43	40	-	-
Operatives	386	445	-	-
	757	794	143	139

Sovini group employees have access to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable to the fund and amounted to £1,331k (2024: £1,321k). As at 31 March 2025 there are £215k of unpaid contributions (2024: £209k).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

8 Directors remuneration

The directors are defined as the members of the board of management. All directors are deemed to be the only key management personnel. The group chief executive and the executive management team as disclosed in note 9.

	Group 2025 £'000	Group 2024 £'000	Society 2025 £'000	Society 2024 £'000
	2.000	2.050	420	426
Directors' emoluments	2,088	2,050	438	426
Amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes	292	284	53	57
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	163	139	30	23
	2,543	2,473	521	506

Included in the share based payment charge (note 34) is a value of £0.6m (2024: £1.03m) in relation to directors remuneration.

9 Board members

Group

Total remuneration paid to thirteen (2024: fifteen) board members in the year was £120k (2024: £84k).

Society

Total remuneration paid to six (2024: ten) board members in the year was £62k (2024: £44k).

10 Surplus/(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets

GROUP	Staircasing activity	Right to buy	Right to acquire	Other fixed assets	Total	Total
	2025 £'000	2025	2025	2025	2025	2024
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Disposal proceeds	1,070	1,379	525	-	2,974	1,980
Cost of disposals	(441)	(337)	(20)	(361)	(1,159)	(531)
Loss due to RTB sharing agreement	-	(774)	-	-	(774)	(514)
	629	268	505	(361)	1,041	935

11 Interest payable and similar charges

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025 £'000	2024	2025	2024
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,038	15,192	-	-
Capitalisation of interest	(3,062)	(2,547)	-	-
Refinancing cost	15	7	-	-
Capitalisation of refinancing cost	(15)	-	-	-
Interest on finance leases	18	38	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability (SHPS - note 26)	63	64	-	-
	13,057	12,754	-	-

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

12 Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities

The charities and registered providers of the Sovini group have charitable status for tax purposes and are therefore exempt from taxation of income and gains falling within Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent these are applied to their charitable objects. The Sovini group may be liable for tax on surpluses generated from trading activities outside of the

	Group	Group	Society	Society 2024
	2025 £'000	2024	2024 2025	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax				
Current tax on surplus/(deficit) for the year	902	456	165	-
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	12	-	-	(1)
Total current tax	914	456	165	(1)
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(84)	(371)	13	(386)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	1,580	(1)	1,554	-
	1,496	(372)	1,567	(386)
Taxation on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities	2,410	84	1,732	(387)

The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to surplus/(deficit) before tax. The differences are explained below:

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before tax	7,683	8,245	36	(993)
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%)	1,921	2,061	9	(248)
Effects of				
Adjustment in respect of previous periods - current tax	12	(166)	-	(147)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	1,580	(1)	1,554	-
Group relief	-	-	-	(2)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	21,168	22,003	169	-
Fixed asset timing differences	42	61	-	2
Income not subject to tax	(22,313)	(23,874)	-	8
Total tax charge/(credit) for year	2,410	84	1,732	(387)

Sovini Limited

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

13 Tangible fixed assets – housing properties

GROUP	Shared	Supported	General	Shared	General	Total
	ownership	housing	needs	ownership	needs	
	completed	completed	completed	works under	works under	
				construction	construction	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2024	36,840	12,935	370,353	8,880	42,617	471,625
Additions						
construction costs	-	-	-	5,895	31,135	37,030
replaced components	-	424	4,433	-	-	4,857
Completed schemes	4,045	24,887	556	(4,045)	(25,443)	-
Disposals						
stair-casing sales	(1,207)	-	_	-	-	(1,207)
right to buy/acquire sales	-	-	(392)	-	-	(392)
replaced components	_	(39)	(706)	-	-	(745)
Reclassification of housing tenure	766	-	(766)	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	40,444	38,207	373,478	10,730	48,309	511,168
Depreciation						
·		4				
At 1 April 2024	-	(5,516)	(78,906)	-	-	(84,422)
Charge for the year	-	(353)	(9,110)	-	-	(9,463)
Eliminated on disposals						
commercial disposals	-	-	169	-	-	169
replaced components	-	73	394	-	-	467
Reclassification of housing tenure	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	-	(5,796)	(87,453)	-	-	(93,249)
Impairment						
At 1 April 2024	-	(11)	(1,790)	-	-	(1,801)
Charge for the year	-	-	(56)	-	-	(56)
At 31 March 2025		(11)	(1,846)			(1,857)
. TO THE INTEREST AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		\±±/	(1,040)			(±,037)
Net book value at 31 March 2025	40,444	32,400	284,179	10,730	48,309	416,062
Net book value at 31 March 2024	36,840	7,408	289,657	8,880	42,617	385,402

The reclassification of housing tenure of £766k (2024: £76k) relates to tenancy based changes in housing tenure between general needs and supported housing.

