Financial Statements

31 March 2024

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Board Members, Executive Management Team, Bankers and legal advisors

Torus62 Limited Board

Graham Burgess - Chair (To 21 September 2023)

Mike Emmerich – Chair (From 21 September 2023)

Steve Coffey

Robert Hepworth

Duncan Craig

Christine Fallon

Andrew Gray

Catherine Murray Howard

Peter Fieldsend

Sarah Jane Saunders

Gordon Hood (To 21 September 2023)

Waqas Butt

Lisa Greenhalgh

Torus62 Developments Limited Board

Robert Hepworth - Chair

Gordon Hood (To 21 September 2023)

Christine Fallon

Peter Fieldsend

Steve Coffey

Katie Dean (To 15 June 2023)

Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited Board

David Young – Chair

Ralph Middlemore

Christine Fallon

Peter Fieldsend

Paul Worthington

Catherine Murray Howard

Lisa Greenhalgh (To 21 September 2023)

Wagas Butt (From 21 September 2023)

Torus Foundation Board

Sarah Jane Saunders – Chair

Catherine Murray Howard

Clare Gosling

Holly Chan (To 29 May 2024)

Uzair Patel

Stephanie Donaldson

Simon Bean

Tony Okotie

Torus62 Commercial Services Limited Board

Ralph Middlemore

Peter Fieldsend

Paul Worthington

Catherine Murray Howard

Torus Living Limited Board

Robert Hepworth - Chair

Gordon Hood (To 21 September 2023)

Christine Fallon

Peter Fieldsend

Steve Coffey

Torus Development Committee

Robert Hepworth - Chair

Gordon Hood (To 21 September 2023)

Christine Fallon

Peter Fieldsend

Steve Coffey

Catherine Murray Howard

Katie Dean (To 15 June 2023)

Group Remuneration & Nominations Committee

Gordon Hood – Chair (To 23 September 2023)

Lisa Greenhalgh – Chair (From 23 September 2023)

Graham Burgess (To 23 September 2023)

Christine McLoughlin

Duncan Craig

Mike Emmerich (From 23 September 2023)

Group Audit & Risk Committee

Duncan Craig - Chair

Andrew Gray

Alistair Hollows

Stephanie Donaldson

Waqas Butt

Lisa Greenhalgh

Landlord Operations Committee

Andrew Gray – Chair

Robert Hepworth

Catherine Murray Howard

Sarah Jane Saunders

Teri Wilson

Sharon Shaw

Sharon Connor (To 4 May 2023)

Pamela Woodward

David Higgins

James Heneghan

Lyndzay Roberts

Rob Humphries

Executive Officers:

Group Chief Executive Steve Coffey

Chief Financial Officer Peter Fieldsend

Chief Operating Officer Catherine Murray Howard

Company Secretary and Registered Office:

Catherine Fearon

4 Corporation St

St Helens

Merseyside

WA9 1LD

External Auditors:

BDO LLP

5 Temple Square

Temple Street

Liverpool

Internal Auditors:

RSM UK LLP

20 Chapel Street

Liverpool

L3 9AG (Until – 31 March 2024)

TIAA (Appointed from – 1 April 2024)

Solicitors:

Catherine Fearon - Torus62 Limited

Brabners

Horton House

Exchange Flags

Liverpool

L2 3YL

Bankers:

National Westminster Bank Plc

5 Ormskirk Street

St Helens

WA10 1DR

Funders:

Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Santander UK Plc

Nationwide Building Society

Barclays Bank Plc

National Westminster Bank Plc

bLEND Funding Plc

The Housing Finance Corporation Limited

Saltaire Finance plc

About us

One of the Northwest's largest social landlords, Torus 62 Limited ('Torus') is an established housing group with a primary geographical focus on communities across Warrington, Liverpool and St Helens, and a total operational footprint encompassing 11 local authority areas.

The Group owns and manages a core portfolio of more than 40,000 homes, including over 33,000 for general needs, 3,800 homes for older people and close to 1,600 shared ownership properties.

The Torus operating model comprises of five distinct business areas: Landlord (including both Housing and Assets) and the Corporate Core, which sit within Group operations, and three standalone entities, Torus Foundation, Torus62 Developments Limited ('Torus Developments') and Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited ('HMS').

The Group's primary activities are charitable, with new-build, sales and commercial contracting provided by non-charitable subsidiaries. Any profits generated by these business areas are reinvested into social purpose initiatives, enabling the Group to deliver its mission at scale.

Our purpose and principal activities

Torus is a diverse group, built around social and affordable housing for the Northwest region. Its core purpose is to provide quality affordable homes and services for those who cannot afford the market. Housing solutions include: social and affordable rented properties together with temporary, supported and specialist housing for people in crisis or with additional care needs. It also provides both shared ownership and rent to buy homes for those looking to transition from rental to ownership over time.

The Group works in partnership with local and devolved authorities, commissioners and other agencies at local, regional and national levels to improve lives and support the development of vibrant and sustainable neighbourhoods. Whilst housing remains the bedrock of the Torus offer to communities, the Group is committed to playing a role as an anchor institution and investor in neighbourhoods.

This commitment is enshrined in Torus' Mission of 'growing stronger communities' and its Vision to 'support the development of economically vibrant communities and independent lives', and comes to life through its principal activities, which are:

- Providing quality affordable housing for rent, including specialist housing for older customers and those with additional care needs;
- Delivering low-cost home ownership options for the North West, including both Shared Ownership and Rent to Buy;
- Offering tailored accommodation options for vulnerable groups, including temporary or permanent housing solutions to tackle homelessness and domestic violence;
- Supporting people to live independently and investing in meaningful social initiatives including benefits and money advice, employment and skills, digital inclusion, health and wellbeing, and youth services; and
- Maintaining active developments and assets renewal programmes, to increase the number and range of homes and housing solutions across the 11 local authority areas in which Torus operates.

Group Corporate Plan

Activities undertaken in 2023/24 aligned to objectives set out in the Group Corporate Plan 'A New Day', which launched in June 2021. That five-year plan was published in the aftermath of the Covid-19 national lockdowns, a time of unprecedented socio-economic challenge. This section outlines progress made against the four key themes of that Corporate Plan – Investment, Resilience, Intelligence and Influence.

Torus made the decision midway through 2023/24 to replace a 'A New Day' with a New Group Corporate Plan, centred on three new focuses tied to the Group's core purpose: People and Services; Homes and Communities; and Viability and Sustainability. The new Corporate Plan 'A Plan for Homes, Services and Sustainability' launched following the financial year-end on 1 April 2024.

This report covers both how well Torus did against its previous Corporate Plan and also what its new business strategy looks like going forward.

Strategic achievements

Highlights of the activity carried out across the four strategic themes of the 2021-2026 Group Corporate Plan are shown below:

Focus area	2023/24 highlights
Investment	In 2023/24 we:
 Deliver excellent services driven by quality, value for money and changing demand Embed exemplar standards of safety across homes, communities and our working environments Tackle the green agenda to create healthy, sustainable places Embrace innovation and technology to drive efficiency and enhance services 	Refocused housing management resources to increase the presence and visibility of frontline Torus colleagues at a local neighbourhood level. A new 'neighbourhood offer' to tenants is now in place, with smaller neighbourhood patches enabling more face-to-face interaction between colleagues, tenants and communities. Developed and began implementation of a robust repairs and maintenance plan following the award of the 2023 Repairs & Maintenance Contract. A new Responsive Repairs and Maintenance Policy launched in late 2023, setting out the approach to delivering consistently high-quality service levels. Commissioned a specialist independent home surveyor to carry out stock condition surveys on all Torus homes, including blocks of flats. This will complete in the second half of 2024. Updated stock standards and specifications, including component lifecycle costings.

Resilience

We will:

- Provide a firm platform for growth to withstand challenges
- Practice good business across the Group and its supply chains
- Build, regenerate and transform places and communities
- Foster partnerships that develop communities where people thrive

In 2023/24 we:

Delivered year one of the Group's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan, setting targets and working to identify and populate inclusion data gaps.

Rolled out the One Torus Group Culture Development Framework; this initiative is continuing into 2024/25 and is looking to build more effective talent pipelines and strengthening colleagues' people focus.

Initiated the Group's organisation-wide skills audit and developed competency frameworks for all frontline roles, responding to the sectorwide focus on professionalism.

Colleagues took on CIH training, ranging from level 2 to level 5. Such qualifications are now compulsory requirements when people apply for certain roles at Torus

Established a dedicated Complaints Team, including a Complaints Learning Officer position

Intelligence

We will:

- Provide tailored solutions based on an understanding of need and aspiration
- Drive effective organisational performance, strength and influence
- Listen, act and respond to shape places and services
- Embed a culture of evidence-based improvement and learning from experience

In 2023/24 we:

Commenced a two-year Data Maturity Action Plan (2023 to 2025). The plan covers data governance, data quality, data security and effective reporting.

Launched the Torus 'Tenant Census' in October 2023. This is helping to overcome data challenges and will play a key role in shaping current and future services.

Completed year one of the service charge review, an initiative that is continuing into 2024/25.

Influence

We will:

- Be a catalyst of change to transform places
- Influence people, networks and markets to unlock opportunity
- Be seen as a dynamic growth and regeneration business that delivers
- Use the Group's voice to shape the external policy environment

In 2023/24 we:

Established plans within HMS, Torus' contracting arm, to deliver modern methods of construction (MMC) and retrofit works. Highlights included completion of PAS 2030 accreditation, backed by an agreed and tested retrofit training plan.

Created a multi-agency working hub in Abingdon Grove, located in Walton, North Liverpool.

Engaged elected members via a series of Councillor focus groups, which took place across key geographies in July 2023. Torus heard councillor concerns and provided clarity on the scale of challenges affecting Torus and the wider sector.

Looking ahead to 2024/25

Torus' new five-year Group Corporate Plan launched in April 2024. 'A plan for Homes, Services and Sustainability' was developed in partnership with stakeholders including residents, colleagues and board members, and reaffirms Torus Group's commitment to the mission of 'growing stronger communities', whilst outlining key objectives for the period from 2024/25 to 2028/2029.

The Group Corporate Plan centres around three core themes:

- **People and Services:** Delivering high-quality services for all customers and the empowerment of colleagues.
- Homes and Communities: Addressing the need for quality housing by investing in existing
 homes, building new homes where they are most needed and actively contributing to the
 creation of vibrant, thriving communities.
- **Viability and Sustainability:** Ensuring that the Group can continue to generate positive impacts for people, homes and communities for the long-term.

The full Torus Group Corporate Plan 2024-2029 is available on the Torus website via the following link: https://www.torus.co.uk/explore-torus

Annual objectives have been set to deliver year one of the five-year plan. These objectives strive to build upon key initiatives completed or commenced in the year under review, whilst responding to shifting national sector priorities, and include the following:

Corporate Plan Theme	2024/24 Operational Plan actions	
People and Services	Embed the 'One Torus' culture across the Group	
Homes and Communities	Review Torus' sheltered housing offer to inform a future Group Housing for Older People Strategy	
	Roll out the Group's asset investment plan	
	Create a Group-wide Heating Strategy	
	Review and update the Torus Foundation offer to communities	
	Remodel the Torus Foundation Youth Offer	
	Develop and publish the 2024-29 Development and Sales Strategy	
	Define the Group's ambitions across key geographies using the LIFE model	
Viability and Sustainability	Complete the 2023-25 service charge review project	
	Conduct a detailed Self-Assessment against the Economic and recently revised Consumer Standards	
	Embed the agreed continuous improvement and change management methodology across the Group	
	Complete procurement of the new finance system and progress initial implementation	
	Review Group-wide use of Torus' housing management system and identify where process, data and workflow improvements can be made	
	Identify HMS systems requirements and implement appropriate Contractor Management System(s)	

We will report updates against the key actions outlined above in next year's Strategic Report.

Governance

Torus Board

The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the Group, and establishing the Group's Vision, Values, Corporate Plan and Business Plan.

It is made up of eight Non-Executive Directors and three Executive Officers, being the Group Chief Executive, the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Operating Officer.

Board members are appointed based on their skills and experience to ensure that the Board is effective and sufficiently skilled to carry out its key governance roles. Board and Committee members are appraised annually in order to identify any skill gaps and a training and development programme is in place to address any training needs.

Torus Group

Torus Group (or 'the Group') comprises Torus and three subsidiary undertakings alongside an investment in a jointly controlled entity:

Housing Maintenance Solution Limited (HMS):

A registered company (number 7237932) which began trading on 4 July 2011 as a subsidiary of LMH and provides construction, repair and maintenance operations for Torus and external clients.

HMS' operational base grew following the amalgamation of Torus and Liverpool Mutual Homes Limited (LMH) Group alongside the transfer of Torus62 Commercial Services Ltd activities into HMS' day-to-day operations. HMS has a contract with Torus to provide repair and maintenance services to Torus homes across the North West, operating predominantly in the three heartland areas of Liverpool, Warrington and St Helens.

In addition to this, HMS carried out similar maintenance and adaptation contracts for other regional providers in the North West and also supports the Torus Group's ongoing investment programme in its existing housing stock as well as supporting the Group's development of new homes across the region.

Turnover in 2023/24 was £125.7m (2023: £107.2m) and pre-tax loss was (£2.8m) (2023: pre-tax profit £3.1m).

Torus62 Developments Limited (Torus Developments):

A registered company (number 9687200) incorporated on 15 July 2015 as a subsidiary of LMH and commenced trading in 2016/17 as the Group's new-build development company.

Torus Developments supports the Group's new build strategy, which targets the completion of 5,600 new homes between 2021 and 2026, primarily across the Liverpool City Region, West Lancashire and Cheshire.

A total of 875 (2023: 679) properties were completed in 2023/24. Turnover in 2023/24 was £108.1m (2022/23: £77.3m) and profit was £1.2m (2022/23: £0.5m).

Torus Foundation:

A charitable venture registered with the Charity Commission (number 1152903) and also a registered company (8444912). It was established in 2013 to provide support to LMH tenants and communities across Liverpool City Region, incorporating the existing charity Toxteth FireFit Hub.

Following amalgamation in January 2019, former Torus community activities were transferred into Torus Foundation which now provides services across the Group and specifically its heartlands. This includes the "New Leaf" contract which is a significant grant funded programme providing employment support and advice across the whole of Cheshire. The large New Leaf programme ended in September however funding from Warrington UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) continued to be delivered under the New Leaf brand.

In 2023/24, the charity received income of £6.6m (2022/23: £7.5m). This included £4.7m received as Gift Aid or donations from Torus and the Group's commercial contracting companies (2022/23: £3.7m). Total expenditure on providing services was £5.2m (2022/23: £7.6m).

Torus62 Commercial Services Limited (TCS):

A registered company (number 5270846) which was incorporated on 27 October 2004 as a subsidiary of Helena Partnerships (HP). It provided construction, repair and maintenance operations for external clients. Ownership of TCS was transferred to HMS in May 2019 and a business transfer agreement was put in place on 1 July 2019, transferring all assets and liabilities to HMS. It is currently held as a dormant company.

Torus Living Limited:

A registered company (number 9471503) established in 2015 as a subsidiary of Golden Gates Housing Trust (GGHT) and provided new build development activities for HP and GGHT. It began trading in 2017/18. Torus Living ceased trading in 2019/20 and is held as a dormant company.

Peel Hall JV LLP:

This is a Joint Venture (registered company number OC444261), 50% owned by Torus62 Developments Limited and 50% by Vistry Partnerships Limited, established in order to develop properties for outright sale at Peel Hall in Warrington, Cheshire. Torus Developments became a member on 12 January 2023. No profits or losses were recognised in the period ending 31 March 2024 (2023 £nil).

Committees

Torus Board has four committees to support its work. These committees are:

- Group Audit and Risk Committee Responsible for ensuring that the Group complies with Regulatory requirements and meets and discharges all its statutory duties, requirements, and responsibilities.
- Group Remuneration and Nominations Committee Responsible for ensuring that the Group
 is well governed. It provides a formal and transparent mechanism for developing the
 payments and remuneration policy for the Group Executive Team and Board Members
 together with overseeing the appointment/removal of Board Members across the Group and
 members of the Group Executive Team.
- Landlord Operations Committee (LOC) Responsible for overseeing operational matters with
 a focus on local customer service standards and wide ranging performance matters. LOC
 considers and acts on recommendations from customer scrutiny, focusing on quality
 outcomes. It establishes a clear accountability link between local concerns and performance
 monitoring.
- Torus Development Committee Responsible as a decision making panel, to advance the delivery of the development and sales programme in line with the Group's Corporate Plan and development strategy, by making decisions and recommendations within the parameters set by the Group's Development Strategy and the Group Scheme of Delegation agreed by the Torus (Group) Board.

All Committees review their Terms of Reference annually and provide a report to Group Board on their effectiveness.

The Board and Executive Officers

Mike Emmerich Chair of Torus Group Board

Mike is an entrepreneur. He combines senior leadership experience across the public and private sectors with his extensive strategy and economics knowledge. He has applied this to start ups in the private, public, academic, and not-for-profit sectors for over twenty years. He is also an experienced national-level Non-Executive Director in the education, health, heritage, real estate, and culture sectors.

As the Founding Director of Metro Dynamics, a specialised consultancy for local authorities, Mike plays a significant role on many major projects including the devolution deals in the West Midlands and North East which give more local responsibility for housing and infrastructure. He has also spent significant time working with local authorities and combined authorities within the Liverpool and Greater Manchester City Regions.

Duncan Craig
Member of Torus (Group) Board
Chair of the Group Audit and Risk Committee

A professional Mechanical/ Electrical Engineer, Duncan retired from Westinghouse Electric Company in 2012 after 35 years in the nuclear industry.

Roles at Vice-President level included global process re-engineering and manufacturing operations improvement. He previously worked for BNFL (British Nuclear Fuels) and was Site Director of the Springfields nuclear facility in Lancashire.

Bob Hepworth

Member of Torus (Group) Board Chair of Torus62 Developments Board Chair of Torus Development Committee

A retired Chartered Surveyor Bob was Director of Urban Regeneration and Housing and Deputy Chief Executive at St Helens Council between 1989 and 2014 where he led the strategy for regenerating large areas of the Borough and promoting St. Helens as a private housing growth area. He led the Housing Stock Transfer which resulted in the establishment of Helena Housing, one of the Housing Groups which merged to form Torus.

He is experienced in complex HR and Financial management, having been responsible for a multimillion-pound budget for over 25 years. Bob has also been actively involved in four Merseyside Regional Development Programmes, which have helped to transform Liverpool City Region.

Christine Fallon

Member of Torus (Group) Board

Christine has worked in Housing for over 30 years, starting out in Development at a number of large London-based affordable housing providers and later specialising in retirement housing for sale and rent at Housing 21.

After a period of time at Homes England, she set up Affordable Homes Consultancy, which provides specialist development consultancy services to affordable housing providers, local authorities and housing developers. Christine also advises local authorities on developing new homes for rent and sale.

Andrew Gray Member of the Torus (Group) Board Chair of the Landlord Operations Committee

Andrew has 30 years' experience in the Social Housing sector and is currently member relationships manager at procurement and social value organisation Fusion21. He previously worked as a consultant to social housing organisations across the UK.

A former Director of RDHS, Managing Director of Consult CIH and President of the Chartered Institute of Housing. Andrew specialised in customer insight and has significant experience within housing association boards and committees.

Sarah-Jane Saunders
Member of Torus (Group) Board
Chair of Torus Foundation

Sarah-Jane has over 20 years' experience in Social Housing, having begun her career as a Graduate Housing Management trainee with Wirral Council, before moving to Regenda Homes, One Vision Housing and a Housing Association in the Republic of Ireland.

She has wide ranging expertise in Housing Management and Regeneration, having worked in roles ranging from Housing Officer, Project Manager and latterly Operational Director — Customers & Neighbourhoods. Sarah-Jane has a Postgraduate Diploma in Housing Management and is a member of the Chartered Institute of Housing.

Waqas Butt

Member of Torus (Group) Board

Waqas is a KPMG-trained Fellow (FCA) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW). He holds a first-class Masters in Business Administration (MBA) with a distinction from Warwick Business School.

