(INCORPORATED IN JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS) REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

TRUST INFORMATION

Incorporation

The Trust is a Jersey Association incorporated under the Loi (1862) sur les

teneures en fideicommis et l'incorporation d'associations (as amended 1963)

Chairman

Mr J A Le Fondré

Treasurer

Mr D J P Thérézien

Secretary

Mr M N De La Haye

Members

Mr J A Le Fondré Mr D J P Thérézien Mr M J Le Boutillier Mr T G Hart Mr G Hutchison Mr M De La Haye

Auditor

Alex Picot

1st Floor

The Le Gallais Building

6 Minden Place

St Helier Jersey JE2 4WQ

Address

Purpose House 9 Hope Street St Helier Jersey JE2 3NS

Bankers

NatWest International

P O Box 11 16 Library Place

St Helier Jersey JE4 8NH

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STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Incorporation and objectives

The Trust was incorporated under the Laws of Jersey, Channel Islands on 8th December 1989.

The principal objects of the Trust are to provide residential accommodation primarily though not necessarily or exclusively by way of rented accommodation, to persons in Jersey in need of such accommodation and to assist, financially or otherwise, such persons.

The registered office of the Trust is:

c/o AllSorted Accountancy Limited 9 Hope Street St Helier Jersey JE2 3NS

The Trust also maintains a website whose address is: http://www.lesvauxhousingtrust.org.je

Members

The number of Members shall never be less than five and never more than seven.

The Members are responsible for the management of the Trust and are appointed for an indeterminate length of time. A Member shall *ipso facto* lose his membership:-

i. upon his death;

- ii. if he becomes of unsound mind or becomes bankrupt within the meaning of Article 13 of the Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954;
- iii. if he sends his written resignation to the Trust;

iv. if he ceases to be resident in Jersey:

v. if he be removed by a resolution passed by a simple majority of those Members present and voting at a Meeting of the Trust

The Chairman of the Trust shall be chosen by the Members from amongst their number and for such period as they shall determine.

The Members shall also appoint any one of their number or any third party to be Treasurer of the Trust and any one of their number or any third party to be Secretary of the Trust; such appointments to be upon such terms (honorary or otherwise) and for such periods as the Members shall in their absolute discretion determine.

The Members who have served during the year were:

Mr J A Le Fondré Mr D J P Thérézien Mr M J Le Boutillier Mr T G Hart Mr G Hutchison Mr M De La Haye

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Property and tenant administration

The Members have entered into an agreement with Maillard & Co. (formerly Voisin-Hunter Limited) for the management and administration of the Trust's properties, including their maintenance, dealing with the Trust's tenants and the collection of rental income.

Accountancy services

The Members have entered into an agreement with AllSorted Accountancy Limited (formerly I C N Toole & Co Limited) for the provision of accounting services to the Trust.

Property portfolio

As at 31 December 2023, the Trust's property portfolio consisted of 389 units of residential accommodation, a retail supermarket and 3 commercial shop units made up as follows:

Vale Court, St Helier

8 Studio flats

8 One bedroom flats

Landscape Grove, St Helier

8 Studio flats

32 One bedroom flats

St Saviour's Crescent, St Saviour

8 One bedroom flats

10 Two bedroom flats

Leonard Norman Close, St Saviour

4 One bedroom flats

7 Two bedroom flats

1 Three bedroom house

Berry House, St Helier

3 One bedroom flats

2 Two bedroom flats

John Le Fondré Court, St Helier

15 One bedroom flats

3 Two bedroom flats

Perquage Court, St Lawrence

36 One bedroom flats

36 Two bedroom flats

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

David Moon House Court, St Helier

26 One bedroom flats

16-25 Clos Lempriere, St Clement

10 Three bedroom houses

La Mabonnerie, Trinity

1 House (group home)

12 Clos de la Ville, St Helier

1 House (group home)

Jardin de Haut, St Mary

14 Two bedroom bungalows

Ville Vautier, St Ouen

6 One bedroom flats 12 Three bedroom houses 1 Four bedroom house

Mourant Lodge, Trinity

1 House (group home)

Grands Vaux Court (Maison Bryant), St Helier

- 1 One bedroom flat
- 7 Two bedroom flats
- 1 Retail supermarket
- 3 Commercial shop units