Society

The society has no housing properties.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

14 Other tangible fixed assets

GROUP	Freehold land	Long leasehold	Other	Tota
	and buildings	land and		
		buildings		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024	1,100	4,300	7,920	13,320
Additions	-	2	292	294
Disposals	-	-	(2,315)	(2,315)
At 31 March 2025	1,100	4,302	5,897	11,299
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2024	(217)	(446)	(4,237)	(4,900)
Charge for year	-	(107)	(839)	(946)
Disposals	-	-	1,289	1,289
At 31 March 2025	(217)	(553)	(3,787)	(4,557)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	883	3,749	2,110	6,742
At 31 March 2024	883	3,854	3,683	8,420

The net book value of plant, machinery and vehicles for the Sovini group includes an amount of £74k (2024: £1,236k) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

Such assets are generally classified as finance leases as the rental period amounts to the estimated useful economic life of the assets concerned and often the Sovini group has the right to purchase the assets outright at the end of the minimum lease term by paying an option to buy fee.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

SOCIETY	Improvements to landlords	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	property	nttings	equipment	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024	31	16	339	386
Additions	-	-	129	129
At 31 March 2025	31	16	468	515
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	(6)	(4)	(245)	(255)
Charge for year	(6)	(4)	(71)	(82)
At 31 March 2025	(12)	(8)	(316)	(337)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	19	8	152	179
At 31 March 2024	25	12	94	131
15 Intangible assets				
GROUP			Software	Total
			£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024			1,369	1,369
Additions			834	834
At 31 March 2025			2,203	2,203
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2024			(154)	(154)
Charge for year			(71)	(71)
At 31 March 2025			(225)	(225)
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025			1,978	1,978
At 31 March 2024			1,215	1,215

Software includes £1,496k (2024: £872k) which relates to the ongoing development of a housing management IT system, ERP system and stock management system.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

15 Intangible assets (continued)

Society

The society has no intangible assets.

16 Investment properties

GROUP	Market
	rent
	£'000
At 1 April 2024	10,580
Revaluations	538
At 31 March 2025	11,118

Jones Lang LaSalle Limited (JLL), is a general practice firm providing surveying and valuation services across the country. The valuer is "external" and the valuation is as at 31 March 2025 and has been carried out in accordance with the current RICS Red Book.

The aggregate of the individual market values of the 88 market rented units for accounts purposes is £11,118k as per the JLL valuation. It should be noted that future growth in both capital and rental values may not occur and values can fall as well as rise.

The gain on revaluation of investment property arising of £538k (2024: £595k gain) has been credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year.

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

GROUP	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Historic cost	7,540	7,540
Accumulated depreciation	(1,801)	(1,650)
Total	5,739	5,890

Society

The society has no investment properties.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

17 Fixed asset investments

$Details\ of\ Subsidiary\ undertakings,\ associated\ undertakings\ and\ other\ investments$

Direct ownership				
One Vision Housing Limited	England	100.00%	Community Benefits Society	Provision of homes and housing services to customers in Liverpool City Region.
Pine Court Housing Association Limited	England	100.00%	Community Benefits Society	Provision of homes and housing services to customers mainly from the Chinese, south east asian and wider ethnic minority community in Liverpool City Region.
Sovini Charities Limited	England	100.00%	Community Benefits Society	Intermediate charitable holding society.
Sovini Commercial Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Commercial holding company.
Indirect ownership				
Sovini Developments Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Provision of design and build services.
Sovini Environmental Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Dormant
Sovini Property Services Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Provision of repair, maintenance, improvement, refurbishment and construction services.
Sovini Trade Supplies Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Provision of trade materials to the group and external customers.
Sovini Homes Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Dormant
Sovini Land Acquistion Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Acquisition and sale of development land and development package deals.
Sovini Construction Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	House-builder and construction services.
Sovini Waste Solutions Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Provision of waste management and environmental services.
Amianto Services Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Provision of asbestos removal services to the Sovini group and external customers.
Teal Scaffold Limited	England	100.00%	Incorporated company	Scaffold erection services