Waqas has held senior executive positions leading finance and commercial teams across several multinational private and public consumer-facing businesses. He was awarded the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS) "step change" improvement award for transforming the Co-op Group's indirect procurement supply chain.

Lisa Greenhalgh

Member of Torus (Group) Board Chair of Group Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Lisa is a qualified management accountant who has worked in industry for 30 years within large corporate and SME businesses in both the UK and Northern Europe and more recently spent 15 years running a regional loan and equity investment fund. Currently working with a number of clients as portfolio Finance Director/Non-executive Director supporting both international and local SME businesses.

Lisa is also a member of the credit committee of Innovate UK Loans Limited and is a mentor on the Help to Grow Scheme.

Group Chief Executive

Steve Coffey

A passionate advocate for high-quality affordable housing in the North West, Steve is responsible for Torus' overall strategic direction, performance and development.

Before joining Torus, he led LMH from the 2008 stock transfer and spearheaded the creation of a strong, diversified and award-winning housing group with a distinct social purpose during his 10 years as LMH Group Chief Executive. Steve has held a number of senior executive positions within the North West Social Housing sector in a career spanning over 20 years together with other Non-Executive positions in the public and private sectors.

Chief Financial Officer

Peter Fieldsend

Peter oversees the Torus Financial and Corporate Core with a focus on finance, procurement, people services, legal and governance, ICT and transformation and Development.

Previously Executive Director (Resources) at LMH since 2008, he works to ensure the group has the right resources, approach and values to deliver consistent service excellence across all business areas.

Peter is a qualified Chartered Management Accountant with significant Finance Director experience across a range of private sector businesses.

Chief Operating Officer

Catherine Murray Howard

Cath, as Chief Operating Officer at Torus, is responsible for the Housing division, including Assets, the Commercial Contractor (HMS), and the charitable arm Torus Foundation.

Cath has a strong track record of leadership, operational delivery, transformation and cultural development. Before joining Torus, in October 2019, Cath held numerous high-profile positions including as Deputy CEO at Community Integrated Care, a large, UK wide charity delivering care and support to older people and people with learning disabilities.

Risk Management

Torus is committed to the active management of risk by ensuring it is at the heart of the business, aiding decision making. The Torus (Group) Board has overall responsibility for ensuring there are appropriate risk management systems in place and determines the level of risk Torus is willing to accept in pursuit of its objectives. The Board has also determined its Golden Rules which are the key business parameters which must be adhered to. The Group Audit and Risk Committee (GARC) oversees and monitors risk management and internal control systems.

Torus utilises a risk management framework that ensures the Group's strategic and operational risks are identified and managed appropriately. Torus' approach to risk management is based on the ISO 31000 Standard of a five-step risk management process. These steps are designed to identify and manage, rather than eliminate, the risks that threaten the Group's ability to achieve its key business objectives that are set out in the Group Corporate Plan.

Managing risk is a continuous process and a risk register is maintained which identifies all strategic and operational risks including all internal controls and pending risk-mitigating actions. The Risk Registers are managed and monitored in the Group's Performance Management Software (Pentana). A nominated Risk Owner is assigned to each risk to ensure its review and management. Quarterly risk updates are considered collectively by Group Leadership and presented to Group Audit and Risk Committee.

Key strategic risks have been identified that could threaten the delivery of the Group's goals and aspirations as set out in the Five-Year Corporate Plan. They have also been considered in line with the Sector Risk Profile which is produced on an annual basis by the Regulator of Social Housing.

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER

A summary of the key strategic risks, and presented by reference to the Group's operating elements, are as follows:

CORPORATE CORE

The Corporate Core is the support service to the business. It is responsible for providing efficient, cost effective 'back-office' services to enable the delivery of the Group's Goals and Aspirations. The Corporate Core includes Finance, People Services, ICT and Transformation, Strategy and Communications and Legal.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Failure to establish an agile, commercially minded and motivated workforce.	 Increased sickness levels. High staff turnover. Loss of skills and knowledge. Inability to attract new talent. Inability to meet Corporate Objectives. Damage to organisation's reputation as an Employer of Choice. Reduction in staff morale and satisfaction. 	 Leadership Programme/ Management Training. Skills Gap Audit. New My Performance approach. Management training. Diversity & Inclusion Strategy. My Development Training offer Apprenticeship and GEMS programme. Total Reward Strategy. Nurse-led Occupational Health service in place. People Services Policy Framework. Reasonable Assurance for Recruitment and Onboarding internal audit 2023/24.
Failure to maintain high standards of governance and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.	 Regulatory down-grade and RSH intervention. Total loss in customer trust and satisfaction. Loss of stakeholder/partners confidence so that partners unwilling to work with Torus. Catastrophic financial loss due to mismanagement / lack of risk management/ controls. Inability to meet strategic objectives. 	 Board & Committee skills matrix. Board annual appraisal. Board Away Days. Board induction process and training plan. Board timetable and meetings. Self-assessment against RSH Regulatory Standards. Sector Scorecard. G1/V1 status retained. Assets & Liabilities Register. Substantial Assurance for Compliance with the revised National Housing Federation Code of Governance 2020.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Failure to manage our long-term financial resilience.	 Reduced ability to deliver planned services. Regulatory intervention and downgrade from RSH. Loss of stakeholder trust as a Landlord. Failure to deliver VFM. Inability to raise further funding. Failure to deliver social objectives through Torus Foundation. Missing Business Plan Targets. Inability to complete development programme. 	 Robust financial planning and stress testing in place. Banking covenants. Fraud reporting procedures and training. Business Continuity Plan. Funding Strategy and Securitisation. Value for Money Strategy. Financial Golden Rules. Financial regulations and scheme of delegation Substantial Assurance for Rent Accounting Internal Audit. Substantial Assurance for Service Charges Internal Audit. Reasonable Assurance for Component Accounting Internal Audit. Substantial Assurance for internal audit on Treasury Management. Substantial Assurance for internal audit Management Accounts. Substantial Assurance for internal audit Management Accounts. Substantial Assurance for internal audit Rent Arrears.
Ineffective identification and management of Safety & Compliance obligations.	 Death or catastrophic injury. Financial loss due to fines/costs. Regulatory intervention/legal action from HSE. Criminal charges. Reputational damage. Reduced staff moral. Loss of customer trust and confidence in landlord. 	 RoSPA Gold Award. Asset Compliance Policies. Compliance Dashboard. Decent Homes monitoring. Health & Safety Training. Lone working devices. Substantial Assurance – Internal Audit. RIDDOR. Reasonable Assurance for Fire Safety Internal Audit. Reasonable Assurance for Building Safety Framework Preparedness.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Fail to prevent disruption or damage to Torus IT systems.	 Financial loss. Loss of/damage to data. Reputational damage. Regulator intervention. Legal prosecution from ICO. 	 Group Disaster Recovery Plan. ISO 27001 Accreditation. Security Incident Management Policy. Acceptable Use Policy. Cyber Insurance. Back-up systems. Cyber E-Learning module. Reasonable Assurance for ICT Disaster Recovery internal audit. Reasonable Assurance for Business Continuity internal audit. Data Maturity Framework Action Plan.

LANDLORD

Torus aims to become the leader in providing good, affordable homes and excellent Landlord services across the North West. The homes it provides will be of good quality and well maintained and the services aim to put the customer at the heart of everything by shaping the services provided around customers and enhancing the communities in which they live.

Failure to maintain the confidence, satisfaction and trust of customers and other stakeholders.	 Regulatory Intervention/Downgrade. Increase in complaints and levels of dissatisfaction Reduced appetite for partners to engage in collaborative initiatives. Lack of customer support for future plans Poor relationship with public hindering delivery of new projects. Catastrophic H&S failings Increased costs of delivering projects/services. Services being reactive instead of proactive impacting service delivery Breach of Consumer Standards Customers disengage from services due to loss of trust Catastrophic financial loss due to legal costs/fines Legal proceedings or 	Torus Talk and Tenants Voice Strategy Landlord Operations Committee Customer Satisfaction programme Customer Complaints Policy Tenant Scrutiny Panel, Tenant Inspectors & Mystery Shoppers Social Housing White Paper action plan Putting it Right project Reasonable Assurance for Framework for Complaints Internal Audit Reasonable Assurance for Customer Access Strategy Internal Audit Substantial Assurance for internal audit Tenant Satisfaction Measures — Data Quality.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Failure to provide homes that are good quality, safe and energy efficient	 Breach of Consumer Standards leading to potential downgrade Breach of legislation leading to prosecution or fines Loss of trust and confidence from customers HSE intervention and prosecution Financial and reputational implications Reduced Tenant Satisfaction Measures 	 Building Safety Policies Stock Condition Survey programme Agreed Safety Plus Approach Asset Management Strategy Agreed standard specification for all improvement works. Performance Management Framework Tenant Satisfaction Measures and benchmarking Substantial Assurance internal audit Asbestos and Legionella Framework Reasonable Assurance for Building Safety Framework Preparedness

TORUS DEVELOPMENTS

Torus aims to become a leading house builder and provider of landlord services in the North-West. With a strategic focus on driving growth and regeneration across Liverpool, St Helens, Warrington and neighbouring areas of significant potential, it will build the right homes for the right people in the right places to create better places to live and to support economic growth and regeneration.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Failure to deliver the development programme	 Financial loss outside of tolerance. Impact on landlord and community services provided to residents Regulatory. Intervention/Downgrade. Legal action from buyers. Financial loss due to fines/costs. Loss of key staff to competitors. Reputation damage with partners and contractors. Loss of trust from customers and local communities. HSE prosecution or Investigation. 	 Annual Development Programme. Development Strategy. Development Committee. Performance reporting and monitoring. Strategic delivery partner for Homes England. Substantial Assurance for Development Scheme Approval Internal Audit

HMS

Torus will build on the existing strengths of its contracting arm to deliver quality, efficient and costeffective construction and repair activities, ensuring it creates and maintains great homes in the North West. With a strategic focus on driving growth and regeneration across Liverpool, St. Helens, Warrington and neighbouring areas of significant potential. A target is to grow the business and deliver surpluses in excess of £5m per annum for gift aid to Torus Foundation.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Failure to deliver the HMS Business Plan	 Financial milestones and targets not being met. Increased reliance on social housing income. Regulatory intervention or downgrade from RSH Inability to retain staff. HMS unable to gift aid to Torus Foundation. 	 Growth plans in place along with Asset Management and Development Strategies. Procurement and Performance Framework. Tolerated Exposure limits. ISO Accreditation. Customer Satisfaction. HMS Board. Staff Succession Planning. Reasonable Assurance for HMS Construction Activity

TORUS FOUNDATION

Torus aims to become a leading growth and regeneration group for the North West. Its charitable organisation, the Torus Foundation, aims to be a sector-leader in supporting communities to grow stronger and to thrive, providing targeted services to support tenants, customers and communities most in need. With a strategic focus on Liverpool, St Helens and Warrington, as well as key neighbouring areas, it will create better places to live and supporting sustained economic growth and regeneration.

KEY RISK AREA	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	KEY CONTROLS IN PLACE
Inability to deliver our Social Impact ambitions	 Corporate objectives not delivered Service delivery and negative impact on customers/local communities Loss of customer trust from not delivering objectives Impact on staff retention and morale Reduced ability to win further funding and contracts Financial penalties for breach of contract/grant condition 	 Grant Conditions tracker Fundraising Strategy HACT Insight Tool Heartlands partnership working Partnership agreements with providers Social impact evidence via CSR Reasonable Assurance for Torus Foundation Tenant Support Fund Internal Audit

Tenant Satisfaction Measures

Introduction

How our customers feel about the services that we provide is essential to us and our continuous improvement. Before the TSM framework was introduced, we were already conducting regular customer feedback surveys, including the STAR survey, to hear how were performing from our customers' perspective.

The TSMs are an integral part of the RSH's new proactive Consumer Regulation, which is designed to ensure the social housing sector is well-governed, transparent, and accountable to tenants, and able to deliver quality homes that meet a range of needs.

In place from April 2023, the RSH requires all registered social landlords to report in the same way, making it easier for social housing tenants to understand how landlords are performing against the key services that matter most.

Satisfaction Measure	Link to	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24
	Corporate Plan	Torus	Benchmark Median	Benchmark Upper Quartile
Overall service from Landlord	INTELLIGENCE: Listen, act and	74.2%	66.0%	70.7%
Overall repairs service	respond to	76.8%	66.8%	72.5%
Time taken to complete their most recent repair	shape places and services	73.1%	63.5%	68.9%
Home is well maintained		75.1%	68.0%	73.3%
Home is safe		79.0%	77.4%	81.8%
Landlord listens to tenant views and acts upon them		62.9%	59.0%	62.0%
Landlord keeps them informed about things that matter to them		72.7%	68.9%	72.2%
Landlord treats them fairly and with respect		78.5%	76.7%	78.6%
Landlord's approach to complaints handling		35.0%	29.0%	34.4%
Landlord keeps communal areas clean and well maintained		68.3%	65.0%	68.2%
Landlord makes a positive contribution to the neighbourhood		62.0%	62.5%	67.6%
Landlord's approach to handling ASB		59.1%	59.5%	61.6%

Building Safety Measure	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Torus	2023/24 Benchmark Median	2023/24 Benchmark Fully Compliant
Proportion of homes for which all required gas safety checks have been carried out	INVESTMENT: Embed exemplar standards of safety across	99.93%	99.93%	21.4%
Proportion of homes for which all required fire risk assessments have been carried out	living and working environments	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%
Proportion of homes for which all required asbestos management surveys or re-inspections have been carried out		100.0%	100.0%	55.6%
Proportion of homes for which all required legionella risk assessments have been carried out		100.0%	100.0%	66.7%
Proportion of homes for which all required communal passenger lift safety checks have been carried out		100.0%	100.0%	77.8%

Responsive Repairs Measure	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Torus	2023/24 Benchmark Median	2023/24 Benchmark Upper Quartile
Proportion of homes that do not meet the Decent Homes Standard	INVESTMENT: Deliver excellent	0.5%	1.4%	0.24%
Non-emergency repairs completed within target timescales	services driven by quality, value for money	99.4%	76.8%	80.7%
Emergency repairs completed within target timescales	and changing demand	99.6%	91.5%	93.8%
Works-in-progress as a proportion of annualised responsive repairs		-	-	-

Neighbourhood Management Measure	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Torus	2023/24 Benchmark Median	2023/24 Benchmark Upper Quartile
Number of ASB cases, opened per 1,000 homes	RESILIENCE:	92.51	55.71	29.69
Number of ASB cases that involve hate incidents opened per 1,000 homes	Build, regenerate and transform places and communities	2.96	0.74	0.41

Complaints Measure	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Torus	2023/24 Benchmark Median	2023/24 Benchmark Upper Quartile
Number of stage one complaints received per 1,000 homes	INTELLIGENCE: Listen, act and respond to	73.20	71.85	47.33
Number of stage two complaints received per 1,000 homes	shape places and services	11.90	10.90	7.39
Stage 1 complaints responded to within the Handling Code timescales		84.8%	70.4%	85.6%
Stage 2 complaints responded to within the Handling Code timescales		76.7%	70.3%	90.1%

Value for Money

Introduction

Torus is committed to providing services that deliver Value for Money (VFM) for its customers and stakeholders. The Group Value for Money Strategy 2022 -2026 has been developed as an operational strategy to support the Group Corporate Plan, which has a goal to "Deliver excellent services driven by quality, value for money and changing demand".

The strategy sets out the approach to be adopted in order to delivery VFM across all areas of the business. Seven principles have been developed that reflect Torus values and support its ambitions and commitment to sustainable social purpose. The principles aim to embed the philosophy of "value for money at all times" across the business and support business planning and ensure we have the resources to support delivery of the Group's vision. The principles are:

- Maximise economy, efficiency and effectiveness across all aspects of service delivery;
- Make best use of assets and resources;
- Maximise social value;
- Focus on performance, service quality and satisfaction;
- Use insight and data intelligence to inform strategic business decisions;
- Maintain regulatory compliance and long term financial viability; and
- Enhance customer involvement, scrutiny and accountability structures.

The key building blocks for the future state that Torus will work to achieve within the lifetime of the strategy period, and beyond, in respect of the Value for Money agenda are set out below. Torus will aim to:

- Maintain strong financial health with above median VFM metrics compared to peers;
- Achieve sustained improvements in customer satisfaction metrics as well as above median performance on new regulatory tenant satisfaction measures compared to peers;
- Generate a sustained return from Asset performance;
- Ensure strong performance across all Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) themes against the Sustainability Reporting Standards;
- Strive to bring tenants and other customer groups closer to the decision-making and performance processes, ensuring that tenants are involved in shaping and prioritising services;
- Undertake full systems and process reviews, and deliver key improvements where needed, to maximise efficiency and streamlining of processes across the board; and
- Unlock commercial profits of £5m per annum through commercial activities for investment in social value projects.

VFM performance is measured via the Torus Performance Management Framework and reported on a quarterly basis. Benchmarking is undertaken against other housing associations through reference to the Regulatory VFM and tenant satisfaction measures.

2023/24 VFM Metrics

Torus has adopted the sector scorecard as a mechanism for measuring and comparing VFM Performance. This scorecard has been developed by the social housing sector to measure, benchmark and demonstrate VFM using a range of metrics that allow like for like comparison. They cover a range of areas to give an assessment of value across the activities undertaken across the social housing sector.

The Regulator of Social Housing has also identified seven metrics that measure VFM and there is an expectation that housing providers will measure and report their performance against these metrics, alongside other measures specific to each provider that link to its corporate aims and aspirations. The seven VFM metrics identified by the Regulator form part of the sector scorecard.

From 2023, the Regulator is introducing a range of new metrics linked to consumer standards. These tenant satisfaction measures will be measured and benchmarked. Torus will use both these measures and the VFM Metrics to demonstrate a balance between operational efficiency, financial health and effective delivery of services.

In order to provide transparency on performance, comparisons of the 2023/24 performance have been made against targets and 2022/23 performance. External comparisons have been made against the sector median and a specific peer group of providers. Following advice from Housemark, Torus has set its peer group as registered providers with over 30,000 units, who operate outside of London.

Performance against metrics is set out below and subdivided into five areas, business health, development, outcomes delivered, effective asset management and operating efficiencies. The regulators prescribed VFM indicators are marked with an *. Comparator information for the Regulators indicators are obtained from the Regulators data set, whereas comparative data for other indicators is obtained from the sector scorecard benchmarking exercise.

Business Health

Metric	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Sector Median	2022/23 Peer Group Median
Operating Margin (Overall)*	RESILIENCE: Provide a	10.4%	24.2%	16.9%	18.6%	17.4%
Operating Margin (Social Housing)*	firm platform	13.8%	26.3%	20.5%	20.6%	21.9%
Earnings before Interest, Tax and Amortisation Major Repairs Included (as a % of interest)*	for growth to withstand challenges	82%	223%	212%	125%	147%

Operating Margins demonstrates the profitability of operating assets. Performance in 2023/24 has declined when compared to target and previous years. This has been driven by a number of factors including increasing inflation, particularly in relation to contractor costs, utilities and insurances, together with increased demand for responsive repairs and ensuring Torus maintains a focus on providing high quality safe homes. Performance has been affected by the high level of impairment charges in 2023/24, partially because of the failure of a number of developers on our new property schemes, delaying projects and incurring higher costs to complete. Underlying performance stands up in comparison to sector and peer group medians from 2022/23.

EBITDA MRI (% of interest) is a key indicator of liquidity and investment capacity. The metric has reduced in 2023/24 as operating margins have reduced and interest costs increased. Indications are that the whole sector has suffered from these issues over the past year, and we are not alone in seeing reduced performance compared to previous years.

In future years overall margins are expected to remain below 25% per annum in the medium term as Torus continues to invest in services; however, margins are expected to increase to over 30% by 2028 driven by increased rents and new units together with efficiencies from investment in systems and reduced maintenance costs following significant investment in the stock. It is anticipated that EBITDA MRI will remain below 200% as a result of increased investment in existing stock and increasing interest payments due to new debt.