Grands Vaux Court (Maison Copp, Maison De La Mare and Maison Le Huquet), St Helier and St Saviour

- 31 One bedroom flats
- 20 Two bedroom flats
- 9 Three bedroom flats

Grands Vaux Court (Maison Champion, Maison Huelin and Maison Jolin), St Helier and St Saviour

- 28 One bedroom flats
- 26 Two bedroom flats
- 9 Three bedroom flats

Dun Na Ri, St Helier

- 4 One bedroom flats
- 1 One bedroom cottage

MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Statement of members' responsibilities

According to the constitution of the Trust, it is the responsibility of the members to prepare accounts. In preparing the accounts the members should:

ensure that the accounts are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and show a true
and fair view of the surplus or deficit of the Trust for the year and of the state of affairs of the Trust at the
end of the year;

· select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:

· make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent:

 prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The members confirm they have complied with all the above requirements in preparing the accounts.

The members are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the Trust's transactions and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Trust. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's auditors are unaware, and each member has taken all steps that he or she ought to have taken as a member in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Trust's auditors are aware of that information

Business objectives and strategy

The principal objective of the Trust is to provide social rented housing to the residents of Jersey.

The Trust's tenants are mainly allocated through the Affordable Housing Gateway, a joint waiting list for all the Social Housing Providers. Whilst we are supportive for the criteria for inclusion on this list, we are still an independent housing trust. Therefore, the Members have reserved the right, in exceptional circumstances, to determine if a potential tenant should be housed by the Trust, notwithstanding that they do not meet the strict criteria of the Affordable Housing Gateway.

We meet with the Trustees of other Housing Trusts on a regular basis to discuss items of mutual interest. We also meet with the Management of the Strategic Housing Unit of the Chief Minister's Department to keep abreast of proposed changes in social housing and to discuss with them our Plans and Goals as we progress. We have also met with the Housing Minister, to share our view of the difficulties and the opportunities around providing affordable accommodation.

The Trust has been generating cash flow surpluses; these will be needed to meet future loan repayment commitments and to invest in new housing units. The long-term projection for the Trust shows that is financially viable. The management agents frequently attend our properties and estates, making themselves available to our tenants. The Members also visit our sites at least once a year so that tenants can let them know of any concerns they may have in person.

The Members believe they are meeting the objective of the Trust and are responsible landlords.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Internal financial control

The Members have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Trust maintains a system of internal financial control to provide them with reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial information used within the business and for publication and that assets are safeguarded. There are inherent limitations in any system of internal control and accordingly even the most effective system can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance with respect to the preparation of financial information and the safeguarding of assets.

The Trust has no employees. The day to day operations of the Trust are all carried out by third parties, in which some of the Trustees have an interest, as disclosed in note 13. The Trust is therefore dependent upon the financial controls of these third parties.

The Members receive regular reports from the property manager in respect of all of the Trust's properties.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

General overview

The focus in 2023 has been on putting foundations in place for future projects and dealing with the unexpected.

Relatively speaking we came through the flooding in the early part of the year in Grands Vaux, and then Storm Ciaran towards the end of the year with not too much damage, although we have had roof (and corresponding water) damage on certain properties. It could have been a lot worse.

A degree of time has been spent updating the Constitution of the Trust to modernise and formalise basic activities (e.g. remote/virtual meetings) and with one eye on the future and maintaining the attractiveness of the Trust for future Trustees.

With a new Housing Minister, housing policy remains a focus, with changes in the Residential Tenancy Law and (much more recently), the impending development of a right sizing policy.

Interest rates have remained high - the recent slight drop being very welcome. Looking at its own portfolio, the Trust has identified 5 sites which will need to be redeveloped over time, and initiated discussions with architects last year. As a result of that review, the Trust purchased a property next to Vale Court, which we believe will assist in that estate's future redevelopment. There are 2 other sites where discussions are in progress in relation to the use of adjoining land, and once those matters have been resolved we will be in a place to properly move these five sites forward – hopefully we will see progress on this over the next 12 months.