18 Stocks

	Group 2025 £'000	Group 2024 £'000	Society 2025 £'000	Society 2024 £'000
Completed first tranche shared ownership properties	2,011	2,981	-	-
Property assets in the course of construction	174	354	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,610	3,345	-	-
	5,795	6,680	-	

Properties under construction include capitalised interest of £nil (2024: £nil).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

19 Debtors

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Due within one year				
Rent and service charge arrears	5,017	5,439	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(3,338)	(3,645)	-	-
	1,679	1,794	-	-
Trade receivables	4,583	4,862	-	1
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	288	235
Tenant rechargeable works	10	10	-	-
Other debtors	2,948	2,602	23	28
Prepayments and accrued income	6,108	5,406	680	615
Other taxation and social security payable	315	672	-	-
Fair value of derivative	317	453	-	-
	14,281	14,005	991	879
Due after one year				
Fair value of derivatives	4,042	5	-	-
	20,002	15,804	991	879

20 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans and borrowings (note 24)	142	171	_	_
Trade creditors	3,552	2,373	173	24
Amounts owed to group undertakings	· <u>-</u>	-	127	1,019
Rent and service charges received in advance	3,734	3,408	-	-
Taxation and social security	2,393	2,237	355	331
Other creditors	2,864	866	39	28
Corporation tax	479	73	165	-
Recycled capital grant fund (note 23)	327	131	-	-
Deferred capital grant (note 22)	892	814	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	13,846	13,127	548	609
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 25)	16	500	-	-
	28,245	23,700	1,407	2,011

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans and borrowings (note 24)	289,284	277,533	-	
Deferred capital grant (note 22)	60,378	52,223	-	
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 24)	7	117	-	
Deferred bonus scheme (note 34)	-	2,304	-	2,304
	349,669	332,177	-	2,304
22 Deferred capital grant				
	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	53,037	51,360	-	-
Grant additions in year	9,062	2,469	-	-
Released to income during the year	(827)	(792)	-	-
At end of year	61,272	53,037	-	-
Grants due for release less than one year (note 20)	892	814	_	-
Grants due for release more than one year (note 21)	60,378	52,223	-	-
	61,270	53,037	-	-
23 Recycled capital grant fund				
GROUP			2025	2024
			£'000	£'0
At 1 April			131	54

Additions

At 31 March

Amounts 3 years or older where repayment may be required

77

131

131

196

327

327

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

24 Loans and borrowings

Group loan structure

Funder	Туре	Drawdown	Maturity date	Amount	Interest rate
		date		£m	%
THFC	Fixed	05/10/2011	05/10/2043	3.00	5.20%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	01/04/2000	31/03/2041	0.89	10.91%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2042	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2044	13.00	4.85%
M&G Note Purchase - 2014	Fixed	17/07/2014	17/07/2046	14.00	4.85%
RBS - Facility B	Fixed	18/07/2014	30/10/2041	30.00	7.55%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	25/11/2023	21/09/2047	37.50	5.06%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	20/09/2024	21/09/2032	37.50	5.30%
M&G Note Purchase - 2016	Fixed	01/04/2016	01/04/2048	15.00	4.19%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 1)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.30%
M&G Note Purchase - 2017 (Tranche 2)	Fixed	06/04/2017	06/04/2036	10.00	3.40%
M&G Note Purchase - 2018	Fixed	21/12/2018	21/12/2043	30.00	3.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	23/03/2025	23/06/2025	15.00	5.38%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	2.50	5.70%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	10/02/2025	10/05/2025	3.00	5.84%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	3.00	5.14%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	13/01/2025	13/04/2025	8.00	5.14%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	29/03/2025	29/06/2025	6.00	5.65%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	15/01/2025	15/04/2025	7.00	5.69%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	10/03/2025	10/06/2025	5.00	5.75%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	14/01/2025	14/04/2025	3.00	5.09%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	21/02/2025	21/05/2025	4.00	5.54%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	05/03/2025	05/05/2025	3.00	5.49%
Barclays (RCF)	Variable	28/03/2025	28/06/2025	3.00	4.52%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	18/07/2017	30/10/2041	10.00	6.49%
Orchardbrook	Fixed	15/12/2009	30/09/2047	0.18	9.92%
RBS - Facility B	Variable	31/10/2019	06/12/2031	1.08	4.78%
RBS - Facility C	Fixed	13/09/2024	03/06/2030	3.00	5.06%
Capitalised refinancing costs on undrawn facilities		•	, ,	(1.23)	
				289.42	