Development (Capacity and Supply)

Metric	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Sector Median	2022/23 Peer Group Median
New Supply Delivered Absolute Numbers	RESILIENCE: Build,					
- Social Housing	regenerate	875	1,013	679	99	804
- Non Social Housing	and transform	32	59	0	0	28
New Supply Delivered %*	places and communities					
- Social Housing		2.1%	2.53%	1.71%	1.27%	1.35%
- Non Social Housing		0.08%	0.69%	0.0%	0%	0.06%
Gearing *	RESILIENCE: Practice good business across the Group and supply chains	31.3%	26.5%	39.0%	44.4%	47.9%

New supply metrics demonstrate performance in terms of developing new units which is a key objective of housing providers and creates social value to communities. Development completions increased in 2023/24 to 875 units, which is a record high number for Torus, although behind target. This is due to a number of factors including contractor failure, and the construction sector being affected by increased costs and material shortages. These resulted in scheme delays and a rephasing of the development programme. There is still an upward trend in projected development activity in future years, with a target to complete over 1,000 units in 2024/25. Performance also compares favourably to the sector and peers.

Torus Developments completed 32 non-social housing units in 2023/24. Targets were not achieved due to delays on a scheme containing outright sales units and these are now due to be handed over on 2024/25. In future years, the numbers of non-social housing units developed will be relatively low. These will be outright sales units delivered through Torus Developments and joint ventures. The Torus development strategy has a clear focus on social housing development.

Gearing assesses how much of the adjusted assets are made up of debt and the degree of dependence on debt finance. It can indicate a provider's appetite for growth. Gearing has reduced to 31.3% in 2023/24. The reduction reflects the repayment in some debt, which has not been replaced due to the

slow-down in developments mentioned above. Underlying gearing is very low in comparison to the sector and peers. This low level is attributable to legacy organisations strong financial performance in previous years with little development activity as organisations priority was related to existing property investment after stock transfers from local authorities.

Torus is well placed to increase activity in future years; it has strategic partner status with Homes England with grant funding of £141m of funding through the Affordable Homes Programme 2021-2026.

There is also a strong pipeline in place with 4,139 units across 52 schemes on site at year end and another 664 units with the necessary Board approvals in place. The units on site include 1,755 units for shared ownership or outright sale. This activity will require additional borrowing with the current business plan forecasting an increase in borrowing from £323m to £1,080m by 2034/35. As a result, gearing will increase steadily to 34% between 2026 and 2028.

Outcomes Delivered

Metric	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Sector Median	2022/23 Peer Group Median
Customer Satisfaction	INTELLIGENCE: Listen, act and respond to shape places and services	74.2%	82.0%	73.9%	79.7%	75.9%
Reinvestment % *	RESILIENCE: Build, regenerate	19.2%	16.9%	13.9%	6.5%	8.5%
Investment in Communities	and transform places and communities	£3.9m	£4.3m	£5.5m	£0.4m	£2.9m

Customer satisfaction is derived from the STAR survey of tenants and measures the proportion of tenants who are very or fairly satisfied with their landlord's service overall. Satisfaction in 2023/24 increased to 74.2%, compared to 73.9% in 2022/23. However this is still below the target for 2023/24 and sector and peer satisfaction levels from 2022/23. Torus continues to monitor performance and complaints, identify issues of poor performance and put in place corrective actions. Policies and processes have been reviewed in light of the Social Housing white paper and Better Housing Review.

Reinvestment measures the investment in properties (existing and new supply) as a percentage of the value of total properties. Reinvestment compares well against peers and is attributable to the increase in development activity in recent years. Actual performance was higher than the previous year and

reflects the increased investment in new development, in particular land and property acquisition in the last quarter of 2023/24. Over the next few years, the increased development programme and retrofitting activities on existing stock will see reinvestment at around 10% - 15% per annum in years to 2027/28.

Investment in communities quantifies the expenditure on activities that go beyond activities as a landlord or housing developer, and demonstrates the positive contribution made to communities. The Torus model of reinvesting surpluses from commercial activities to the Torus Foundation through gift aid, ensures performance compares well. This will enable Torus to continue to invest in communities and generate social value across its heartlands. Reduced profits in the subsidiaries meant a reduced value of £3.9m was invested in 2023/24.

Effective Asset Management

Metric	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Sector Median	2022/23 Peer Group Median
Return on Capital Employed *	INVESTMENT: Deliver excellent	1.9%	3.7%	3.2%	2.8%	2.8%
Occupancy – General Needs only	services driven by quality, value for money	98.3%	98.0%	98.8%	99.6%	99.3%
Ratio of Responsive Repairs to Planned Maintenance	and changing demand	0.52	0.40	0.51	0.63	0.66

Return on Capital Employed measures operating surplus against fixed and net current assets and is used to assess the efficient investment of capital resources. Return has fallen in 2023/24 due to reduced operating surplus. Torus performance has deteriorated compared to its peers mainly due to the increased expenditure on repairs and maintenance to ensure we maintain decent homes. In the medium term, additional investment in repairs will see returns below 4% before increasing in the longer term.

Occupancy measures the effectiveness in letting and maintaining sustainable properties. Torus performance is in line with that of its peers. There is strong demand for properties and lettings processes are a focus for Torus as we aim to minimise income lost through void properties. Increased specifications for void works will help maintain high demand levels. The level of voids increased during the pandemic and it has proved difficult to reduce as a result of higher levels of void works and higher turnaround times. The reduction in voids remains a focus.

Ratio of responsiveness to planned maintenance measures the efficient use of resources in the maintenance of properties. In 2023/24, performance was well below target reflecting an unprecedented level of demand for responsive repairs partially to ensure Torus effectively and quickly deals with disrepair and damp and mould issues when identified. Performance compares favourably to the sector and peer median. Torus is undertaking a programme of stock condition surveys and reviewing its approach to stock investment and this approach will see improved performance in this metric in future years.

Operating Efficiencies

Metric	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Sector Median	2022/23 Peer Group Median
Headline Social Housing Cost per Unit *	INVESTMENT: Deliver excellent services driven by	£4,664	£4,397	£4,042	£4,539	£4,685
Rent Collected	quality, value for money and	100.5%	98.5%	101.3%	96.5%	96.4%
Overheads as a % of adjusted turnover	changing demand	6.4%	7.4%	7.2%	14.1%	10.9%

Headline social housing cost per unit measures efficiency in terms of the management of social housing and includes costs of management, housing services, repairs and maintenance and capital investment in existing stock. Torus compares well to the sector and its peers, demonstrating efficiency in its housing management operations. Cost per unit in 2023/24 has increased, largely due to increased investment in stock, ensuring homes are of high quality. Cost per unit is anticipated to remain at over £4,000 per unit, due to increased investment in stock, including the retrofitting of homes to meet decarbonisation targets.

Rent collection in 2023/24 was 100.5%, which represents excellent performance against target and peer group comparison. The current economic climate will inevitably have an impact on our tenants and supporting tenants to sustain tenancies and continue to pay rent is a priority. We continue to work with tenants to ensure that rents are affordable and to help them manage their money.

Overheads as a % of turnover represent the efficiency in delivering corporate services. Performance in 2023/24 indicates that corporate services remain low in comparison to peers.

Performance Framework

In addition to the above metrics the Group Corporate Plan and its related strategies measure performance in order to demonstrate that Torus is delivering services in line with its goals and aspirations. Where services are not in line with plans actions required to address performance are identified and implemented.

A performance management framework is in place whereby performance is scrutinised by officers and Boards. A suite of key performance indicators (KPIs) has been agreed which is reported to the Torus (Group) Board together with explanations of adverse performance and actions being taken to address any issues. This covers all aspects of activities across Torus.

Performance in 2023/24 against a range of indicators was as set out in the following tables.

Staff Related indicators:

Indicator	Link to	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual
	Corporate Plan			
Average Working days lost due to sickness	INTELLIGENCE: Drive effective organisational performance,	10.7 days	7.0 days	11.3 days
Voluntary Staff Turnover	strength and influence	14.5%	11.5%	14.5%
RIDDOR accident frequency rates	INVESTMENT: Embed exemplar standards of safety across living and working environments	0.37	0.45	0.14

Average working days lost at 10.7 days is higher than target but is an improvement in performance in comparison to 2022/23. This has been a focus for management attention. Actions include the introduction of a nurse-led occupational health service and wellbeing and mental health initiatives, earlier interventions to avoid long-term sickness, alongside refresher training for managers in absence management.

Voluntary staff turnover remains at 14.5%. Whilst this has been a trend across the country, there are initiatives put in place to address this increase. These include a review of on boarding and off boarding processes including exit interviews, succession planning and apprenticeship / graduate programme, leadership development programme, Manager-training programme and a culture development programme. We recognise that there is a shortage of skills in our region, and that they are therefore in demand.

Health and Safety of staff remains a key priority and the focus in this area is reflected in good performance with a low accident frequency rate. During 2023/24 the number of RIDDOR reportable accidents increased to 10, although we believe this reflects a renewed focus on making sure that all incidents are properly recorded rather than an increase in underlying rates of incidents.

Development Indicators:

Indicator	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual	
Development	RESILIENCE:	1,033	1,200	811	
Starts on site	Build, regenerate	1,033	1,200	811	
Number of Sales	and	272	239	212	
Sales Exposure	transform places and communities	£23.8m	£27.7m	£7.7m	

Development on-site starts in 2023/24 were 1,033 which was below the original target of 1,200 but considerably higher than 2022/23 figure. This reflects previous slippage of schemes into the reporting year, but we are still suffering delays on new schemes due to planning issues and difficulties with developers economic situation.

There were 272 shared ownership sales in 2023/24 in comparison to the target of 239. Once handed over, demand has been strong, with no significant delays in the sale of properties, with shared ownership becoming more attractive to buyers under cost of living pressure.

Sales exposure represents the value of unsold units. At year end there were 225 unsold units,140 which were handed over in March. This is at low level compared to target and reflects the higher level of completions during the year.

Asset related indicators:

Indicator	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24	2023/24	2022/23
		Actual	Target	Actual
Occupancy across all	INVESTMENT: Deliver excellent			
properties	services	98.4%	99.2%	98.7%
	driven by quality, value for	30.470	99.2%	38.776
	money and changing demand			
% of properties with	INVESTMENT: Embed exemplar			
valid Gas Safety	standards	99.9%	100%	99.9%
certificate	of safety across living and			
Fire Risk Assessments	working	100%	100%	4000/
completed within target	environments	100%	100%	100%

At year end 98.4% of units were occupied. A total of 589 units were unoccupied, the number being impacted by the large number of new properties handed over in March. The reduction of voids continues to be an area of focus for us in order to maximise the number of properties available.

Compliance is a priority for Torus. 26 gas certificates were outstanding at year end (2023: 29) and all properties that can be referred for legal action have been. Torus maintained a robust stance throughout 2023/24; with access issues continuing to be the main issue.

All Fire Risk Assessment works were completed on time in 2023/24. This is in line with the target. There are no outstanding high priority works.

A full suite of compliance indicators are provided to the Landlord Operations Committee and Torus (Group) Board for scrutiny.

HMS indicators

Indicator	Link to	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual
	Corporate Plan			
HMS Turnover		£125.653m	£118.206m	£107.236m
HMS Operating		(1.9%)	2.9%	3.0%
Margin	INVESTMENT:	(1.570)	2.970	3.0%
HMS Reactive	Deliver excellent			
Repairs	services	99.0%	98.5%	100%
completed within	driven by quality,	99.0%	36.376	100%
time	value for money			
HMS Vacant	and changing			
Properties	demand	72.2%	97.0%	35.8%
completed within		/2.2/0	37.076	33.070
timescale				

HMS Turnover in 2023/24 at £126m was above the target for the year and was an increase when compared to the previous year. The main driver was an increase in responsive and void works and expansion of work on development of new homes for Torus. HMS was successful in retaining the Torus repairs and maintenance contract for a further four years. Turnover is expected increase in future years due to increased investment in stock, particularly retrofitting work in line with the Group environmental strategy.

HMS has had a challenging year with respect to profitability, with the impact of inflation and taking on difficult development sites from failed developers. It has rationalised its work and re-negotiated some contracts in order to address this performance, and budgets and business plans show HMS returning to profitability in 2024/25.

Torus Foundation indicators:

Indicator	Link to Corporate Plan	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Target	2022/23 Actual
Number of people engaged in the employment and skills service	RESILIENCE: Build, regenerate and transform places and	1,573	900	1,879
Value of grants and monies obtained for Torus Customers	communities	£4.4m	£4.0m	£4.8m
Grant Income		£3.8m	£5.0m	£0.92m

Torus continues to invest in its communities through its charitable arm, the Torus Foundation. Performance remains strong with 1,573 people supported through its employment and skills service compared to a target of 900. Its debt and benefits advice service ensured that a total of £4.4m was secured on behalf of customers.

£1.41m of grant expenditure was secured for reinvestment into community activities against a target of £0.70m. Unfortunately, many of the commissioners are under financial pressure themselves and some projects have been and continue to be cut back. The Foundation has sufficient reserves to remain viable and continue much of its work.

Future VFM activities

During April 2024, we have launched our new Corporate Plan for the period from 2024 to 2029. At the heart of this plan are three core focuses:

People and Services: Central to our mission is the delivery of high-quality services for all our customers, alongside a commitment to supporting and empowering our colleagues.

Homes and Communities: We aim to address the critical need for housing by strategically building homes where they are most needed, while actively contributing to the creation of vibrant, thriving communities.

Viability and Sustainability: Ensuring the long-term viability and sustainability of our operations is essential for driving enduring success and positive impact.

Each focus area is accompanied by clear targets and performance indicators, providing a roadmap for accountability and success, geared towards ensuring that we will continue to demonstrate value for money in the services we provide to our communities.

Financial Performance

2023/24 was another challenging year with continued high inflation and interest rates as central banks sought to control inflation. There was also no let-up in the focus on ensuring that homes remain safe for our tenants, with damp and mould issues continuing in the public eye.

There has been limited easing of the cost-of-living crisis, and materials costs and labour shortages are still having an impact. However, this has been made worse with developers and suppliers suffering the consequences of these economic challenges.

It follows that these factors have impacted on financial performance for the year, and in 2023/24, the Group delivered a net surplus before taxation of £19.9m. This represents a reduction of £18.2m compared to previous year's performance.

Turnover increased to £245.6m in 2023/24 (2023: £226.6m). This was partly attributable to a rent increase of 7.0% in April 2023, limited by government capping the increase below the normal level of CPI+1% which would have been 11.1%. Income from shared ownership sales in 2023/24 was £22.7m (2023: £20.1m). The increase was due to an increase of development completions and properties available to sell. Demand remains strong for sales with 272 sales during the year.

Operating costs increased in 2023/24 to £188.2m (2023: £162.6m). The main drivers for the increased cost relate to repairs and maintenance expenditure due to inflationary cost pressures and a proactive approach to invest in properties to ensure the quality of homes meet tenant aspirations. Other

pressures related to utility and insurance costs, and staffing costs in some key areas to drive improved performance.

There is an impairment charge of £9.9m (2023: £6.6m) recognised in operating costs. This relates to development schemes which have suffered from contractor failure and consequent delays incurring additional remediation work and interest costs.

Interest and financing costs in 2023/24 was £16m (2023: £9.5m). This increase reflects higher average interest rates and increased borrowing over the previous year. Capitalised interest charges were £9.5m (2023: £6.0m).

Interest receivable has increased significantly to £6.9m (2023: £2.3m). This reflects increased interest on investment of cash balances due to the increase in interest rates.

There was a negative movement in value of investment properties of £1.2m, reflecting a fall in the general level of property values during the year.

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2024 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	245,597	226,609	201,505
Operating Costs	(188,226)	(162,618)	(138,486)
Cost of Sales	(31,896)	(25,614)	(14,346)
Gain on disposal of Assets	4,735	8,945	7,270
Other income		-	-
Operating Surplus	30,210	47,322	55,943
Share of surplus /(deficit) in JV	-	180	291
Interest Receivable	6,926	2,266	496
Interest payable and financing costs	(15,998)	(9,492)	(12,395)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	(1,192)	(2,093)	93
Net surplus before taxation	19,946	38,183	44,428

The Group's Statement of Financial position shows that net assets have grown by £19.8m, with growth largely as a result of the investment in new properties. This investment has been funded from within existing resources.

Cash Balances have reduced but remain healthy at £120.5m (2023: £73.4m). Of the total amount £7.4m is invested in deposit accounts over 90 days.

Long term creditors have increased to £805.1m (2023: £702.3m).

The pensions liability represents the liabilities accruing due to participation in the Merseyside and Cheshire Pension Funds, defined benefit schemes. The net liability has remained at £0.0m during the year (2023: £0.0m). The reduction reflects changes in underlying assumptions having a positive impact on the value of scheme liabilities. Increases in inflation and interest rates have impacted on corporate bond yields and have resulted in increases in discount rates and estimated future salary and pension increases. The increase in discount rate has a positive impact on the valuation. Valuations indicated a pension surplus of £55.8m; however this has not been recognised as an asset, as it cannot be recovered through a refund or reduction in contributions.

Statement of Financial Position	2024 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000
Housing Properties, Net of depreciation	1,369,041	1,160,150	1,068,422
Other Fixed Assets	40,746	34,077	31,451
Fixed Assets net of Depreciation	1,409,787	1,194,227	1,099,873
Net Current Assets	184,343	277,234	183,162
Total Assets less current liabilities	1,594,130	1,471,461	1,283,035
Creditors, amounts falling due after more than	(805,054)	(702,346)	(553,506)
one year			
Pensions (Liability)	-	(23)	(10,424)
Provision for Liabilities	(976)	(801)	(992)
Total Net Assets	788,100	768,291	718,113
Revenue Reserve	787,842	768,086	717,801
Restricted Reserve	258	205	312
Total Reserves	788,100	768,291	718,113

Treasury Management

Treasury Policy

Torus has a formal Treasury Policy approved by the Board. The purpose of the policy is to ensure Treasury Management activities are controlled effectively, ensuring there are processes in place for identification, monitoring and control of risk. The treasury policy addresses funding and liquidity risk, interest rate management, together with reporting and management arrangements.

The Group has not entered into any standalone derivative arrangements. The policy allows Torus to enter such arrangements, but they would be sourced, when required, from creditworthy counterparties under advice from our treasury and legal advisers, and will be entered into only after a full assessment of the costs, benefits and any risks has been presented to the Board.

Surplus Funds can only be invested with bank, building societies and money market funds that are authorised by the Bank of England. Deposits can only be made for a maximum 12 months and no more than £30m can be invested with a single institution.

The Group has adopted an interest policy of maintaining a minimum of 60% of its total drawn funds at fixed rates or otherwise hedged against the effect of interest rate increases. At present 100% of drawn funds are at fixed rates.

Treasury Strategy 2024-2025

A high-level treasury strategy was updated and approved by the Torus (Group) Board in May 2024. This sets out the principles and actions that underpin a proactive, insight and partnership driven approach to treasury activities. These principles are:

- Liquidity, ensuring facilities are secured ahead of investment need;
- Value for Money, attracting investment at lowest cost available in the markets;
- Managing Risk, ensuring activities are in line with the torus risk appetite and comply with funder, regulatory and statutory requirements; and
- Transparency, promoting Torus in an ethical, open and honest manner.

Debt Structure

All loan facilities are held by the Group parent Torus62 Limited. The Group now has seven lenders: Royal Bank of Scotland / NatWest, Nationwide, Santander, Barclays, The Housing Finance Corporation, bLEND (a subsidiary of the Housing Finance Corporation) and Saltaire Finance. All loan facilities from Warrington Borough Council were repaid in January 2024.

During 2023/24 all the key objectives in the 2023/24 Treasury Strategy were completed. In March 2023, a £200m bond facility was put in place with Saltaire Finance through the government backed Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme (AHGS). £130m was raised in March 2023, with the remaining £70m raised on 9 November 2023. Securitisation was finalised in August 2023 for the full £200m bond facility. Following agreement with Warrington Brough Council, proceeds from the AHGS facility were used to repay the £12.6m loans from Warrington Borough Council on 17 January 2024, and undrawn £98m facility was cancelled. The repayment of these loans has allowed Torus to release around 4,400 properties from charge. There were no other loan payments in the year.

Torus undertook a detailed tender process for £100m of new Revolving Credit Facilities (RCFs) in the first half of 2023/24. The tender request included improvement to existing financial covenants to move the new facilities over to a flat EBITDA measure for interest cover and to relax the intra group support provision. Following completion of the tender process, new restated facilities were signed with Santander and Nationwide for new £50m RCFs from each lender.