In addition, the Trust continues to maintain a dialogue with developers in relation to potential other sites. Sadly, the high level of building costs, and in particular finance costs have meant that we have not yet been able to get a development 'across the line' in terms of financial viability, but we continue to work in that direction.

Separately we continue to catch up on maintenance, and also to progress the removal of the few remaining gas supplies across all of our estates.

The principle behind the Trust is to act as a socially responsible, private landlord, giving security of tenure and good accommodation to its tenants. The rents collected are recycled into the Trust, initially paying off the interest and capital in respect of the loans used to purchase Troy Court, and the other, early estates taken on by the Trust; to maintain them to a good standard, and then ultimately to redevelop the estates as and when required. This with a view to both improving the accommodation we provide, and hopefully delivering more homes for Islanders who need our assistance.

With gross assets now valued at c.£143 m (Open Market Value), and with an annual rental income of more than £4.5m the Trust has come a long way, and also continues to work with and support organisations such as Les Amis and the Shelter Trust.

The day-to-day management of our estates is ably run by Caroline Fernandes of Maillard and Co. The feedback from tenant representatives clearly show that problems are dealt with speedily and effectively. We are very fortunate to have Caroline managing the Trust's portfolio. We are also grateful for the secretarial services provided by Teresa Cracknell of Maillard and Co who provides very valuable support to me, as Chairman, and the rest of the Trustees.

In general, most of our rents are below 70% of market rents. It should be noted that it appears to us that the rental market has recently 'softened' – i.e. rents have not shown particularly significant increases, and whilst we have kept our own rent increases below cost of living, the flattening of rents in the private sector (and the comparison therewith) will have the effect, in certain instances, of making it look like our rents have increased more than the reality.

As a social housing trust, we aim to keep our rents as low as possible, provided that we can continue to meet our obligations to repay interest and capital on loans and can maintain all of our estates in good order in order to retain accredited status under the States of Jersey Rent Safe Scheme. For existing tenants rents may be as low as 55% / 60% of market levels depending upon the type of accommodation and its location. Further information on our rental structure is published on our website, but for example, for a 2-bedroom flat, rents may range between £960 and £1,300 per month, again depending upon the estate and its location.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Financial performance and position

The principle reason for the increase in rents receivable for 2023 was the annual rent increase coupled with a full year's rent now included in the financial statements for Grands Vaux Court.

As at the 31st December we had total rent arrears (net of rents received in advance of £21,926) of £69,893 which equates to 1.5% of current rent. Our Bad Debt Provision is £49,802.

Financing costs totalled £2,256,542 made up of interest on loans at £2,187,917 and loan arrangement and non-utilisation fees of £68,625. Non-utilisation fees will cease once the bank loan facility is fully drawn down.

Freehold land and buildings (including refurbishments) are stated in the balance sheet at cost less depreciation at a figure of £54,989,733. Vale Court, Landscape Grove and Perquage Court are fully depreciated and the values shown represents the land value only of each property. In 2023 our portfolio of properties has been professionally valued, on Existing Use Value as Jersey Social Housing (EUV-JSH) subject to tenancies, at £82m; however, the unencumbered vacant possession value is £143m. The bank will be arranging for property valuations every three years, as part of the loan facility agreement, and we may decide to change our accounting practices to reflect market valuations rather than cost less depreciation.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The demand for social housing rental units continues to rise due to the unaffordability of private sector rents. Private sector landlords have also sold off units of accommodation, reducing the availability of rental properties in the market, thus creating a housing crisis for middle to low income earners.

The Trust's costs continue to rise due to inflationary and other increases. Maintenance and repairs costs in particular have risen due to increases in the price of materials and labour shortages. We expect further increased costs in the year ahead.

Mr J A Le Fondré

Chairman

12/08/2024



1st Floor, The Le Gallais Building 6 Minden Place, St Helier Jersey JE2 4WQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LES VAUX HOUSING TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Les Vaux Housing Trust (the "trust") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise of the Property revenue account, Balance sheet, Statement of cash flows, Statement of changes in reserves and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation are the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards;
- give a true and fair view of the state of the trust's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 themselves. 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.