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

Maturity of debt:

	Bank loans	Finance leases	Total
	2025	2025	2025
	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less, or on demand	142	16	158
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,653	7	2,660
In more than two years but not more than five years	70,255	-	70,255
In more than five years	216,377	-	216,377
	289,427	23	289,450

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

24 Loans and borrowings (continued)

	Bank loans	Finance leases	Total
	2024	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less, or on demand	171	500	1,162
In more than one year but not more than two years	182	109	742
In more than two years but not more than five years	94,907	8	66,173
In more than five years	182,444	-	181,372
	277,704	617	278,321

	Loan balance	Split	Weighted Average Cost	Average Interest Rate
	2025	2025	2025	2025
	£'m	%	%	%
e: 1	247.07	74.600/		F 020/
Fixed	217.07	74.69%		5.03%
Variable	73.54	25.31%		5.48%
	290.61	100.0%	5.15%	

	Loan balance	Split	Weighted Average Cost	Average Interest Rate
	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£'m	%	%	%
Fixed	140.46	50.32%		4.91%
Variable	138.66	49.68%		6.20%
	279.12	100.0%	5.55%	

Loans are secured by specific charges on the housing properties of the registered providers. The loans bear interest at fixed and variable rates ranging from 3.30% to 10.91%. At 31 March 2025, the group had undrawn loan facilities of £81.0m (2024: £120.0m).

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

25 Financial instruments

The carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
A seeks are seen and also are subtract and		
Assets measured at amortised cost		
Debtors	13,262	9,273
Cash and cash equivalents	9,413	10,545
Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Loans and finance lease liabilities	(289,449)	(278,321)
Trade creditors	(20,262)	(16,366)
Derivatives		
Assets	317	453
Liabialities	-	(2,304)
	(286,719)	(276,720)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Interest rate swap				
In one year or less	3,051	(2,735)	1,814	(1,349)
Between one and two years	2,699	(2,609)	1,464	(1,356)
Between two and five years	7,666	(7,268)	3,765	(4,043)
In five years or more	18,820	(15,266)	60,833	(60,490)
Total	32,236	(27,878)	67,876	(67,238)
			2025	2024
			£'000	£'000
Nominal values of the above				
Cash flow hedge			75,000	37,500
Total			75,000	37,500

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

26 Pensions - SHPS

Social Housing Pension Scheme

Present values of defined benefit obligation, fair value of assets and defined benefit liability 3		Year ended 31 March 2024
GROUP	£'000	£'000
Fair value of planned assets	6,265	6,366
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(7,385)	(7,842)
Net defined benefit liability to be recognised	(1,120)	(1,476)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the defined benefit obligation	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025 31 March 2024		
	£'000	£'000	
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	7,842	7,865	
Expenses	9	8	
Interest expenses	374	377	
Actuarial losses/(gains) due to scheme experience	308	(9)	
Actuarial gains due to changes in demographic assumptions	-	(92)	
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to changes in financial assumptions	(787)	5	
Benefits paid and expenses	(361)	(312)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	7,385	7,842	

conciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets Year		Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	6,366	6,402
Interest income	311	313
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - loss	(402)	(370)
Contributions by employer	351	333
Benefits paid and expenses	(361)	(312)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	6,265	6,366

The actual return on plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2025 was £91k (2024: £2,992k).

Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Expenses	9	8	
Net interest expense	63	64	
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SOCI)	72	72	

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

26 Pensions - SHPS (continued)

Liability driven investment

Currency hedging

Net current assets

Total assets

Defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	Year ended	
		31 March 2024
	£'000	£'000
Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) - loss	(402)	(370)
Experience gains and losses arising on the plan liabilities - (loss)/gain	(308)	9
Effects of changes in the demographic assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit	659	92
obligation - gain		
Effects of changes in the financial assumptions underlying the present value of the defined benefit	128	(1)
obligation - gain/(loss)		, ,
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income - gain/(loss)	77	(270)
Assets	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	£'000	£'000
Global equity	702	634
Absolute return	-	248
Distressed opportunities	-	225
Credit relative value	-	208
Alternative risk premium	-	202
Liquid alternatives	1,162	-
Fund of hedge funds	-	13
Emerging market debt	-	128
Risk sharing	3	320
insurance - linked securities	65	68
Property	265	315
Infrastructure	2	545
Private debt	5	43
Real assets	750	-
Opportunistic illiquid credit	-	250
High yield	-	210
Opportunistic credit	-	1
Private credit	767	-
Credit	239	-
Investment grade credit	176	-
Cash	30	19
Corporate bond funding	72	106
Long lease property	2	41
Secure income	104	190