Following separate discussions with Barclays and Royal Bank of Scotland / NatWest both agreed to move their current interest cover covenants over to a flat EBITDA measure as well as increase their on-lending provisions to be in line with the recently agreed Santander and Nationwide facilities. This now ensures Torus's bank covenants are consistent.

A summary of loans and bonds, as at 31 March 2024 is shown below:

Provider	Total Facility (£m)	Undrawn Facility (£m)	Drawn Facilities £m)
Royal Bank of Scotland/ NatWest	53.7	-	53.7
Nationwide	67.8	50.0	17.8
Santander	108.0	50.0	58.0
Barclays	52.5	10.0	42.5
The Housing Finance Corporation	38.0	-	38.0
blend	100.0	-	100.0
Saltaire Finance	200.0	-	200.0
Total	620.0	110.0	510.0
Bond Premia			24.0
Fair Value adjustment			10.1
Issue Costs			(2.9)
Net Debt (Note 25)			541.2

All drawn facilities are at fixed rates with terms ranging from 4 to 31 years, with final instalments due to be repaid between 2026 and 2054. Interest Rates range from 2.92% to 7.06%.

The undrawn facilities of £110m are the three RCFs which expire from 2026 (Barclays) to 2028 (Santander and Nationwide).

During 2023/24 the requirement to provide pension bonds to Merseyside Pension Fund and Cheshire Pension Fund were reviewed. In agreement with both pension funds the level of pension bonds were reduced to be reviewed annually until the results of the next triennial are published. Pension bonds provided by Santander were cancelled and the pension bond provided by NatWest was reduced. Natwest provides a pension bond to Merseyside Pension Fund to cover termination costs should Torus default on its obligations. At year end bonds totalled £3.8m (2023: £76.4m) (£3.8m to Merseyside Pension Fund and £nil to Cheshire Pension Fund).

Loans and Pension Bonds are fully secured by fixed charges on individual properties.

THFC and bLEND proceeds included an issue premium which is written off over the life of the loan. The balance at year end was £24.0m.

The Statement of Financial Position includes £10.1m in respect of fair value adjustments of loans. These have arisen due to categorisation of a cancellable loan as non-basic, in accordance with FRS102, requiring it to be held at fair value. In addition, the refinancing of loans relating to former Liverpool Mutual Homes in 2017/18 and former Golden Gates Housing Trust in 2018/19 were treated as a derecognition event, requiring the revised loans to be revalued at their fair value. These fair value costs were initially charged as finance charges in the statement of comprehensive income. They will subsequently be amortised over the term of the loans in order that interest and financing charges reflect the market rates for these loans.

Loan covenants are predominantly based on interest cover and gearing ratios. These were comfortably met throughout the year.

Current Liquidity

The Group currently holds cash balances amounting to £120.5m. This represents an increase in balances of £109.5m over the course of 2023/24, mainly arising from the new funding from Saltaire Finance.

It is the Group's normal policy not to hold significant cash balances but to ensure that loan facilities are in place to fund future liquidity requirements. Cash balances have been built up over recent years due to strong financial performance, delays in development programme activity and the requirement to have funding in place to meet future commitments for the next 18 months. Development activity is now increasing, and cash balances are expected to fall in subsequent years and loan facilities would be utilised to fund development requirements.

Facilities are sufficient to meet the Group's requirements until 2024/25. New facilities will be required after this date with peak debt projected at £1,080m in 2034/35. The Group has been working with its Treasury advisors on a Treasury funding plan to address its long-term funding requirements. This was presented to the Torus (Group) Board in May 2024 and contains the following key actions for 2024/25:

- 1. To approach the wider market to increase revolving credit.
- 2. To prepare for further long term debt raising over the next 2-3 years.

Future Prospects

The social housing sector is facing a number of challenges, namely the economic climate and associated inflationary and interest rate pressures, increased scrutiny on quality of homes and requirement to ensure tenants are the focus for the business in line with the social housing white paper. There is therefore a need to balance the need to invest in homes and services with a requirement to maintain long term financial viability.

Despite these challenges, the future prospects for Torus remain positive. A skilled and experienced Board is in place following amalgamation and a new five-year Group Corporate Plan has been established setting out the mission, goals and aspirations for the business. This has three focuses:

People and Services: Central to our mission is the delivery of high-quality services for all our customers, alongside a commitment to supporting and empowering our colleagues.

Homes and Communities: We aim to address the critical need for housing by strategically building homes where they are most needed, while actively contributing to the creation of vibrant, thriving communities.

Viability and Sustainability: Ensuring the long-term viability and sustainability of our operations is essential for driving enduring success and positive impact.

Each focus area is accompanied by clear targets and performance indicators, providing a roadmap for accountability and success, geared towards ensuring that we will continue to demonstrate value for money in the services we provide to our communities.

A Programme management office is in place to support and drive forward organisational change ensuring activities meet corporate plan objectives and deliver value for money.

Governance and risk management processes are in place ensuring Torus complies with its legal and regulatory duties and can deliver its objectives.

Torus has adopted a rent policy in line with the Government rent policy. Rents have been increased by CPI +1% (7.7%) in 2024 and CPI only thereafter. Torus has chosen to apply rent flexibilities and set rents for void properties at the government formula rent plus 5% for General needs properties and plus 10% for sheltered properties. Affordability for tenants is a key consideration when annual rent increases are considered by the Torus Board.

It is vital that Torus provides homes that meet building safety standards, aligned with tenant requirements and that demand remains high. Component lifecycles and specifications are regularly reviewed with appropriate funding put in place to deliver revised requirements within the business plan. Funding has also been put in place to address current demand pressures, disrepair and damp and mould issues to ensure properties remain fit for purpose and meet tenant aspirations. In 2023/24

an independent stock condition survey has taken place and investment plans are being revised accordingly.

Decarbonisation and meeting net zero targets by 2050 is a key focus for Torus and a Sustainability Strategy was approved in 2021/22. Net additional costs of £242m until 2051 have been factored into the business plan to fund decarbonisation works on Torus properties.

Torus has strategic partner status with Homes England, and this provides £79m of grant under the WAVE2 programme and £141m under its affordable homes programme 2021-2026, to support the delivery of its development and business plan targets. This status also provides opportunities for influence across the region and the ability to lead on large scale development schemes. Partner status and availability of grant has seen a shift in emphasis toward affordable rent and shared ownership products which make up 94% of the overall programme. The exposure to market rent products is, therefore, limited.

A financial plan is in place which has been updated to take account of the current inflationary pressures and investment requirements. The plan has been stress tested and indicates that it can withstand financial losses of up to £2m per annum without breaching golden rules, or £4.3m per annum to breach financial covenants. Assumptions include:

- rent increases in line with government policy i.e. CPI + 1% in 2024/25 followed by CPI only increases;
- void Losses at 1.41%, reducing to 1.28% per annum;
- cost CPI + 0.5% at 2.5% for the long term;
- costs increasing by CPI plus 0.5%;
- pay inflation at 5% in 24/25 and CPI + 0.5% thereafter;
- repairs and maintenance inflation at CPI + 3.2% in 2024/25 and CPI plus 1.0% thereafter;
- specific cost increases for insurances, energy costs, stock condition survey work and transformation programme investment;
- rent collection assumptions at a prudent 98% per annum;
- interest rates on new debt at 6.25% in 2024/25 before gradually falling to a long term 5.5%;
- development costs to increase by CPI + 1.0% per annum;
- no inflation on sales value in 2024/25 followed by increases at 3% per annum, falling to 2.5% long term; <u>and</u>
- development programme of 7,826 units completed by 2034/35.

Mitigations have been agreed by the Board to address the economic pressures and these include a rephasing of development programme to 2034/35 and decarbonisation works to 2050, together with an assumption that a review of service charges will generate an additional £4m per annum, phased in from 2025/26. The business plan indicates that surpluses will be generated throughout its 30-year timeframe and funders covenants complied with at all times.

Borrowing of up to £1,080m is required by 2034/35 to fund the business plan. Facilities of £620m are in place, of which £110m is undrawn. In addition, cash balances of £113m are available. These will be used alongside grant and sales proceeds to meet the capital commitments of £715m as set out in note 33. The Group has strong liquidity, low gearing, and sufficient security to meet its long-term ambitions.

The current economic uncertainty characterised by high inflation, increasing interest rates and supply chain difficulties, plus the impact of the general election, have had an impact on our cost base and will impact on customers potentially affecting rental income and demand for Shared Ownership products. There is, therefore, a medium-term risk to surplus. Stress testing has been undertaken on an extended economic downturn and recovery plans are in place to address such scenarios.

Subsidiaries do not hold substantial cash balances and Torus is committed to supporting these in the short to medium term to meet any issues they may encounter. Torus has the inherent financial strength to meet these challenges and continue to deliver high quality services to its customers. As Torus monitors the impact of the economic downturn, it will review and adjust its Group Corporate Plan, operating model and business plan as appropriate.

Accounting Policies

The Group's principal accounting policies are set out on pages 70-81 of the financial statements. The policies most critical to these financial statements relate to accounting for housing properties, capitalisation of improvement works and depreciation.

Material judgements and estimates are set out in the policies.

The main estimates include:

- component useful economic lives and lifecycles, based on experience and judgements by the asset management team;
- pension assumptions, based on external advice from actuarial advisors;
- bad debts provision based on prudent assumptions around collection of arrears;
- investment property valuations using independent valuations in line with RICS guidance; and
- cost and income accruals in respect of development and investment activities based on experience and knowledge of suitable qualified staff.

Impairment reviews have been undertaken and have determined that five schemes that have incurred additional expenditure due to contractor failure and a parcel of land earmarked for a development scheme should be impaired at a cost of £9.9m.

Statement of Compliance

In preparing this Strategic Report and Board Report, the Board has followed the principles set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting for registered social housing providers 2018 update.

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Date: 22nd August 2024

Principal Activities

The Group's principal activities are the development, maintenance and management of affordable housing.

Charitable Status

Torus62 Limited became an exempt charity on 1 January 2019, following the amalgamation between the former Torus62 Limited, Golden Gates Housing Trust Limited, Helena Partnerships Limited and Liverpool Mutual Homes Limited. The Co-operative and Community Benefit Society registration number is 7973.

Business Changes

No business changes took place during 2023/24.

During 2022/23 Torus Developments entered into a Joint Venture with Countryside Partnerships for the development of new properties for outright sale in Peel Hall, Warrington.

Business Review

Details of the Group's performance for the year and its future activities are set out in the strategic Report.

Financial Performance and Reserves

The Group achieved a net surplus before tax of £19.9m (2023: £38.2m), with total reserves at year end amounting to £788m (2023: £768.3m). Further details of performance are set out in the Strategic Report and Financial Statements.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events since the year end that would have a significant impact on Torus' financial position.

Employees

The Group's employees are its greatest asset and it is only through their contribution and commitment that the Group can achieve its Corporate plan objectives.

The Group engages with its employees via a variety of means utilising face to face meetings with senior management, employee focus groups through to social media messages.

The Group recognises Trade Unions and regular meetings take place at Torus and subsidiary levels between senior management and trade union representatives on matters affecting employees.

Torus is committed to continuous development of its employees and has put in place a workforce development strategy to drive forward people and organisational performance.

Qualifying Third party indemnity provision

Torus provides Directors and Officers liability insurance to cover against claims made against individuals acting in their capacity as directors or officers. No claims were made in 2023/24.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The Group is committed to equal opportunities with regard to its employees and its operations. A revised inclusion strategy is in place and action plan has been developed to ensure the Group complies with its duties and provides services that meet the requirements of all staff and customers.

The Group seeks to ensure there is equality in treatment and pay of men and women. Torus has published its median gender pay gap figure as at 31 March 2023 (the latest data available): 17.6% (2022: 15.4%). The HMS median pay gap was 8.9% (2022: 12.3%). A range of actions are underway to ensure the gender pay gaps are closed further.

Health and Safety

The Board is aware of its responsibilities on all matters relating to health and safety. Regular reports on performance are presented to Boards and the Group Audit and Risk Committee.

The Group operates employee Health and Safety Committees across the Group, alongside a Health and Safety Steering Group, who are responsible for monitoring all health and safety activities and reporting on these.

The Group has also prepared detailed health and safety policies and provides training and education on health and safety matters.

Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting

Torus is committed to ensure its activities have a positive impact for the communities it serves and wider society. Torus has become an adopter of the Sustainability Reporting Standard for Social Housing as a mechanism to demonstrate its environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) credentials to customers, stakeholders and investors. Torus will publish its ESG report in September 2024.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting Statement

Whilst Torus is not obliged to report under the SECR regulations, we maintain a policy of transparency and voluntarily provide the information.

Global Greenhouse Gas emissions summary

	Reporting Year 2023/24	Reporting Year 2022/23
Scope 1	5,204.79 tonnes CO2e	4,649.62 tonnes CO2e
Scope 2	1,169.41 tonnes CO2e	790.39 tonnes CO2e
Scope 3	89,351.26 tonnes CO2e	82,746.40 tonnes CO2e
Total	95,725.46 tonnes CO2e	88,186.41 tonnes CO2e

Consumption end energy use data

	Reporting Year 2023/24	Reporting Year 2022/23
Energy Consumption used to	Gas: 15,697,626 kWh	Gas: 16,232,903 kWh
calculate emissions	Electricity: 5,647,306 kWh	Electricity: 4,087,259 kWh
	Transport Fuel: 9,765,686	Transport Fuel: 7,409,039
	kWh	kWh
	Total: 31,110,618 kWh	Total: 27,729,201 kWh
Emissions from combustion of	2,871.55 tonnes CO2e	2,963.16 tonnes CO2e
gas tCO2e (scope1)		
Emissions from combustion of	2,333.24 tonnes CO2e	1,686.46 tonnes CO2e
fuel for transport purposes		
tCO2e (scope1)		
Emissions from combustion of	1,169.41 tonnes CO2e	790.39 tonnes CO2e
purchased electricity tCO2e		
(scope 2)		
Intensity Ratio based on scope	159.75 kgCO2e per home	150 kgCO2e per home
1 and 2 above	managed (excl office	managed (excl office
	emissions)	emissions)
	Office intensity: 26.65 kgCO2e	Office intensity: 20.86 kgCO2e
	per m2	per m2
Emissions from generation of		
electricity that is consumed in	101.17 tonnes CO2e	72.30 tonnes CO2e
a transmission and distribution		
system for which Torus does		
not own (scope 3)		

Emissions from employee	157.49 tonnes CO2e	126.28 tonnes CO2e	
business travel (scope 3)			
Estimated Emissions from	89,351.26 tonnes CO2e	82,547.82 tonnes CO2e	
housing stock (scope 3)			
Intensity ratio – total scope 1,2	2.52 tonnes CO2e per home	2.44 tonnes CO2e per home	
and 3 tCO2e / homes managed	managed	managed	
Methodology	Information produced using SHIFT Environment methodology		
	SECR and ESOS reporting SHIFT Environment		
	Using Defra (2022) Conversion Factors in line with		
	Environmental Reporting Guidelines (2019) as the majority of		
	the financial year falls into the ca	alendar year 2023.	

As part of the Groups commitment to the installation of energy efficient heating solutions, the following were installed during 2023/24:

- 740 units were installed with a new energy efficient heating system
- 378 units had new roof coverings. Some units also received topped up loft insulation; and
- 292 units had new replacement UPVC windows.

The Group also completed, committed to and in-progress of completing:

- A £6.5m refurbishment of Kingsway House. Works included the installation of external wall
 insulation, replacement of the main roof, windows, doors, kitchens and bathrooms. The
 refurbishment also included a new hybrid district heating system consisting of Air Source Heat
 pumps and communal gas boilers for times of peak demand. Gas boilers were removed from
 all flats.
- Retrofit projects are ongoing with 691 units to receive notable investment works using a fabric
 first approach, including cavity and loft insulation, windows, doors and EWI. 470 properties
 are currently on site or already compete with a further 221 due to start. These works are an
 investment of circa £20m in improving the energy performance of tenant homes. The works
 across Warrington, Liverpool and St Helens are partially funded via Social Housing
 Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF).

Resident Involvement

The Group is committed to resident involvement in its activities and the governance structure includes a Landlord Operations Committee which includes tenants within its membership. A scrutiny panel is also in place providing in depth scrutiny of performance and action plans.

Torus has signed up to the National Housing Federation 'Together with Tenants' Charter and developed a tenant voice strategy to ensure tenants have greater involvement and influence over our services and activities.

A Social Housing White Paper was published in 2020/21. A gap analysis against the white paper has been undertaken and actions have been developed to ensure Torus meets its requirements and tenants have influence over service delivery.

Complaints

The Group has revised its complaints policy ensuring it is in line with the Housing Ombudsman complaint handling code. The complaints policy and process has been designed to make it easy for customers to provide feedback on its services. Listening to feedback and taking appropriate action will help Torus continually improve services.

Statement of Internal Control

The internal controls in place across the Torus Group form an integral part of the Group's Risk and Assurance Framework. A Group Strategic Risk Register is reported to the Torus (Group) Board and to the Group Audit and Risk Committee for scrutiny and review. The Board acknowledges its role and responsibility for ensuring that the Group has an effective system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that these controls manage all key business risks, it should be noted that risks cannot always be eliminated. Consequently, whilst the Board is satisfied that the existing internal controls provide a substantial level of assurance, such assurance is not absolute.

The Torus (Group) Board confirms that the processes for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks facing the Group are ongoing, and have been implemented throughout the year.

Regular assurances on the adequacy and implementation of these processes have been provided by the Group Audit and Risk Committee throughout 2023/24.

The Board's approach is to minimise risk through a suitable system of controls, such that the residual risk after any mitigating actions can be borne without serious damage to the Group.

The assurance framework has been developed to give assurance on the effectiveness of the key internal controls which are set out below:

Source	Internal Control Operating	Evidence
	Torus has a documented and formally constituted Board and Committee Structure.	Governance Documentation - Group Standing
	The reporting lines from subsidiaries to Torus (Group) Board are delivered through subsidiary reports to the Torus (Group) Board and a Board escalation procedure. Group Board also has membership on each Subsidiary Board.	Orders, Terms of Reference and Board and Committee minutes.
	All subsidiaries have their own internal control procedures.	
	Landlord and subsidiaries operate in accordance with a formal Intra-Group Agreement which sets out the operating and reporting arrangements between the entities within the Group.	Intra-Group Agreement, reports and minutes
Governance and	The Group has adopted the NHF Code of Governance 2020 and each Subsidiary Board and Committee of the Group Board has formal Articles or Terms of Reference in place to support arrangements.	Board minutes and reports.
Management Structures	An internal audit of the Group's compliance with the NHF Code in 2023/24 provided a substantial assurance rating.	
	The Group undertakes annual self- assessments of compliance with the NHF Code, the Merger Code and Regulatory Standards which are reported to Torus (Group) Board.	
	Torus Board and committee members have been	Group Board and
	appointed on the basis of their skills and are supported by a comprehensive appraisal and training process to	Remuneration and Nominations
	ensure any gaps are identified and training needs are	Committee
	met.	minutes and documentation.
	A revised Corporate Plan (2024-2029) has been agreed and approved by the Torus (Group) Board.	Board minutes, Corporate Plan and supporting
	Annual Operational Plans are prepared by the Group Leadership Team and are approved by the Group Executive Management Team and Torus (Group) Board.	documents.