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

1,898

6,265

10

13

2,591

6,366

(2)

11

Key assumptions	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	% per annum	% per annum
Discount rate	5.77%	4.89%
Inflation (RPI)	3.11%	3.17%
Inflation (CPI)	2.78%	2.77%
Salary growth	3.78%	3.77%
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of max	imum allowance

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

26 Pensions - SHPS (continued)

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2025 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life
	Expectancy at
	(Years)
Male retiring in 2025	20.5
Female retiring in 2025	23
Male retiring in 2045	21.7
Female retiring in 2045	24.5

We have been notified by the Trustee of the Social Housing Pension Scheme that it has performed a review of the changes made to the Scheme's benefits over the years and the result is that there is uncertainty surrounding some of these changes. The Trustee has been advised to seek clarification from the court on these items. This process is ongoing and the matter is unlikely to be resolved before the end of 2025 at the earliest. It is recognised that this could potentially impact the value of Scheme liabilities, but until court directions are received, it is not possible to calculate the impact of this issue, particularly on an individual employer basis, with any accuracy at this time.

27 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Society 2025	Society 2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2024	(279)	(273)	(23)	(16)
Credited/(Debited) to profit or loss	22	(6)	(13)	(7)
At 31 March 2025	(257)	(279)	(36)	(23)
Deferred tax assets				
	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2024	1,554	1,160	1,554	1,160
(Debited)/Credited to profit or loss	(1,554)	394	(1,554)	394
At 31 March 2025		1.554		1.554

The group and society has no unused tax losses or credits.

28 Non-equity share capital

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April	4	4	3	3
At 31 March	4	4	3	3

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

28 Non-equity share capital (continued)

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

29 Commitments under operating leases

The Sovini group had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Group 2025 £'000	Group	Society 2025 £'000	Society	
		2024 £'000		2024 £'000	
Note later than 1 year	1,620	444	_	_	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,311	303	-	-	
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	
	3,931	747			

30 Capital commitments

	Group 2025 £'000	Group 2024 £'000	Society 2025 £'000	Society 2024 £'000
Commitments contracted but not provided for Construction	52,991	70,182	-	-
Commitments approved by the board but not contracted for Construction	51,290	31,901	-	-
	104,281	102,083	-	

Capital commitments for the group and registered providers will be funded as follows:

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Society 2025	Society 2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Social housing grant	15,692	11,832	-	-
New and existing loans	80,517	81,982	-	-
Sales of properties	8,072	8,269	-	-
	104,281	102,083	<u>-</u>	

31 Related party disclosures

Group

The Group includes a number of wholly owned subsidiaries. Transactions between Group entities are eliminated on consolidation. However, the Group had related party transactions between its subsidiaries during the year, including purchases, sales, and intercompany financing arrangements. These transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis. Furthermore, no related party balances remain outstanding at the reporting date in the consolidated financial statements due to the elimination of intra-group balances on consolidation.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

31 Related party disclosures (continued)

Group (continued)

The subsidiary organisations whose results have been incorporated into the consolidated accounts are detailed in Note 17 to the financial statements. These entities are consolidated on the basis that Sovini Limited has power of appointment to the Boards of the subsidiaries.

Society

The subsidiaries within the Sovini Group have been disclosed within note 17 to the financial statements. All transactions have been conducted at arms length. The below transactions have occurred with the following subsidiary undertakings

• One Vision Housing Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with One Vision Housing Limited, including corporate service charges of £6.6m (2024: £5.8m), development services of £1.7m (2024: £1.5m) and recharge expenses amounting to £3.0m (2024: £1.6m).

At year-end, creditors included amounts owed to One Vision Housing Limited of £112k (2024: £118k), whilst debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £93k (2024: £nil).

• Pine Court Housing Association Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Pine Court Housing Association Limited, including corporate service charges of £203k (2024: £196k), and recharge expenses amounting to £121k (2024: £29k).

At year-end, debtors inlcuded amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £1k (2024: £nil).

Sovini Commercial Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Commercial Limited, including corporate service charges of £1.9m (2024: £1.7m), dividend receipts of £2.6m (2024: £3.4m) and recharge expenses amounting to £38k (2024: £18k).

At year-end, creditors included amounts owed to Sovini Commercial Limited of £nil (2024: £77k).

• Sovini Developments Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Developments Limited, including corporate service charges of £28k (2024: £70k), and recharge expenses amounting to £43k (2024: £28k).

At year-end debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £2k (2024: £1k).

Sovini Construction Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Construction Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £327k (2024: £350k).

At year-end debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £22k (2024: £50k).

• Sovini Charities Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Charities Limited, making donations amounting to £12k (2024: £3k).

No balances were outstanding at year end (2024: no balances outstanding).

• Amianto Services Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Amianto Services Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £52k (2024: £51k).

At year-end debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £3k (2024: £4k) and were included within debtors.

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

31 Related party disclosures (continued)

• Sovini Trade Supplies Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Trade Supplies Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £549k (2024: £421k).

At year-end, creditors included amounts owed to Sovini Trade Supplies Limited of £4k (2024: £nil), whilst debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £8k (2024: £83k).

• Sovini Property Services Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Property Services Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £764k (2024: £477k).

At year-end, creditors included amounts owed to Sovini Property Services Limited of £9k (2024: £9k), whilst debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £73k (2024: £56k).

• Sovini Waste Solutions Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Waste Solutions Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £37k (2024: £36k).

At year-end, debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £3k (2024: £4k).

• Teal Scaffold Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Teal Scaffold Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £90k (2024: £39k).

At year-end, debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £3k (2024: £3k).

• Sovini Land Acquisition Limited

During the year, Sovini Limited engaged in transactions with Sovini Land Acquisition Limited, including recharge expenses amounting to £41k (2024: £47k).

At year-end, debtors included amounts owed to Sovini Limited of £nil (2024: £3k).

Related party transactions with board members

The One Vision Housing Limited board included one tenant member who resigned on 16 September 2024. During their tenure they held a tenancy agreement on normal terms and could not use their position to their advantage. The rent charged in the year prior to their resignation was £3,219 (2024: £5,433 full year), and the tenant had a credit balance on their rent account of £95 at the point of resignation (2024: £219 credit).

The One Vision Housing Limited board includes one tenant member (appointed 24 March 2025) who holds a tenancy agreement on normal terms, and cannot use their position to their advantage. The rent charged during their tenure in year was £126 (2024: £nil) and the tenant had a year end rent account credit balance of £2 (2024: £nil).

32 Contingent liabilities

Grants on amalgamation

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

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

33 Net debt reconciliation

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	New finance leases	Other non-cash changes	At 31 March 2025
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	10,545	(1,132)	-	-	9,413
Obligations under finance leases	(617)	594	-	-	(23)
Bank loans	(277,704)	(11,529)	-	(194)	(289,427)
Total	(267,776)	(12,067)	-	(194)	(280,037)

34 Share based payments

The society operates a cash settled share-based payment schemes ("deferred bonus scheme") which is split between an 'A share' scheme and a 'B share' scheme.

The 'A share' scheme was incepted in August 2016 and would vest if the eligible employee is employed over the vesting period, which is 10 years. If unexercised the scheme would expire in August 2026. The A shares have fully vested in the prior year.

The 'B share' scheme was incepted in November 2019 and would vest on the earlier of (a) if the eligible employee is employed over the vesting period of 10 years or (b) 1 year after all A shares are exercised or forfeited. If unexercised the scheme would expire in November 2030. The B shares have been fully vested in the current year.

Bonus scheme	Number	Number
	2025	2024
A Shares		
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	2,736
Granted during the year	-	(2,736)
Outstanding at end of the year	-	-
B Shares		
Outstanding at beginning and end of the year	1,300	1,300
Granted during the year	(1,300)	-
Outstanding at end of the year	-	1,300

Of the total shared based payments outstanding at the end of the year, the 2,736 A shares (2024: 2,736 shares) had vested but all (2024: none) were exercised at the end of the year. All of the 1,300 B shares have vested by the end of the year (2024: none).

A sum of the parts valuation methodology was used to estimate the year end valuation as this is consistent with generally accepted valuation methodologies and appropriate given that the options have no market vesting conditions.

The cash settled share-based remuneration expenses comprise of:

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred bonus scheme	330	1,024	330	1,024

The society did not enter into any new deferred bonus scheme transactions during the current or prior year.