Source	Internal Control Operating	Evidence
	Responsibility is allocated to lead officers for each task, supported and driven by monthly reporting, using the Group's performance management software, (Pentana).	
	Group Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Scheme of Delegation are in place, providing accountability and decision-making structure. These are subject to annual review.	Board minutes, reports and supporting documents.
	Additional formal procedures have been developed and mapped onto SharePoint for ease of access and use.	Policy Framework and Board reports and minutes.
	Communication of policies and procedures to staff, (also available via SharePoint).	Copies of communications minutes, e-mails.
	Multi-disciplinary Group Executive Management Team (GEMT) and Group Leadership Team (GLT) operate to promote and deliver the required culture, continuous improvement and effective risk management.	Meeting agendas, minutes and reports.
Performance Reporting	There is a Group Performance Management Framework in place to monitor the Operational Plans to deliver the Corporate Strategy. All performance and resulting actions are monitored, at the appropriate level, through the Group's Performance Management System and reported at all levels. This includes monthly performance reports to Group Directors Performance Board. Quarterly reports are submitted to the Torus (Group) Board, Subsidiary Boards and Committees, identifying performance against annual targets.	Board, Committee & GEMT minutes and performance reports.
	Bespoke reports are sent to Torus (Group) Board, Subsidiary Boards and to Committees recommending action required to address areas of poor performance, where appropriate.	Board and Committee minutes.
	Responsibility for Performance KPIs is allocated to lead officers. This is supported by integrated performance management software, (Pentana).	Identified within performance reports.
Risk Management	A Risk and Assurance Framework has been approved, by Torus (Group) Board, setting out the Group's approach to risk management. Strategic and operational risks are monitored by Group Audit and	Board and Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes.

Source	Internal Control Operating	Evidence
	Risk Committee and Subsidiary Boards and reviewed annually by Group Board.	Risk Management and Assurance Framework.
	Group Audit and Risk Committee monitors risk management processes including near misses and crystallised risks at each meeting to ensure that the business takes appropriate action to ensure lessons are learned and controls are effective.	Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes.
	A Strategic audit plan based on strategic risks and corporate plan is agreed and overseen by Group Audit and Risk Committee.	Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes.
	Completion of Internal audit actions are monitored by Group Leadership Team and reported to Group Audit and Risk Committee	Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes and Group Leadership Team reports.
	Annual external audit reviews and reports on the effectiveness of existing internal controls are provided in the annual audit management letter.	Audit management letter.
	Health and Safety Management – a monthly report is considered by GEMT, quarterly by the Health & Safety Assurance Group and by Group Audit and Risk Committee. Health and Safety Committees meet quarterly within each Group entity to review health and safety issues.	Committee minutes.
	An annual review is completed on the suitability of insurance arrangements, ensuring that our insurance provides adequate cover for the Group. The insurance arrangements were subject to competitive tender in 2020/21 with Group Audit and Risk Committee involvement in the selection process, this is due for reprocurement in 2025. A property restatement valuation exercise was undertaken in 2022/23 to ensure property cover is appropriate.	Group Board and Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes.
	Torus, Torus Foundation, Torus Developments and HMS are all separately registered with the Information Commissioner's Office. The introduction of a new system (One Trust) coupled with resource via a Data Protection Apprentice will strengthen this area of compliance.	Group Audit and Risk Committee minutes and Policy.

Source	Internal Control Operating	Evidence
	TIAA have been appointed as the Torus Group's Internal Auditor for the period 2024/25 – 2026/27 to provide an independent opinion on the effectiveness of Torus' control assurance and risk management frameworks.	Board minutes and appointment letter.
	All 2023/24 Internal Audit reports from RSM were considered by the Group Audit and Risk Committee.	Committee Minutes and reports.
Internal Audit	An Internal Audit recommendation tracker system is in place with performance reported to the Group Audit and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. RSM (and shortly Tiaa) also separately provide evidence that all audit recommendations have been implemented.	Committee Minutes and reports.
	2023/24 Annual Internal Audit report from RSM provides assurance that the Group has an adequate and effective framework for risk management, governance and internal control.	Committee minutes and reports.
	Internal Audit Programme is based on a combined assurance framework and is prioritised with reference to the Risk Register.	Committee minutes and reports.
External Audit	BDO were appointed as Torus Group's external auditor following formal tender in 2019/20 for a 3 year period to provide assurance on the accuracy of Torus annual statement of accounts and the internal systems that support the accounts. Group Audit and Risk Committee agreed to retain BDO as external auditor for 2023/24.	Board minutes and appointment letter.
	BDO report to the Board, via their Audit Findings Report, which comments on the accuracy of Torus Group's 2023/24 Statement of Accounts.	Appointment letter. Notes of meetings. BDO's audit report.
	Board considers an Annual review of Financial Regulations and Scheme of Delegation which identifies the financial framework under which expenditure may be incurred and income should be recovered.	Board minutes and documentation.
Financial Reporting & Control	Board scrutiny of financial papers — Board members include qualified accountants and members with significant financial experience and expertise in senior management positions. Annual Business Plans approved by the Torus (Group)	Board member CVs and Board and Committee skills matrix. Board minutes and
	Board include comprehensive stress testing to provide	reports.

Source	Internal Control Operating	Evidence
	assurance on financial strength. Annual budgets are also approved by Torus (Group) Board. Subsidiary business plans, associated stress tests, and	
	budgets are approved by the subsidiary boards. Financial Review Reports are considered monthly by Torus Group Executive Management Team, and quarterly by Torus (Group) Board. These reports identify financial performance against budget and financial covenants. Group Treasury Management Strategy and Policy approved by Torus (Group) Board and reviewed annually. Internal Audit review of Treasury	Group Executive Management Team and Board papers and minutes Board minutes and reports.
	Management provided Substantial Assurance. Property Investment Plans subject to regular review throughout the year, identifying annual investment requirement for housing stock.	Existing Homes , Board minutes and reports.
Regulatory	Regulatory compliance evidenced via self-assessment against the Regulator for Social Housing's Regulatory Standards.	Self-Assessment Report and Board minutes.
	Anti-Fraud Policy in place and regular reporting to Group Audit and Risk Committee.	Board and Committee minutes and reports.
Anti-Fraud Measures	Probity, Anti-Bribery and Whistle-Blowing Policies and Board and Employee Code of Conduct in place.	Policies.
	Hospitality and declarations of interest register and procedures in place.	Registers and procedures.

The list of controls set out in the table above is not exhaustive but represents the key elements of the system of internal controls in place across the Group.

The Strategic Risk Register identifies the strategic risks which may affect the Group. In the current year there a number of external factors affecting the UK economy, housing sector and Torus. These include the residual impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic, the war in Ukraine and its impact on the global economy and energy prices, and the withdrawal of the UK from the European Union.

Regular and comprehensive reporting arrangements to Torus (Group) Board and Committee members were put in place following the tragic events at Rochdale Boroughwide Housing in relation to damp, mould and condensation.

It is anticipated that the ongoing challenges arising from external factors will continue to have an impact on the sector. Sector risks are provided to Committee and discussed in more detail within that paper. The broad risks are:

- Economic outlook manifesting in changes to unemployment levels, inflation, interest rates, welfare reform and availability of grant;
- Political change changes in policy on development and regeneration, regulation, grant availability and policy, welfare reform, rent policy, housing strategy and the new Labour Government;
- Funding costs of finance, interest rate instability and risk, credit rating;
- Cost and Income stability changes in inflation, labour availability, cost of imported materials, energy and labour; and
- Property prices fluctuation in property pricing may need to be factored into new scheme appraisals, particularly schemes with affordable rent, shared ownership or resale options.
- Legislation risk for example, Leasehold Reform Act, Procurement Act and the Social Housing (Regulation) Act.

These potential impacts are reflected in a number of the strategic risks identified in the Group's Strategic Risk Framework including the following:

- Inability to adapt to a changing external environment
- Failure to manage our long-term financial resilience
- Ineffective identification and management of safety and compliance obligations
- Fail to deliver the Development programme that addresses the needs of those living in our key geographical areas

Each of these strategic risks is monitored and reviewed by the Group Audit and Risk Committee on a regular basis and reported to the Torus Board where any additional controls are warranted. On an annual basis, the Torus Group produces a 30-year business plan based on a range of key economic factors and assumptions approved by Board. This prudent plan is stress tested to review the impact of changes in these economic factors such as fluctuations in inflation or interest rates. To ensure business continuity and flexibility, Torus has mitigation plans for any scenarios which adversely affect the plan.

To allow the Torus Board to fully assess these internal controls they receive an Annual Internal Audit Report, an Annual Report from the Group Audit and Risk Committee and the report of the External Auditors on the accuracy of Torus Annual Statement of Accounts and the internal systems that support the accounts.

The Torus Board is satisfied with the adequacy of the internal controls in place for the year ending March 2024, and for the period to date of signing the financial statements.

Going Concern

The Groups business activities, its current financial position and factors likely to affect its future development are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Group faces a range of pressures and uncertainties linked to inflationary pressures, supply chain issues, decarbonisation and requirements to maintain the highest standards of safety and quality within our housing stock. Pressures on the cost of living for tenants also creates risks around rental income. The business plan has been reviewed in light of these uncertainties and impact on service delivery. The plan indicates that operating profit in 2024/25 will remain strong at £61.7m (22.7%) with net profit at £51.2m (18.9%). Net Profit will continue to increase in future years (£55.2m in 2025/26).

The Group currently holds cash balances amounting to £120.5m and long term debt facilities (including £110m of undrawn facilities) which provide adequate resources to address pressures and enable it to continue to finance committed property refurbishment and improvement programmes, and new developments along with the Group's day to day operations. The plan also shows that Torus has sufficient resources to service existing and planned debt facilities.

Cross default clauses exist for all entities in the Group and the greatest risk lies with subsidiaries who do not hold significant cash balances, as surpluses are usually donated via gift aid in line with the Torus operating model. Subsidiaries inherently remain sound and successful businesses and Torus has put in place measures to support its subsidiaries through provision of intra group loan facilities. The economic uncertainty has impacted on profits from commercial subsidiaries, reducing gift aid donations to the Torus Foundation. As a result a savings plan was put in place to ensure cash balances are in line with its reserves policy.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12 months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. In this context reference should be made to the Strategic Report and Financial Statements.

Regulatory Compliance

Torus fully complies with the Governance and Viability Standard published by the Regulator of Social Housing and there are no areas of non-compliance.

Torus complies with all elements of the Regulatory Standards (Economic and Consumer Standards) and a self-assessment is presented to the Torus Board on an annual basis.

Torus has reviewed the new consumer standards and put in place arrangements to ensure compliance.

An in-depth assessment of Torus was carried out during 2020/21 and the Regulator issued a G1/V1 status of Torus in its Regulatory Judgement published on 4 November 2020. This status was reconfirmed by the Regulator on 13 December 2023.

As part of its compliance with the Governance and Viability Standard, Torus has adopted the NHF 2020 code of practice from 1 April 2021. Torus complies with all elements of the code. A self-assessment the NHF Code of Governance take place on an annual basis.

In addition, Torus has adopted the NHF Code on Mergers, Partnerships and Group Structures which supports the Code of Governance to ensure that Torus operates effectively, efficiently and economically.

Statement of the Responsibilities of the Board for the Report and Financial Statements

Board members' responsibilities

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

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

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

Board members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and association's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and association and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Annual General Meeting

Torus' Annual General Meeting will take place on Thursday 26th September 2024.

External Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint BDO as auditors for the year ending 31 March 2025 will be proposed at the AGM.

Approval

The report of the Board was approved by the Board on 22nd August 2024 and signed on its behalf by

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Date: 22nd August 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORUS62 LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the Group's and the Association's surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

We have audited the financial statements of Torus62 Limited ("the Association") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated and Association statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated and Association statement of financial position, the Consolidated and Association statement of changes in reserves, the Consolidated cash flow statement 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 the Parent Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the Parent Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information 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.

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 Cooperative 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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the Group or the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud 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 including Audit Committee; 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 the applicable accounting framework, FRS 102 and UK tax legislation.

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, data protection and employment equity act.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- involvement of tax specialists in the audit; and
- review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

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 also considered Audit Committee, regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- review of 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 and revenue recognition in relation to property sales income.

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;
- assessing significant accounting estimates and judgements made by management for bias in particular in relation to the following:
 - whether indicators of impairment exist
 - useful economic lives of housing property components
 - Assumptions used in calculating pension liabilities
- testing a sample of property sales and agreed the sales value to completion statement, ensuring that completion statement supports the period in which the asset has been disposed.
- agreeing proceeds of property sales to bank receipts for existence;
- cut off testing for sales pre and post year end to check that all sales transaction close to the year-end had been recorded in the correct accounting period.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the members of the Association, as a body, in accordance with the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Association and the members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO LLP

BDO LLP

Statutory Auditor 3 Hardman Street, Manchester, United Kingdom M3 3AT

[Date]

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Turnover	3	245,597	226,609
Operating expenditure	3	(188,226)	(162,618)
Cost of sales	3	(31,896)	(25,614)
Surplus on disposal of fixed asset housing properties	6	4,735	8,945
Operating surplus	3, 5	30,210	47,322
Share of operating surplus in JV or Associate	19	-	180
Interest receivable	7	6,926	2,266
Interest payable and financing costs	7	(15,998)	(9,492)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	15	(1,192)	(2,093)
Surplus before taxation	•	19,946	38,183
Taxation	12	1,096	(41)
Surplus for the year		21,042	38,142
Actuarial gain in respect to pension schemes	28	(1,233)	12,035
Total comprehensive income for the year		19,809	50,177

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board on 22nd August 2024.

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Steve Coffey

Group Chief Executive

Catherine Fearon Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets-housing properties	13	1,369,041	1,160,150
Other tangible assets	14	19,536	20,462
Investment properties	15	20,962	13,367
HomeBuy loans receivable	16	194	194
Other investments	17	54	54
	_	1,409,787	1,194,227
Current assets			
Stock	21	1,120	1,125
Properties held for sale	20	74,653	85,250
Debtors - receivable after one year	22	18,811	20,637
Debtors - receivable within one year	22	30,756	149,167
Investments	22	7,420	35,744
Cash and cash equivalents	_	113,101	37,607
		245,861	329,530
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	23	(61,518)	(52,296)
Net current assets		184,343	277,234
Total assets less current liabilities		1,594,130	1,471,461
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	24	(805,054)	(702,346)
Defined benefit pension liability	28	-	(23)
Provisions for liabilities	29	(976)	(801)
Total net assets	=	788,100	768,291
Reserves			
Revenue reserve		707 012	760 006
Restricted reserve		787,842 258	768,086 205
	_		
Total reserves	=	788,100	768,291

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board on 22nd August 2024.

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Steve Coffey Group Chief Executive Catherine Fearon Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Revenue reserve £'000	Restricted reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 31 st March 2022	717,802	312	718,114
Surplus for the year Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme	38,249	(107)	38,142
(note 28)	12,035	-	12,035
Total comprehensive income	50,284	(107)	50,177
Balance at 31 st March 2023	768,086	205	768,291
Surplus for the year Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme	20,989	53	21,042
(note 28)	(1,233)	-	(1,233)
Reserves transfer - reallocation of reserves	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	19,756	53	19,809
Balance at 31 st March 2024	787,842	258	788,100

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	32	198,164	6,144
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed asset properties		(234,323)	(135,581)
Purchase of other tangible fixed assets		(2,706)	(1,569)
Investment property additions		(8,787)	(3,019)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		10,256	16,196
Grants received		49,474	24,401
Current asset investment movement		28,324	74,413
Interest received		5,772	2,266
		(151,990)	(22,893)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest paid		(27,755)	(17,882)
New secured loans		70,000	-
Repayments of borrowings		(12,925)	(514)
		29,320	(18,396)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		75,494	(35,145)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>.</u>	37,607	72,752
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	38	113,101	37,607
	=		

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

Association Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	235,358	214,109
Operating expenditure	3	(191,094)	(162,271)
Cost of sales	3	(20,307)	(17,873)
Surplus on disposal of housing properties	6	4,735	8,945
Other operating income	3	6,384	4,671
Donations	8	(676)	
Operating surplus	3	34,400	47,581
Share of operating surplus in JV or Associate	19	_	180
Interest receivable	7	8,669	3,205
Interest payable and financing costs	7	(15,285)	(9,480)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	15	(1,192)	(2,093)
Surplus before taxation		26,592	39,393
Taxation	12	-	
Surplus for the year		26,592	39,393
Actuarial (loss)/gain in respect to pension schemes	28	(1,222)	11,545
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	25,370	50,938

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board on 22nd August 2024.

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Steve Coffey Group Chief Executive Catherine Fearon Company Secretary

Association Statement of Financial Position

Note	£'000	
	£ 000	£'000
13	1,374,720	1,165,232
14	18,597	19,500
15	20,962	13,367
16	194	194
17	54	54
18	3,050	3,050
•	1,417,577	1,201,397
21	32	32
20	54,098	72,390
22	50,853	37,636
22	22,951	143,781
22	7,420	35,744
_	99,453	30,540
•	234,807	320,123
23	(54,507)	(51,896)
•	180,300	268,227
· -	1,597,877	1,469,624
24	(205.054)	(702,346)
	(805,054)	(702,340)
	(853)	(678)
		766,600
=		
	791,970	766,600
		-
-	791,970	766,600
	14 15 16 17 18 21 20 22 22 22	14 18,597 15 20,962 16 194 17 54 18 3,050 1,417,577 21 32 20 54,098 22 50,853 22 22,951 22 7,420 99,453 234,807 23 (54,507) 180,300 1,597,877 24 (805,054) 28 - 29 (853) 791,970 791,970

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board on 22nd August 2024.

Mike Emmerich

Chair

Steve Coffey

Group Chief Executive

Catherine Fearon Company Secretary

Association Statement of Changes in Reserves

	Revenue reserve
	£'000
Balance at 31 st March 2022	715,662
Surplus for the year Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension	39,393
scheme (note 28) Total comprehensive income	<u>11,545</u> 50,938
Total comprehensive income	30,336
Balance at 31 st March 2023	766,600
Surplus for the year Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension	26,592
scheme (note 28)	(1,222)
Total comprehensive income	25,370
Balance at 31 st March 2024	791,970

The notes on pages 75 to 123 form part of these financial statement.

1. Legal status

Torus62 Limited is registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 as a Community Benefit Society, registered with the Financial Conduct Authority. It has charitable status.

On 1 January 2019, the following entities amalgamated to form the society Torus62 Limited, registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014:

- The former Torus62 Limited.
- Liverpool Mutual Homes Limited.
- Helena Partnerships Limited.
- Golden Gates Housing Trust Limited.

Torus62 Limited has five subsidiaries all incorporated in England and Wales. Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited provides repairs and maintenance services. Torus 62 Developments Ltd and Torus Living Ltd provide construction services. Torus Living Ltd has now ceased trading. Torus Foundation is a registered charity providing support to its communities and Torus tenants. Torus62 Commercial Services Ltd provides specialised construction services to external clients. In July 2019 Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited purchased Torus62 Commercial Services Limited and amalgamated ongoing service contracts with external customers, together with any existing assets and liabilities.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and Association are prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Housing SORP 2018: Statement of Recommended Practice for Registered Social Housing Providers (2018 Update) and comply with the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019.

Torus62 Limited is a public benefit entity in accordance with FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on an historical cost basis of accounting and are presented in £ sterling.

Disclosure exemptions

Individual accounts of the Association have adopted the following disclosure exemptions per FRS 102:

- The requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes.
- Financial instrument disclosures, including:
 - o categories of financial instruments:
 - o items of income, expense, gains or losses relating to financial instruments; and
 - o exposure to and management of financial risks.

Going concern

The Groups business activities, its current financial position and factors likely to affect its future development are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Group faces a range of pressures and uncertainties linked to inflationary pressures, supply chain issues, decarbonisation and requirements to maintain the highest standards of safety and quality within our housing stock. Pressures on the cost of living for tenants also creates risks around rental income. The business plan has been reviewed in light of these uncertainties and impact on service delivery. The plan indicates that operating profit in 2024/25 will remain strong at £61.5m (22.7%) with net profit at £51.2m (18.9%). Net Profit will continue to increase in future years (£55.2m in 2025/26).

The Group currently holds cash balances amounting to £120.5m and long term debt facilities (including £110m of undrawn facilities) which provide adequate resources to address pressures and enable it to continue to finance committed property refurbishment and improvement programmes, and new developments along with the Group's day to day operations. The plan also shows that Torus has sufficient resources to service existing and planned debt facilities.

Cross default clauses exist for all entities in the Group and the greatest risk lies with subsidiaries who do not hold significant cash balances, as surpluses are usually donated via gift aid in line with the Torus operating model. Subsidiaries inherently remain sound and successful businesses and Torus has put in place measures to support its subsidiaries through provision of intra group loan facilities. The economic uncertainty has impacted on profits from commercial subsidiaries, reducing gift aid donations to the Torus Foundation. As a result a savings plan was put in place to ensure cash balances are in line with its reserves policy.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12 months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. In this context reference should be made to the Strategic Report and Financial Statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Association and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Group (and its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in joint ventures and associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

Significant management judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements may require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements and estimates are relevant in the statements:

- Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

- Impairment

Impairment assessments are prepared annually, which consider whether there have been any indications of impairment. If an impairment trigger is identified a full impairment review is conducted, considering whether the recoverable value is higher than the carrying value.

As part of the Group's continuous review of the performance of their assets, management identify any homes, or schemes that have increasing void losses, are impacted by policy changes or where the decision has been made to dispose of the properties. These factors are considered to be an indication of impairment. Where there is evidence of impairment, the fixed assets are written down to the recoverable amount and any impairment losses are charged to operating surpluses. As a result, the recoverable amount of the housing properties were estimated as follows:

- (a) Determined the level at which the recoverable amount is to be assessed (i.e., the asset level or cash-generating unit (CGU) level). The CGU level was determined to be an individual scheme.
- (b) Estimated the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit;
- (c) Calculated the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit; and
- (d) Compared the carrying amount to the recoverable amount to determine if an impairment loss has occurred.

Based on this assessment, the Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) of each social housing property scheme were calculated to be the recoverable amount, using appropriate construction costs and land prices. Where the DRC is less than the carrying amount, an impairment is taken to reduce the carrying amount to the DRC. For Development schemes that are under construction the value in use is determined as the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash-generating unit. This is compared to the cost to construct and the difference impaired.

- Useful lives of depreciable assets

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

- Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets including investment properties. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument or asset. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible, but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices.

Fair value measurements are applied to significantly modified loans following loan restructures.

Fair value measurements are applied to investment properties in the year.

Defined benefit obligation

Management's estimate of the defined benefit obligation is based on several critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the liability and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Management apply a consistent set of assumptions with the exception of mortality rates, which are in line with those provided by Pensions Funds.

Arrears provision

Rental arrears are provided for based on the age of debt, as this is considered to be a reasonable indication of recoverability.

The Group provides for all current rent arrears more than or equal to 60 days. Former tenant arrears are provided at 100%.

Judgements

- Classification of loans

Torus62 has two cancellable loans, which are cancellable quarterly at the option of the banks. If the banks exercise their option to cancel these loans would revert to LIBOR rate loans. Judgement has been made by management to classify the loans as non-basic and therefore they are held at fair value.

- Supporting people

Management judgement is applied in determining the extent to which the risks and benefits are transferred to the Association when considering the income to be recognised.

Investment properties

Based on the guidance provided in FRS102, depots owned by Torus62 Limited and leased to Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited are deemed to be Tangible Fixed Assets in both Association and Group accounts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental and service charge income, income from shared ownership first tranche sales, revenue-based grants receivable (except where such grants are reimbursement or part reimbursement of specific items of expenditure) and other income.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting, net of any voids.

Income from first tranche sales is recognised at the point of legal completion of the sale.

Revenue grants are receivable when the conditions for receipt of agreed grant funding have been met.

Other social income is recognised according to the level of social investment activity undertaken and commission earned for collection of water rates, based on actual charges levied.

Other non-social income is recognised based upon the practical completion of works from external contracts.

Gift aid

Gift aid is recognised at the earlier of the point there is a legal obligation or when paid. Amounts recognised in the current and prior financial period have been recognised on payment.

Service charges

Service charge income and costs are recognised on an accruals basis. The Group operates both fixed and variable service charges on a scheme-by-scheme basis in full consultation with residents. Where variable service charges are used the charges will include an allowance for the surplus or deficit from prior years, with the surplus being returned to residents by a reduced charge and a deficit being recovered by a higher charge. Until these are returned or recovered, they are held as creditors or debtors in the Statement of Financial Position.

Where periodic expenditure is required a provision may be built up over the years, in consultation with the residents; until these costs are incurred this liability is held in the Statement of Financial Position within long term creditors.

Housing properties

Housing properties are reflected on the Statement of Financial Position at historic cost less depreciation. Former LMH properties were initially recognised at deemed cost on transition to FRS 102.

Housing properties are properties held for the provision of social housing or to otherwise provide social benefit. Housing properties are principally properties held for rent. Costs includes the cost of acquiring the land and buildings, development costs, interest charges incurred during the development period and expenditure incurred in respect of improvements.

Works to existing housing properties

Provision for major repairs is only made where a contractual liability exists for work undertaken. Due to the establishment of regular programmes of repair and maintenance, the Group does not make provision for cyclical repairs, but charges actual cost incurred to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Works to existing properties which replace a component that has been treated separately for depreciation purposes, along with those works that result in an increase in net rental income over the lives of the properties, thereby enhancing the economic benefits of the assets, are capitalised as improvements. When an existing component is replaced, the component is disposed of and the new component is added.

Below is a list of components that are capitalise:

- Roofs
- Windows
- doors
- kitchens
- bathrooms (including aids and adaptations full bathroom replacements)
- lift
- central heating (boilers and distribution systems)
- electrical rewires
- wall ties and repointing
- Building envelope render systems
- Environmental and communal works

Any other expenditure capitalised would be subject to a de-minimis of £500 and form part of a capital improvement programme

Investment property

Investment property includes commercial and other properties not held for the social benefit of the Group. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is determined periodically 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. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Government grants

Government grants include grants receivable from Homes England, local authorities, and other government organisations. Government grants received for housing properties are recognised in income over the useful life of the housing property structure and, where applicable, its individual components (excluding land) under the accruals model.

Grants relating to revenue -are recognised in income and expenditure over the same period as the expenditure to which they relate once reasonable assurance has been gained that the entity will comply with the conditions and that the funds will be received.

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

Government grants received for housing properties are subordinated to the repayment of loans by agreement with the Homes England. Government grants released on sale of a property may be repayable but are normally available to be recycled and are credited to a Recycled Capital Grant Fund and included in the Statement of Financial Position in creditors.

If there is no requirement to recycle or repay the grant on disposal of the asset, any unamortised grant remaining within creditors is released and recognised as income in income and expenditure.

Where individual components are disposed of and this does not create a relevant event for recycling purposes, any grant which has been allocated to the component is released to income and expenditure.

Other grants

Grants received from non-government sources are recognised using the performance model. A grant which does not impose specified future performance conditions is recognised as revenue when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. A grant that imposes specified future performance-related conditions on the Association is recognised only when these conditions are met. A grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as deferred income.

Sales of housing properties

Sales of housing properties, including Right to Buy and Right to Acquire sales, are taken into account on completion of contracts. Due to the nature of the transfer agreements with Liverpool City Council, St Helens Metropolitan Borough Council and Warrington Borough Council (the "Councils"), it is not possible to identify separately the original cost of each property sold. Instead, an average cost plus actual capitalised costs since transfer is eliminated from housing properties and is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

As part of the transfer agreement with the Councils, the Group agreed to retain a proportion of the Right to Buy proceeds with the balance being due to the relevant Council.

Depreciation of housing properties

Freehold land is not depreciated. The Group separately identifies the major components which comprise its housing properties, and charges depreciation, so as to write-down the cost of each component to its estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis, over its estimated useful economic life. The Group depreciates the major components of its housing properties at the following annual rates:

Structure	60-100 years
Non-traditional construction	30 years
Bathrooms	30 years
Kitchens	20 years
Windows and doors	30 years
Electrical systems	30 years
Roofs	60-75 years

Heating – Boilers	15-18 years
Heating - Distribution system	30-36 years
Lifts	40 years
Wall ties and repointing	40 years
Building envelope render systems	40 years
Environmental and communal works	20 years

Other tangible fixed assets

Other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the asset over the following periods.

Freehold Property	40 years
Leasehold Properties	Over life of lease
Computers and Office Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	3-10 years
Motor Vehicles	3-10 years

Useful economic lives of all tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually.

Leased assets

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the Group recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

First tranche shared ownership sales

Shared ownership properties are split proportionally between current and fixed assets based on the first tranche proportion. First tranche proportions are accounted for as current assets and the related sales proceeds shown in turnover. The proportion of the asset remaining in the Group's ownership is accounted for as a fixed asset and included in housing properties at cost less any provisions for depreciation or impairment, so that any subsequent sale is treated as a part disposal of a fixed asset.

Properties for sale

Shared ownership first tranche sales, completed properties for outright sale and property under construction are valued 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 price after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate.

The Group recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of service rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next financial year. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

Bad and doubtful debts

Provision is made on an aged basis against rent arrears and other debts to the extent that they are considered potentially irrecoverable.

Corporation Tax

HM Revenue and Customs has accepted that the Association is a charity for tax purposes and therefore its charitable activities are not subject to Corporation Tax. The Association's subsidiaries, Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited, Torus62 Commercial Services Limited, Torus Living Limited and Torus62 Developments Limited, have no such exemption and their activities are chargeable to Corporation Tax. Torus Foundation is a registered charity and its activities are not subject to Corporation Tax.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed. Deferred tax is recognised when income or expenses from a subsidiary or associate have been recognised, and will be assessed for tax in a future period, except where:

- the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference; and
- it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis. With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense/(income) is presented either in income and expenditure, other comprehensive income or reserves depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense/(income). Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

The Group is partially exempt in relation to Value Added Tax (VAT), and accordingly is able to recover from HM Revenue & Customs part of the VAT incurred on expenditure. At the year-end VAT recoverable or payable is included in the Statement of Financial Position. Irrecoverable VAT is accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments

Investments are stated at historic cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Interest Payable

Interest is capitalised on borrowings to finance developments to the extent that it accrues in respect of the period of the development if it represents either:

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

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

HomeBuy loans

HomeBuy loans are treated as concessionary loans. They are initially recognised as a loan at the amount paid to the purchaser and are subsequently updated to reflect accrued interest and any impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure to the extent that it cannot be offset against the HomeBuy grant. The associated HomeBuy grant is recognised as deferred income until the loan is redeemed.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments which meet the criteria of a basic financial instrument as defined in Section 11 of FRS 102 are accounted for under an amortised historic cost model. Management has reviewed the Group's loan agreements and has deemed the majority to be basic financial instruments, with the exception of two non-basic loans, which will be fair valued each period in accordance with FRS 102, with the movements posted to interest payable and financing costs within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where a loan agreement is subject to a substantial modification per FRS 102, the Group will calculate a fair value of the loan via a Net Present Value calculation, discounted by an agreed treasury market rate. Any discrepancies between the loan amount and the fair values are recognised within interest payable and financing costs within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction price and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction price and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Retirement benefits

The surpluses or deficits of the pension schemes are recognised in full. The movements in the scheme's surpluses/deficits are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and shown in the Statement of Changes in Reserves - under the heading actuarial gains and losses.

Pension Cost

The Group participates in the Merseyside Pension Fund and the Cheshire Pension Fund, part of the Local Government Pension Scheme, both of which are a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

The difference between the realisable value of the assets held in the Group's defined benefit pension schemes and the schemes' liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the Group's Statement of Financial Position as a pension scheme asset or liability as appropriate.

The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the Group is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

Changes in the defined benefit pension schemes asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the Group are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with FRS 102.

The current service cost and costs from settlements and curtailments are charged against operating surplus. Past service costs are recognised in the current reporting period. Interest is calculated on the net defined benefit liability. Remeasurements are reported in other comprehensive income.

The Group also provides a Group Pension Scheme supplied by AVIVA, which is a defined contribution scheme. The income and expenditure charge represent the employer contribution payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

Reserves

The Group establishes restricted reserves for specific purposes where their use is subject to external restrictions.

Revenue reserve

Revenue reserves relate to historic surpluses and deficits from Group activities.

Restricted reserve

Restricted reserves represent funds earmarked for a specific use. Reserves are restricted on receipt of specific donations to the Group's charity.

3. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating costs and operating surplus

Gain on disposal of fixed assets (Note 6) Operating surplus	Net total		Other income and expenditure	Lettings income and expenditure	Market sales	Non-Social Housing Activities		Other income & expenditure	First tranche low cost home ownership sales	Other Social Housing Activity	Income and expenditure from lettings	Social Housing Activities		6.66	Group	
	245,597	10,006	5,886	1,720	2,400		26,696	4,017	22,679		208,895		£'000		Turnover	
	(31,896)	(11,589)	(9,704)	ı	(1,885)		(20,307)	ı	(20,307)		ı		£'000	Sales	Cost of	2024
	(188,226)	(1,109)		(1,109)	1		(7,134)	(7,134)	1		(179,983)		£'000	Costs	Operating	24
4,735 30,210	25,475	(2,692)	(3,818)	611	515		(745)	(3,117)	2,372		28,912		£'000	Surplus	Operating	
	226,609	10,768	8,923	1,845	1		25,003	4,884	20,119		190,838		£'000		Turnover	
	(25,614)	(8,138)	(8,138)	1			(17,873)		(17,873)		397		£′000	Sales	Cost of	2023
	(162,618)	(1,189)	ı	(1,189)	1		(9,281)	(9,281)	1		(152,148)		£'000	Costs	Operating	23
8,945 47,322	38,377	1,441	785	656	1		(2,151)	(4,397)	2,246		39,087		£′000	Surplus	Operating	

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

Gain on disposal of fixed assets (Note 6) Gift Aid (Note 8) Other operating income Operating surplus	Net total	Non-Social Housing Activities Lettings income and expenditure Other non-social income and expenditure	Other Social Housing Activity First tranche low cost home ownership sales Other income & expenditure	Social Housing Activities Income and expenditure from lettings	Association
	1,720 235,358	1,720	22,679 2,064 24,743	208,895	Turnover
	(20,307)		(20,307)		2024 Cost of Sales £'000
	(1,109) (191,094)	(1,109)	(1,983) (1,983)	(188,002)	Operating Costs £'000
4,735 (676) 6,384 34,400	611 23,957	611	2,372 81 2,453	20,893	Operating Surplus £'000
	1,845 214,109	1,845	20,119 1,307 21,426	190,838	Turnover
	(17,873)		(17,873) - (17,873)		2023 Cost of Sales £'000
	(1,189) (162,271)	(1,189)	(1,983) (1,983)	(159,099)	Operating Costs
4,671 4 7,581	656 33,965	656	2,246 (676) 1,570	31,739	Operating Surplus £'000

Particulars of income and expenditure from social housing lettings

ranticulars of income and expenditure from social incusing lettings	III SOCIAI HOUSIN	Securs					
			2024				2023
	General Needs	General Needs Temporary Social	Supported & Housing for Older				<u> </u>
Group	Housing	Housing	People	СНО	LCHO Outright Sale	Total	
Income	£′000	£′000	£′000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£'000
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	171,982	53	19,107	3,725	-	194,867	178,671
Charges for support services	2	1	203	18	4	227	251
Service charge income	3,607	153	7,156	639	605	12,160	10,564
Net rents receivable	175,591	206	26,466	4,382	609	207,254	189,486
Amortised government grants	1,366	1	162	64	48	1,641	1,352
Turnover from Social Housing Lettings	176,957	207	26,628	4,446	657	208,895	190,838
Expenditure							
Management	36,528	19	4,339	1,720	1,297	43,903	36,634
Services	11,407	1	10,001	349	356	22,113	20,666
Support services		,	295		1	295	276
Routine maintenance	33,213	11	4,017	24	2	37,267	29,755
Planned maintenance	11,234	1	717	4	1	11,956	13,434
Major repairs expenditure	19,411		672	ω	•	20,086	13,455
Bad debts	1,323	1	157	62	47	1,590	(215)
Depreciation on housing properties	27,357	14	3,138	1,244	•	31,753	29,180
Impairment of investments / housing properties	9,921		1		1	9,921	6,562
Other costs	1,076	1	23		1	1,099	2,004
Operating expenditure on Social Housing Lettings	151,470	46	23,359	3,406	1,702	179,983	151,751
Operating surplus/(deficit) on Social Housing Lettings	25,487	161	3,269	1,040	(1,045)	28,912	39,087
Void losses	(3,022)	(40)	(825)	(35)		(3,922)	(3,181)

Income and Expenditure from Social Housing Lettings (continued)

			2024				2023
Association	General Needs Housing	General Needs Temporary Social Housing Housing	Supported & Housing for Older People	ГСНО	CHO Outright Sale	Total	Total
Income	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000
Rent receivable net of identifiable service charges	171,982	53	19,107	3,725		194,867	178,671
Charges for support services	2	1	203	18	4	227	251
Service charge income	3,607	153	7,156	639	605	12,160	10,564
Net rents receivable	175,591	206	26,466	4,382	609	207,254	189,486
Amortised government grants	1,366	1	162	64	48	1,641	1,352
Turnover from Sodal Housing Lettings	176,957	207	26,628	4,446	657	208,895	190,838
Expenditure							
Management	36,528	19	4,339	1,720	1,297	43,903	36,634
Services	11,407		10,001	349	356	22,113	20,666
Support services			295		1	295	276
Routine maintenance	34,848	11	4,017	24	2	38,902	32,432
Planned maintenance	11,234	1	717	4	1	11,956	13,434
Major repairs expenditure	19,411		672	ω	1	20,086	13,455
Bad debts	1,323	1	157	62	47	1,590	(215)
Depreciation on housing properties	27,357	14	3,138	1,244	1	31,753	29,180
Impairment of investments / housing properties	9,921				1	9,921	6,562
Other costs	7,460	1	23		ı	7,483	6,675
Operating expenditure on Social Housing Lettings	159,489	46	23,359	3,406	1,702	188,002	159,099
Operating surplus/(deficit) on Social Housing Lettings	17,468	161	3,269	1,040	(1,045)	20,893	31,739
Void losses	(3,022)	(40)	(825)	(35)		(3,922)	(3,181)

4. Accommodation in management and development

All accommodation is managed and developed by the parent. At the end of the year accommodation in management for each class of accommodation was as follows:

		Units	Asso	ciation		
	At start	developed or newly built units	Units sold /	Other	Transfers and	Period
	of period	acquired	demolished	movements	acquisitions	end
Social housing units owned	-	-			-	
Social rent general needs housing Affordable rent general needs	29,479	25	(134)	7	3	29,380
housing Intermediate rent general needs	3,544	326	(3)	(3)	-	3,864
housing	453	60	-	-	-	513
Social rent supported housing	162	-	-	(1)	-	161
Affordable rent supported housing	58	8	-	-	-	66
Social rent housing for older people Affordable rent housing for older	3,384	-	-	(1)	-	3,383
people	418	-	-	-	-	418
Low Cost Home Ownership	1,176	426	(11)	(1)	-	1,590
Total social housing units owned	38,674	845	(148)	1	3	39,375
Social housing units managed Total social housing units managed but not owned	78	_	_	_	-	78
Total social housing units owned						
and managed	38,752	845	(148)	1	3	39,453
Non-social rental housing units owned						
Non-social rental housing units owned	77	-	-	-	-	77
Total non-social housing units						
owned	77	-	-	-	-	77
Non-social rental housing units managed Total non-social rental housing units						
managed by others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non-social rental housing units managed	_	_	_	_	_	_
		-	-	-	-	
Leasehold units						
Leasehold units owned	1,200	-	6	(1)	-	1,205
Total leasehold units owned	1,200	-	6	(1)		1,205

5. Operating surplus

The operating surplus is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Gro	up	Assoc	iation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	32,062	29,826	31,940	29,711
Impairment	9,921	6,562	9,921	6,562
Operating lease rentals (as lessee):				
- Land and buildings	546	463	463	463
- Other	3,031	2,277	54	31
Operating lease rentals (as lessor)	(706)	(661)	(706)	(661)
Auditors remuneration (excluding VAT): Fees payable to the Association's auditors for the audit of				
the parent and Group financial statements	99	89	99	89
Fees payable to the Association's auditors for the audit of				
the accounts of subsidiaries	43	39	-	
Fees payable to the Association's auditors for non-audit services:				
- Tax compliance services	-	-	-	-
- Tax advisory services	-	-	-	-
- All other assurance services	22	18	22	18

6. Surplus on disposal of fixed assets - housing properties

		2024		2023
Group and Association	Proceeds	Costs	Surplus	Surplus
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Right to buy	3,551	(929)	2,622	6,083
Right to acquire	2,603	(527)	2,076	5,476
Staircasing	951	(646)	305	659
Other property sales	13,945	(12,991)	954	27
Other fixed assets sales	55	(26)	29	
	21,105	(15,119)	5,986	12,245
Less share of proceeds due to Local				
Authorities/Homes England	(1,251)		(1,251)	(3,300)
Group share of proceeds	19,854	(15,119)	4,735	8,945
Less transfer to Recycled Capital Grant Fund				
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	19,854	(15,119)	4,735	8,945

7. Interest receivable and other income

	Group)	Associat	ion
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	6,104	2,266	6,046	2,245
Defined benefit pension interest	64	-	62	-
Inter-company interest	-	-	2,561	960
Interest receivable from the JV	758		<u>-</u> _	
	6,926	2,266	8,669	3,205

Interest payable and financing costs

	Group		Associa	ation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans and bank overdraft	24,812	17,197	24,099	17,197
Amortisation of loan premiums	(642)	(775)	(642)	(775)
Defined benefit pension charge	-	270	-	258
Non-utilisation fees	835	506	835	506
Other fees	2,087	695	2,087	695
Unwinding of discount on NPV	(1,633)	(2,379)	(1,633)	(2,379)
Fair value adjustments on refinance	-	-	-	-
Interest on RCGF/DPF	38	13	38	13
_	25,497	15,527	24,784	15,515
Capitalised interest on housing				
properties under construction	(9,499)	(6,035)	(9,499)	(6,035)
=	15,998	9,492	15,285	9,480
		4.51% -		4.51% -
Capitalisation interest rates	4.61%	4.61%	4.61%	4.61%

Rates are based upon weighted average cost of funds.

8. Gift aid

	Associa	tion
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Gift aid paid to Torus Foundation	(676)	-
	(676)	0

9. Employees

	Group		Association	
Full Time Equivalents	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Average	Average	Average	Average
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administration	255	268	162	168
Assets, development and maintenance	831	750	101	84
Housing, support and care	405	392	350	299
	1,491	1,410	613	551

The average monthly number of persons, expressed in full time equivalents (calculated based on a standard working week of 37 hrs).

	Group			iation
Employee costs	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	53,804	48,521	23,747	20,695
Social security costs	5,154	4,854	2,338	2,142
Other pension costs	4,985	4,842	2,798	2,672
	63,943	58,217	28,883	25,509

The Association's and subsidiaries' employees are members of the Merseyside Pension Fund (MPF), Cheshire Pension Fund (CPF) or Aviva Defined Contribution Scheme. Further information on each scheme is given in note 28.

	Grou	ıp
The full-time equivalent number of staff who received remuneration (excluding directors):	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
£60,001 to £70,000	53	38
£70,001 to £80,000	28	20
£80,001 to £90,000	11	10
£90,001 to £100,000	10	6
£100,001 to £110,000	3	1
£110,001 to £120,000	1	4
£120,001 to £130,000	2	2
£130,001 to £140,000	3	0
£140,001 to £150,000	0	0
£150,001 to £160,000	0	2
£160,001 to £170,000	1	0
£170,001 to £180,000	1	0

10. Board members and Executive Directors

The remuneration paid to the Directors of the company (the Board and Executive Directors, including the Chief Executive) for the year was:

Directors and Board

2024				
Basic	BIK	Pension	Total	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
255	16	54	325	305
183	11	39	233	219
180	11	11	202	189
15	-	-	15	28
17	-	-	17	-
19	-	-	19	19
14	-	-	14	14
19	-	-	19	19
	£'000 255 183 180 15 17 19 14	Basic £'000 BIK £'000 255 16 183 11 180 11 15 - 17 - 19 - 14 -	Basic £'000 BIK b'000 Pension £'000 255 16 54 183 11 39 180 11 11 15 - - 17 - - 19 - - 14 - -	Basic £'000 BIK £'000 Pension £'000 Total £'000 255 16 54 325 183 11 39 233 180 11 11 202 15 - - 15 17 - - 17 19 - - 14 14 - - 14

Gordon Hood	9	-	-	9	16
Greg Gottig	-	-	-	-	7
Paula McGrath	-	-	-	-	9
Ralph Middlemore	6	-	-	6	6
Robert Hepworth	19	-	-	19	19
Sarah Jane Saunders	19	-	-	19	19
Christine McLoughlin	6	-	-	6	6
Alistair Hollows	6	-	-	6	6
Neil Garnham	-	-	-	-	3
David Young	19	-	-	19	9
Katie Dean	3	-	-	3	5
Stephanie Donaldson	6	-	-	6	5
Waqas Butt	14	-	-	14	7
Lisa Greenhalgh	16	-	-	16	7

The aggregate remuneration of the executive officers was £760k (2023: £713k).

The remuneration of the highest paid director, the Chief Executive of Torus, excluding pension contributions, was £271k (2023: £254k). Pension contributions of £54k(2023: £51k) were paid.

Pension costs are shown as contributions paid on the executive officer's behalf. The current Chief Executive is a member of Merseyside Pension Fund. He is an ordinary member of the pension scheme and no enhanced or special terms apply. The Association does not make any further contribution to any individual pension arrangement for the Chief Executive.

11. Key management personnel

The aggregate remuneration for key management personnel, which includes the Group Executive Management team and the Group Leadership Team, charged in the year is:

Key management personnel

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	
Basic salary	1,876	1,469	
Benefits in kind	87	87	
Employers NIC	228	197	
Pension contributions	174	152	
	2,365	1,905	

12. Tax on surplus on ordinary activities

	Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Analysis of charge in the period				
Current Tax:				
UK corporation tax on surplus for the year	(1,096)	41	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences				
- current year	-	-	-	-
- other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	(1,096)	41		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (19% 2023). The differences are explained below:

	Group		Assoc	iation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	19,946	38,183	26,593	39,394
Theoretical tax at the standard rate of corporation				
tax in the UK of 25% (19% 2023)	4,986	7,255	6,648	7,485
Effects of:				
Charitable income	(5,022)	(6,570)	(6,648)	(7,485)
Income not taxable	(370)	5	-	-
Prior year movement of current tax for gift aid	(690)	(649)		
Total tax charge	(1,096)	41	-	

The tax rate increased to 25% from 1 April 2023 (2023: tax rate 19%). Deferred tax has been calculated on the rate substantively enacted at the reporting date.

13. Tangible Fixed Assets – Housing Properties

Group

	Social F	lousing	Low Cost Ho	me Ownership		
	Held for Letting	Under Construction	Completed	Under Construction	 Total	
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£′000	
Cost						
At 1st April 2023	1,167,520	146,384	91,916	35,706	1,441,526	
Enhancements to existing properties	40,171	-	-	-	40,171	
Additions	251	106,299	-	107,075	213,625	
Transfer to other fixed assets	(19)	-	-	-	(19)	
Transfer to investment properties	(839)	-	-	-	(839)	
Transfer to current assets	-	-	25	-	25	
Reclassification	971	-	(971)	-	-	
Schemes completed	68,012	(68,012)	64,623	(64,623)	-	
Demolitions	(1,080)	-	-	-	(1,080)	
Disposals	(9,451)		(595)		(10,046)	
At 31 March 2024	1,265,536	184,671	154,998	78,158	1,683,363	
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1st April 2023	270,902	-	2,612	7,862	281,376	
Depreciation	27,880	-	814	-	28,694	
Impairments	(145)	10,066	-	-	9,921	
Reclassification	7	7,862	(7)	(7,862)	-	
Demolitions	(1,081)	-	-	-	(1,081)	
Disposals	(4,555)		(33)		(4,588)	
At 31 March 2024	293,008	17,928	3,386		314,322	
Net book value at 31 March 2024	972,528	166,743	151,612	78,158	1,369,041	
At 31 March 2023	896,618	146,384	89,304	27,844	1,160,150	

Based on the guidance provided in FRS102 the properties leased to Bamboo Estates LLP up to the cessation of Torus62's membership of the LLP were treated as in prior periods as properties held for social housing rather than investment properties. Although they were let at market rent, this was a short-term arrangement. We consider the properties to have been held primarily for social benefit over the life of the asset and therefore reflected this in the accounting treatment and are held the properties at historic cost.

Capitalised interest is calculated based on FRS102 using the weighted average cost of borrowing. The Interest rate used in 2023/24 was between 4.51% and 4.61% (2022/23 between 4.51% and 4.61%.)

Association

	Social Housing		Low Cost Home Ownership		_
	Held for Letting	Under Construction	Completed	Under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 1st April 2023	1,168,128	150,858	91,916	35,706	1,446,608
Enhancements to existing properties	40,171	-	-	-	40,171
Additions	251	106,896	-	107,075	214,222
Transfer to other fixed assets	(19)	-	-	-	(19)
Transfer to investment properties	(839)	-	-	-	(839)
Transfer to current assets	-	-	25	-	25
Reclassification	971	-	(971)	-	-
Schemes completed	68,012	(68,012)	64,623	(64,623)	-
Demolitions	(1,080)	-	-	-	(1,080)
Disposals	(9,451)	-	(595)	-	(10,046)
At 31 March 2024	1,266,144	189,742	154,998	78,158	1,689,042
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1st April 2023	270,902	-	2,612	7,862	281,376
Depreciation	27,880	-	814	_	28,694
Impairments	(145)	10,066	-	_	9,921
Reclassification	7	7,862	(7)	(7,862)	-
Demolitions	(1,081)	-	-	-	(1,081)
Disposals	(4,555)	-	(33)	-	(4,588)
At 31 March 2024	293,008	17,928	3,386		314,322
	255,000		3,300		317,322
Notice to the state of age.		.=		-0.45-	
Net book value at 31 March 2024	973,136	171,814	151,612	78,158	1,374,720
At 31 March 2023	897,226	150,858	89,304	27,844	1,165,232

Based on the guidance provided in FRS102 the properties leased to Bamboo Estates LLP up to the cessation of Torus62's membership of the LLP were treated as in prior periods as properties held for social housing rather than investment properties. Although they were let at market rent, this was a short-term arrangement. We consider the properties to have been held primarily for social benefit over the life of the asset and therefore reflected this in the accounting treatment and are held the properties at historic cost.

Housing properties in relation to former Liverpool Mutual Homes Limited are stated at deemed cost as the Association elected to take transitional relief when it adopted FRS 102.

The net book value of housing properties may be further analysed as:

	Group		Association	
	2024 2023	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Freehold	1,073,796	949,252	1,073,796	949,252
Long Leasehold	50,952	37,277	50,952	37,277
	1,124,748	986,529	1,124,748	986,529

Expenditure on works to existing properties

	Group		Association			
	2024	2024 2023 2024	2024 2023 20	2024	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Amounts charged to revenue	70,944	59,321	70,944	59,321		
Amounts capitalised	40,171	31,137	40,171	31,137		
	111,115	90,458	111,115	90,458		

Finance costs	Group and Association			
	2024	2023		
	£'000	£'000		
Aggregate amount of finance costs included in the cost of housing properties	41,923	32,424		
Rate used for finance costs capitalisation	4.61%	4.51% - 4.61%		

Social housing assistance	Group and	Association
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Total accumulated social housing grant received or receivable at 31 March:		
Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	143,667	142,026
Held as deferred income	261,071	210,391

Amounts recognised in the SoCI includes a deemed cost release relating to stock transfer properties.

Impairment

The group considers individual schemes to be separate cash generating units when assessing impairment in accordance with FRS102 requirements. The impairment in year relates to land purchased for development.

14. Tangible Fixed Assets - Other

Group							
	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Properties	Computers & Office Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	Vehicles	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cost							
At 1st April 2023	7,536	9,001	12,354	6,815	6,171	41,877	
Additions	287	-	817	1,383	-	2,487	
Transfer from FA housing properties	19	-	-	-	-	19	
Disposals	-	-	(1,232)	(731)	(135)	(2,098)	
At 31st March 2024	7,842	9,001	11,939	7,467	6,036	42,285	
Depreciation							
At 1st April 2023	2,455	1,482	9,321	4,805	3,352	21,415	
Charge for the year	192	225	1,684	709	558	3,368	
Disposals	-	-	(1,193)	(731)	(110)	(2,034)	
At 31st March 2024	2,647	1,707	9,812	4,783	3,800	22,749	
Net book value at 31st							
March 2024	5,195	7,294	2,127	2,684	2,236	19,536	
Net book value at 31st March 2023	F 004	7 [10	2.022	2.010	2.010	20.462	
=	5,081	7,519	3,033	2,010	2,819	20,462	

Tangible Fixed Assets – Other (Continued)

Association						
	Freehold Buildings	Leasehold Properties	Computers & Office Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1st April 2023	7,536	9,001	11,663	5,260	6,171	39,631
Additions	287	-	740	1,361	-	2,388
Transfer from FA housing properties	19	-	-	-	-	19
Disposals	-	-	(1,151)	(731)	(135)	(2,017)
_						
At 31st March 2024	7,842	9,001	11,252	5,890	6,036	40,021
_						
Depreciation						
At 1st April 2023	2,455	1,482	8,858	3,983	3,353	20,131
Charge for the year	192	225	1,676	595	558	3,246
Disposals	-	-	(1,112)	(731)	(110)	(1,953)
_						
At 31st March 2024	2,647	1,707	9,422	3,847	3,801	21,424
_						
Net book value at 31st March 2024	5,195	7,294	1,830	2,043	2,235	18,597
_	•				<u>-</u>	
At 31 March 2023	5,081	7,519	2,805	1,277	2,818	19,500

The group had no assets held under finance leases at either year end.

15. Investment properties held for letting

	Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1st April 2023	13,367	9,619	13,367	9,619
Additions	7,948	3,019	7,948	3,019
Transfer from housing properties	839	2,822	839	2,822
(Decrease)/Increase in fair value	(1,192)	(2,093)	(1,192)	(2,093)
At 31st March 2024	20,962	13,367	20,962	13,367

Acquired properties have been assessed for fair value based on external valuations performed by Savills. The valuation report included the following clause:

Developed properties have been assessed for fair value taken on a direct valuation based on current market yields and shop rental units have been assessed for fair value based on a current year valuation.

Transfers from housing properties relates to properties where the intention is to let them at market rent in the long-term. They have therefore been classed as investment properties.

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

Group		Association	
2024	2023	2024	2023
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
23,873	14,529	23,873	14,529
(895)	(619)	(895)	(619)
22,978	13,910	22,978	13,910
	2024 £'000 23,873 (895)	2024 2023 £'000 £'000 23,873 14,529 (895) (619)	2024 2023 2024 £'000 £'000 £'000 23,873 14,529 23,873 (895) (619) (895)

16. HomeBuy loans

Eight shared equity loans have been issued to date originally by Helena Partnerships Limited.

Group and Association	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
At 1st April 2023	194	194
Redeemed in year		
At 31st March 2024	194	194

17. Other investments

Group & Association	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Other	54	54

Other represents a shareholding in MORHomes PLC, a funding vehicle established by a number of social housing providers.

18. Investment in subsidiaries

The financial statements consolidated the results of Housing Maintenance Solutions Ltd (HMS), Torus62 Developments Ltd (TD), Torus Living Ltd (TL), Torus62 Commercial Services Ltd (TCS) and Torus Foundation. At the year end the Association owned 100% of issued share capital in HMS, TD, TL and TCS. The Association controls Torus Foundation and its right to appoint and remove Trustees.

Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited provides repairs and maintenance services. Torus62 Commercial Services Ltd provides specialised construction services to external clients. In July 2019 Housing Maintenance Solutions Ltd purchased Torus62 Commercial Services Ltd and amalgamated ongoing service contracts with external customers, together with any existing assets and liabilities. They are incorporated in England and Wales.

Torus62 Developments Ltd and Torus Living Ltd provide construction services. Torus62 Developments Limited now acts as the development company for the group and contacts held by Torus Living Ltd have been novated to Torus62 Developments Ltd. Torus Living Ltd has therefore ceased to trade. They are incorporated in England and Wales.

Torus Foundation is a registered charity providing support to its communities and Torus tenants. It is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office of the subsidiaries is the same as that of Torus62 Ltd.

		Investment in subsidiaries	
	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	
Cost and net book amount			
At 1 April	3,050	3,050	
Additions	-	-	
At 31 March	3,050	3,050	

Association investment in subsidiaries relates to £2.8m for HMS and £250k for Torus Developments.

During the year the Association had recharged the following amounts to subsidiaries:

Investment in subsidiaries (continued):

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts recharged to HMS Ltd		
Management services	4,077	2,541
Recharge of rent on property (lease agreement)	90	86
Vehicles (lease agreement)	609	-
	4,776	2,627
Amounts recharged to Torus 62 Developments Ltd		
Management services	1,502	1,245
Amounts recharged to Torus Foundation		
Management services	804	885

19. Investment in jointly controlled entities

In prior years the Association held a £90k investment in Bamboo Estates LLP (representing a 50% share) a company registered in England and Wales. The Association's membership ceased on 31 March 2023.

	Group	
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Share of profit before taxation	-	180
Taxation	-	-
Share of profit after taxation	-	180
Share of assets		
Share of fixed assets	-	-
Share of current assets	-	271
Share of liabilities		
Liabilities due within one year or less	-	(13)
Liabilities due after more than one year	-	-
Share of net assets	-	258

Torus62 Developments became a member of Peel Hall JV LLP on 12 January 2023. This is a Joint Venture (registered company number OC444261), 50% owned by Torus62 Developments Limited and 50% by Vistry Partnerships Limited, established in order to develop properties for outright sale at Peel Hall in Warrington, Cheshire. No equity is held in the Joint Venture and £nil profits or losses were recognised in the period ending 31 March 2024 (2023: £nil). Note 22 refers to a loan owed to the Group by the Joint Venture in the year.

20. Properties held for sale

Shared Ownership	Group		Association			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Completed properties	14,939	8,956	14,939	8,956		
Under construction	30,725	36,555	30,725	36,555		
	45,664	45,511	45,664	45,511		
Properties developed for outright sale	Group		Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Completed properties	_	-	_	_		
Under construction	20,555	15,489	-	2,629		
	20,555	15,489	-	2,629		
Land held for sale	Group		Association			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Land	8,434	24,250	8,434	24,250		
	8,434	24,250	8,434	24,250		

21. Stock

	Gro	Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Raw materials	1,088	1,093	-	-	
Consumables	32	32	32	32	
	1,120	1,125	32	32	

22. Debtors and current asset investments

	Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Due within one year				
Arrears of rent and service charges	14,072	11,607	14,072	11,607
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(10,308)	(10,617)	(10,037)	(9,897)
	3,764	990	4,035	1,710
Other debtors	5,775	132,279	4,672	131,954
Prepayments and accrued income	21,217	15,898	14,092	9,854
Amounts owed by Group undertakings			152	263
	30,756	149,167	22,951	143,781
Due after more than one year		·		
Inter-company revolving loan facility	-	-	39,437	28,038
Peel Hall JV LLP loan	7,395	11,038	-	-
Leaseholder sinking fund arrears	1,165	1,410	1,165	1,410
Liquidity Reserve Fund	10,251	8,189	10,251	8,188
	18,811	20,637	50,853	37,636
Total Debtors	49,567	169,804	73,804	181,417
Current asset investments				
Cash deposits	7,420	35,744	7,420	35,744
	7,420	35,744	7,420	35,744

The intra group loan facility relates to two separate facilities from Torus62 Limited to Torus Developments. An intragroup loan facility for £12m at an interest rate of 5.4% over five years and was repaid on 29 June 2023. The current balance drawn is nil (2023: £4.0m). A working capital loan facility was entered into for £21m in 2020/21 to support outright sales activity at an interest rate of 4.25% above Bank of England base rate. The facility was increased in 2022/23 to £21m and increased further in 2023/24 £30m. It is a revolving credit facility ending 30 September 2029. The current balance drawn on this loan is £26.9m (2023: £10.0m).

In 2022/23 a further facility was agreed between Torus62 Ltd and Torus Developments to fund the investment into the Peel Hall joint venture. This loan facility is for £19m to be repaid by 30 June 2031. At the year-end £6.5m (2023: £11.0m) had been drawn against this facility.

In the year two new facilities were agreed for HMS totalling £6.0m both at a rate 3.0% above Bank of England base rate base rate and at the year-end £6.0m had been drawn against this facility.

The liquidity reserve fund represents cash security against the Association's borrowing.

Cash deposits relate to short term investments that cannot be realised within a 90 day period and have therefore been classified as current asset investments.

23. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Association	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	7,030	4,064	2,064	1,243
Rent and service charges received in				
advance	5,193	5,132	5,193	5,132
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	31,629	29,419
Deferred income	144	286	-	-
Other tax and social security	1,442	1,132	759	656
Local Government Pension Scheme	324	313	324	313
Other creditors	354	523	60	39
Deferred capital grants (Note 26)	1,580	1,255	1,580	1,255
Debt - Housing loan (Note 25)	-	394	-	394
Accruals and deferred income	45,162	38,507	12,898	13,445
Corporation tax	289	690		
	61,518	52,296	54,507	51,896

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

	Gro	up	Associ	ation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leaseholder sinking fund *	3,030	2,346	3,030	2,346
Debt - housing loan (Note 25)	541,389	489,751	541,389	489,751
Deferred capital grants (Note 26)	259,492	209,136	259,492	209,136
Recycled capital grant (Note 27)	771	811	771	811
Other creditors	372	302	372	302
	805,054	702,346	805,054	702,346

^{*}A sinking fund for repairs has been established for shared ownership leaseholders and reflects contributions from residents in relation to their future commitments.

25. Debt Analysis

Security

Local authority and other loans are secured by fixed charges on individual properties. The bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Association and by fixed charges on individual properties.

	Group and Ass	ociation
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Bank loans	-	535
Less issue costs	(128)	(141)
	(128)	394
Due after more than one year		
Bank loans	172,000	184,531
Bond	338,000	268,000
Premium/Discount on bond issue	24,049	29,172
Fair value adjustment	10,130	11,764
Less issue costs	(2,790)	(3,716)
	541,389	489,751
Total borrowings	541,261	490,145

The bank and other loans are at fixed rates of interest ranging from 2.92% to 7.06%. The instalments are to be repaid in the period 2022 to 2054.

Terms of repayment and interest rates

	Group and As	sociation
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Within one year or on demand	4,574	5,120
One year or more but less than two years	-	567
Two years or more but less than five years	73,000	39,884
Five years or more	432,426	407,495
	510,000	453,066
Premium/Discount on bond issue	24,049	29,172
Fair value adjustments	10,130	11,764
Less issue costs	(2,918)	(3,857)
	541,261	490,145
The fair value adjustments are in respect of the following:		
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through	212	299
surplus or deficit		
Restatement of loans held at amortised cost	8,171	9,550
Adjustment to recognise loans at amortised cost and reflect an effective interest rate	1,747	1,915
	10,130	11,764

The fair value adjustments have been accounted for in compliance with FRS 102. The total fair value adjustment for 22/23 is £2.4m. A fair value adjustment of £0.9m relates to the valuation of non-basic financial instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, as referenced in the accounting policy, which have an outstanding principal amount of £4.6m and a carrying amount of £4.9m. The balance of £1.5m relates to an adjustment to recognise the effective rate of interest in relation to basic loans.

The bond loan amount of £38m has a maturity date of October 2034 with an interest rate of 5.2%. It carries an effective interest rate of 3.07% which has resulted in a premium on bond issue of £13.5m. An additional bond loan amount of £100m has a maturity date of April 2054 with an interest rate of 2.9%. It carries an effective interest rate of 2.17% which has resulted in a premium on bond issue of £17.2m. A bond was agreed with Saltaire Finance plc under the AHGS scheme for £200m with a maturity date of March 2053 with an interest rate of 4.809%. £130m was drawn in March 2023 and the remaining £70m drawn in November 2023. The effective interest rate of 5.238% resulted in a discount on bond issue of £4.5m. To date £2.2m has been amortised with a remaining balance of £24.0m.

26. Deferred capital grant

Group and Association

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	210,391	187,902
Grant received in year	52,573	24,323
Released to income	(1,641)	(1,325)
Grant recycled	(252)	(509)
At 31 March	261,071	210,391
Amounts to be released within one year	1,580	1,255
Amounts to be released in more than one year	259,491	209,136
	261,071	210,391

27. Recycled capital grant fund (RCGF)

Group and Association

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
At 1 April	811	456
Grants recycled	252	508
Interest accrued	38	13
New build	(330)	(166)
	771	811
Repayment of grant	-	-
At 31 March	771	811
Amount of grant due for repayment		
Amounts three years or older where repayment may be required		

There were no withdrawals from the recycled capital grant fund during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

28. Pensions

(MPF), and Cheshire West and Chester Council as the Cheshire Pension Fund (CPF). Both funds are multi-employer schemes administered under the regulations governing the Local Government Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. The group participates in the Local Government Pension Schemes administered by Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council as the Merseyside Pension Scheme

Admission agreements in place are:

Employer	Pension fund	Employer contribution rate
Torus62	MPF	21.4%
Torus62	CPF	32.5%
Torus Foundation	MPF	23.0%
Torus Foundation	CPF	32.9%

as at 31 March 2019. The latest valuation took place on 31 March 2022 and new contribution rates came into effect from 1 April 2023. These are Torus62 Employer contribution rates were reset at 1 April 2020, based on the triennial actuarial valuation for the respective finds which was based on information MPF (21.1%), Torus62 CPF (38.0%), Torus Foundation MPF (23.1%), Torus Foundation CPF (30.5%).

Total employer contributions were £3.4m (2023: £3.4m).

	Effect of asset ceiling	Defined benefit obligation net of plan assets			Net pension asset / (liability)
	(20,122)	20,122	£′000	Torus 62 Cheshire	
	(32,592)	32,592	£′000	Torus 62 Merseyside	
1	(52,714)	52,714	£′000	Association Total	2024
ı	(1,022)	1,022	£′000	Torus Foundation Cheshire	-
	(41)	41	£′000	Torus Foundation Merseyside	
	(53,777)	53,777	£′000	Group Total	
(23)	(45,481)	45,458	£′000	Group Total	2023
	(44,556)	44,556	£′000	Association Total	23

Principal actuarial assumptions: Financial assumptions

		2024			2023
	Torus 62 Cheshire	Torus 62 Merseyside	Torus Foundation Cheshire	Torus Foundation Merseyside	Prior year range
	%	%	%	%	%
Discount rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Future salary increases	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Future pension increases	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Inflation assumption	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7

Mortality assumptions

expectations on retirement at age 65 are: The post-retirement mortality assumptions adopted to value the benefit obligation at March 2024 and March 2023 are based on the PA92 series. The assumed life

		2024	.4		2023
	Torus 62 Cheshire	Torus 62 Merseyside	Torus Foundation Cheshire	Torus Foundation Merseyside	Prior year range
	No of years	No of years	No of years	No of years	No of years
Retiring today:					
Males	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.7	20.8
Females	23.0	23.2	23.7	23.2	23.1
Retiring in 20 years:					
Males	20.6	21.7	19.4	21.7	19.6-22.1
Females	24.0	24.7	24.8	24.7	23.5-25.0

Analysis of amounts recognised in operating costs Current service cost Past service (costs) Administration costs Curtailments Net operating loss	Torus 62 Cheshire £'000 (697)	Torus 62 Merseyside £'000 (1,335) (3) (40) -	20 Association Total £'000 (2,032) (3) (40)	2024 Ciation Total £'000 2,032) (3) (40) 2,075)	Torus tion Foundation otal Cheshire '000 F'000 32) (62) (3) - (40) - - - (52) (52) (62)	Foun Ch	Torus Foundation Cheshire f'000 f'000 f(62) (62) (62) (62)	Torus Torus Foundation Foundation Grou Cheshire Merseyside £'000 £'000 (62) (43) (1) - (6) (62) (50)
	(697) - - - (697)	(1,335) (3) (40) - (1,378)	(2,032) (3) (40) - (2,075)		(62) - - - - (62)		(43) - (1) (6) (50)	(43) (2,137) - (3) (1) (41) (6) (6) (6) (50) (2,187)
Analysis of amounts recognised in			20	2024	24	24	24	24 2023
	Torus 62	Torus 62	Association		Torus Foundation	Torus Torus Foundation Foundation		Torus Foundation
					Cheshire	Cheshire Merseyside		
	£′000	£′000	£′000		£'000	£'000 £'000		£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	2,737	960′6	11,833		102	102 103		103
Interest effect of net asset ceiling	(860)	(1,278)	(2,138)		(44)	(44)	(44) - (2,182)	ı
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,856)	(7,777)	(9,633)		(57)	(57) (102)	Ĭ	(102)
Net finance cost	21	41	62		1	1 1	1 1 64	1 1 64 (270)

Reconciliation of defined benefit			2024				2023	
	Torus 62 Cheshire	Torus 62 Merseyside	Association Total	Torus Foundation Cheshire	Torus Foundation Merseyside	Group Total	Group Total	Association Total
	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
Opening defined benefit obligation	(38,601)	(164,739)	(203,340)	(1,153)	(2,236)	(206,729)	(285,787)	(281,785)
Current service cost	(697)	(1,335)	(2,032)	(62)	(43)	(2,137)	(4,572)	(4,376)
Past service cost	ı	(3)	(3)	1	1	(3)	1	•
Interest cost	(1,856)	(7,777)	(9,633)	(57)	(102)	(9,792)	(7,930)	(7,817)
Contributions by members	(270)	(540)	(810)	(20)	(14)	(844)	(880)	(845)
Benefits paid	817	5,975	6,792	1	202	6,995	5,888	5,861
Actuarial gains	1	3,424	3,425	6	49	3,480	85,791	84,861
Curtailments	1			ı	(6)	(6)	(130)	(130)
Transfer of members from Group		•	•		1	ı	891	891
Closing defined benefit obligation	(40,606)	(164,995)	(205,601)	(1,285)	(2,150)	(209,036)	(206,729)	(203,340)
Reconciliation of the impact of the asset ceiling			2024				2023	
,	Torus 62 Cheshire	Torus 62 Merseyside	Association Total	Torus Foundation Cheshire	Torus Foundation Merseyside	Group Total	Group Total	Association Total
	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000
Impact of asset ceiling at start of period	(17,924)	(26,632)	(44,556)	(925)	1	(45,481)	1	
interest cost	(860)	(1,278)	(2,138)	(44)		(2,182)	1	1
Actuarial losses (gains) on asset ceiling	(1,338)	(4,682)	(6,020)	(53)	(41)	(6,114)	(45,481)	(44,556)
Impact of asset ceiling at end of period	(20,122)	(32,592)	(52,714)	(1,022)	(41)	(53,777)	(45,481) (44,556)	(44,556)

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised	Transfer of assets on cessation of admitted body status	status	Effect of movement of asset ceiling Transfer of obligations on passation of admitted by	Actuarial gains arising on the scheme liabilities	Actuarial gains/(losses) on assets			Analysis of amounts recognised in actuarial gain/(loss) relating to pension schemes	Closing fair value of plan assets	Transfer of members from Group	Actuarial gains/(losses)	Benefits paid	Contributions by employer	Contributions by employee	Administration cost	Interest income	Opening fair value of plan assets			Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets
	tatus	yay							60,728	,	481	(817)	1,532	270	1	2,737	56,525	£′000	Torus 62 Cheshire	
(856)	 - -	1	(1,338)	1	481	£′000	Torus 62 Cheshire		197,587			(5,975)	1,703	540	(40)	9,096	191,371	£′000	Torus 62 Merseyside	
(366)		ı	(4,682)	3,424	892	£′000	Torus 62 Merseyside		87	-	892	5)	03	40	O)	96	71	00		
(1,2			(6,020)	3,4	1,3	£'(Association Total		258,315		1,373	(6,792)	3,235	810	(40)	11,833	247,896	£'000	Association Total	2024
(1,222)	- 	1	20)	3,425	1,373	£'000		2024	2,307		18	(1)	90	20	1	102	2,078	£'000	Torus Foundation Cheshire	
(29)		ı	(53)	6	18	£'000	Torus Foundation Cheshire													
18			(41)	49	10	£'000	Torus Foundation Merseyside		2,191	 - 	10	(202)	54	14	(1)	103	2,213	£′000	Torus Foundation Merseyside	
(1,233)			(6,114)	3,480	1,401	£′000	Group Total		262,813		1,401	(6,995)	3,379	844	(41)	12,038	252,187	£'000	Group Total	
12,035	(917)	- 891	(45,481)	85,791	(28,249)	£'000	Group Total		251,787	(917)	(28,649)	(5,888)	3,381	880	(43)	7,660	275,363	£′000	Group Total	2
35 11,545	7) (917)	91 891	1) (44,556)	84,861	9) (28,734)	€'000	Association Total	2023	247,896	(917)	(28,734)	(5,861)	3,232	845	(42)	7,559	271,814	£'000	Association Total	2023

Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets			Equities	Gilts/bonds	Properties	Cash	Other
	Torus 62 Cheshire	%	45	41	14	•	1
2024	Torus 62 Merseyside	%	40	26	9	4	21
-	Torus Foundation Cheshire	%	45	41	14	1	1
	Torus Foundation Merseyside	%	40	26	9	4	21
2023	Range	%	37-43	26-39	8-16	2-4	0-20

29. Provisions for liabilities – Other

Group

	Dilapidations	Insurance claims	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1st April 2023	124	677	-	801
Additions	-	-	-	-
Utilised	-	-	-	-
Reversals	<u> </u>	175		175
At 31st March 2024	124	852		976

Association

	Insurance Dilapidations claims		Other	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1st April 2023	-	678	-	678
Additions	-	-	-	-
Utilised	-	-	-	-
Reversals		175		175
At 31st March 2024		853		853

Insurance claims relate to property and personal injury claims on-going.

30. Deferred tax asset

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	
At 1 April 2023	25	25	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-	
At 31 March 2024	25	25	
Accelerated capital allowance	-	-	
Short term timing differences	25	25	
At 31 March 2024	25	25	

31. Non-Equity Share Capital

There are two classes of shareholders: Tenant Shareholders and Independent Shareholders. Each share has the nominal value of one pound which shall carry no right to interest, dividend or bonus. The independent shareholders are the independent Board members. Tenants are eligible to become shareholders, which provides them with the right to vote at general meetings. Tenant shareholders have 51% of total votes available at general meetings. At 31 March 2024 there were 47 tenant shareholders.

32. Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	Group		
	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	
Surplus for the year	21,042	38,142	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation of housing properties	28,694	26,952	
Depreciation of other fixed assets	3,368	2,875	
Amortised government grants	(1,641)	(1,325)	
Impairment charge	9,921	6,562	
Movement in fair value of investment properties	1,192	2,093	
Increase in trade and other debtors	122,719	(13,716)	
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors	3,473	(20,368)	
Increase in properties held for resale	10,597	(34,118)	
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	175	(191)	
(Increase) in stock	5	(255)	
Pension costs less contributions payable	(1,256)	1,634	
Taxation charge	(1,096)	41	
Adjustments for investing or other financing activities:			
Net loss on sale of fixed assets	(4,735)	(8,945)	
Fair value adjustment/refinancing	(6,757)	(3,154)	
Interest payable	18,235	12,363	
Interest received	(5,772)	(2,266)	
Jointly controlled entity	-	(180)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	198,164	6,144	

33. Capital commitments

Group and Association		
2024	2023	
£'000	£'000	
174,438	377,620	
540,452	339,577	
714,890	717,197	
78,641	63,448	
219,533	235,563	
416,716	418,186	
714,890	717,197	
	2024 £'000 174,438 540,452 714,890 78,641 219,533 416,716	

The above figures include the full cost of shared ownership properties contracted for.

34. Contingent Liabilities

The admission agreements with Merseyside and Cheshire Pensions Fund require Torus62 Ltd to provide bonds to cover any potential risks on the pension funds. Bonds in place at 31 March 2024 were £3.8m (2023: £62.5m) in respect of the Merseyside Pension Fund and £nil (2023: £13.9m) in respect of the Cheshire Pension fund.

As part of the establishment of pension arrangements at 1 January 2019, Torus62 Ltd has provided guarantees to Merseyside and Cheshire Pension Funds that it will meet any liabilities in connection with Torus Foundation pension obligations should Torus Foundation be unable to meet them.

35. Leasing commitments

Operating Leases

The Group leases out some of its other land and buildings. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

As lessor

	Gro	Group		iation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Less than one year	789	743	706	661
Between one and five years	581	437	250	109
More than five years	288	99	288	99
	1,658	1,279	1,244	869

The Group is committed to a number of leases in relation to other land and buildings, vehicles and office equipment.

As lessee

	Group		Associ	ation
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Less than one year	517	571	517	494
Between one and five years	916	1,224	916	1,224
More than five years	131	204	131	204
	1,564	1,999	1,564	1,922

36. Related Parties

Torus62 Limited as the parent provides group services to subsidiaries under an Intra Group Agreement. The recharge methodology reflects appropriate allocations of costs to each subsidiary. The value of charges is set out in note 18.

Torus62 trades with Housing Maintenance Solutions Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Torus62, who provide repairs and maintenance, planned environmental works and development projects on Torus62 properties. Torus62 also trades with Torus 62 Developments Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Torus62 Limited, who develops new build properties for Torus62.

Torus62 Developments is a member of Peel Hall JV LLP, a Joint Venture (registered company number OC444261), 50% owned by Torus62 Developments Limited and 50% by Vistry Partnerships Limited, established in order to develop properties for outright sale at Peel Hall in Warrington, Cheshire. Torus62 Developments recognised £nil profit from its Peel Hall JV LLP joint venture in the year (2023: £nil).

The Association had no tenant Board members as at 31 March 2024 (2023: none). At the 31 March 2024 £nil (2023: £nil) amounts were outstanding.

37. Financial assets & liabilities

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost	161,738	230,495
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through surplus or deficit - debt		
instruments	(4,786)	(4,872)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - debt instruments	(536,475)	(485,273)
Total debt instruments	(541,261)	(490,145)
Other liabilities measured at amortised cost	(58,487)	(41,456)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through surplus or deficit The amount of change during the period attributable to changes in the credit risk The difference between the financial liability's carrying amount and the	-	- -
amount the entity would be contractually obliged to pay at maturity	(212)	(299)
Financial assets	(212)	(233)
Cash at bank	113,101	37,607
Financial assets on which no interest is earned	48,637	192,888
	161,738	230,495
Financial liabilities excluding trade creditors – interest rate risk profile		
Fixed rate	541,389	490,145
Floating rate		
Total borrowings	541,389	490,145
Borrowing facility		
Expiring in more than two years	541,389	489,751

The Group has undrawn committed borrowing facilities. The facilities available at 31 March 2024 in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met are above.

As at 31 March 2024, The Group had £4.6m of cancellable fixed rate loans provided by Nationwide Building Society and the Royal Bank of Scotland. Under these arrangements, the lenders have the option to cancel these arrangements every three months. If these options were exercised, the loans would revert to a variable rate basis, which would increase the level of interest rate risk. These loans are managed in accordance with the Group's treasury policy, which requires that at least 60% of drawn funds be on fixed interest rates or otherwise hedged against the effects of interest rate increases. The position is considered annually when the Board sets the annual treasury strategy. The Group takes independent advice on treasury management and with rising variable interest rates there is an increased risk that these options will be exercised, although this did not occur after the year end. As at 31 March 2024, 100% of the Group's drawn loans were on fixed rates of interest. If these cancellable loans had been converted to variable rates, the percentage fixed would have been 99%.

Cash at bank and in hand includes £226k held for leaseholder sinking fund and £19k external funding, all of which can only be used for the reasons specified.

38. Net debt reconciliation

	Cash at Bank and In Hand £'000	Current asset investments - cash deposits £'000	Liquidity reserve funds held as security £'000	Bank Loans (including issue costs) £'000	Fair Value element of debt £'000	Net Debt £'000
1st April 2023	37,607	35,744	8,189	(478,381)	(11,764)	(408,605)
Cash flows Other non-cash	75,494	(28,324)	2,062	(52,750)	-	(3,518)
changes	-	-	-	-	1,634	1,634
31st March 2024	113,101	7,420	10,251	(531,131)	(10,130)	(410,489)



www.torus.co.uk

Head Office
The Observatory
1 Old Haymarket
Liverpool
L1 6RA

hello@torus co uk

Registered Office 4 Corporation Street St Helens Merseyside WA9 1LD