1st Floor, The Le Gallais Building 6 Minden Place, St Helier Jersey JE2 4WQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LES VAUX HOUSING TRUST (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of the members

As explained more fully in the members responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the members are 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 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 members are responsible for assessing the trust'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 members either intend to liquidate the trust 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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:

During our audit we assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements as a result of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations (irregularities), including fraud. Based on our understanding of the entity and its environment, together with discussion with senior management where appropriate, we were able to identify those laws and regulations which would have a direct effect on the financial statements as well as those which may have an effect on amounts in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. These included, but were not limited to, The Trust's Rules and Constitution as well as general legislation applicable to a business operating in the Jersey Social Housing Landlord Sector, such as Data Protection requirements, Health and Safety Regulation and the Residential Tenancy (Jersey) Law 2011. The risks arising from these laws and regulations were discussed amongst the audit engagement team, including consideration as to how and where fraud might occur.

Based on our assessment, the Engagement Partner ensured that the audit engagement team was composed appropriately with suitable competence and capabilities in order to allow identification and recognition of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The risks identified were communicated to all engagement team members who remained alert during the course of the audit for any indication of irregularities, including fraud.



1st Floor, The Le Gallais Building 6 Minden Place, St Helier Jersey JE2 4WQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LES VAUX HOUSING TRUST (CONTINUED)

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

Our procedures in response to the risks identified included the following: Enquiry of management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation or fraud;

- Review all available minutes of meetings held by those charged with governance;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- In common with all audits carried out under the ISAs(UK), we carried out procedures in response
 to the threat of management override, including those considering the appropriateness of journal
 entries and judgements made in making accounting estimates;
- · Review for any changes to activities which the entity undertakes;

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures above 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 would become aware of it. In addition, the risk of not detecting material misstatement due to fraud is higher than detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example forgery, collusion or intentional misrepresentations. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 trust's members, as a body, in accordance with our engagement letter. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trust'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 trust and the trust's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

14 October 2024

Chartered Accountants

PROPERTY REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

			Year ended 31 December 2023		Year ended 31 December 2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Rent receivable Service charges receivable			4,525,496 4,416		3,908,690 4,139
Management expenses					
Management fees		209,339		178,334	
Professional fees		4,992 6,934		41,932 5,794	
Sundry		0,934		5,794	
			(221,265)		(226,060)
Repairs and maintenance			(689,318)		(779,923)
Service costs					
Rates		60,251		49,704	
Insurance		190,191		130,756	
Heat, light and water		83,630		64,624	
Cleaning		85,072		66,475	
Service charges Tenant re-location costs		23,455 1,047		12,189	
Lift telephone expenses		660		-	
Amortisation	4	24,525		15,258	
*		-	(468,831)		(339,006)
Total property expenses			(1,379,414)		(1,344,989)
200 190 100 1			<u></u>		
Net income from properties before depreciation			3,150,498		2,567,840
Depreciation	5		(1,072,041)		(886,328)
Net income from properties			2,078,457		1,681,512
Interest on loans attributable to property Loan arrangement and non-utilisation fees		2,187,917 68,625		1,067,753 74,781	
			(2,256,542)		(1,142,534)
Net (deficit)/surplus after interest charge			(178,085)		538,978
Sundry income			10,935		40
Interest receivable			24,142		2,034
Net (deficit)/surplus after interest			(143,008)		541,012

PROPERTY REVENUE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Year ended 31 December 2023	5705	Year ended December 2022
	Notes £	£	£	£
No. 4 (July 1994)				
Net (deficit)/surplus after interest received and sundry income		(143,008)		541,012
Other expenditure				
Audit	8,400		7,500	
Accountancy	41,900		36,250	
Administration and secretarial costs	12,944		12,944	
Professional indemnity insurance	2,844		1,732	
Professional fees - general	150		630	
Bad debts (recovered)	17,847		(405)	
General insurance	1,880		1,880	
Bank overdraft interest and charges	2,885		3,220	
Website costs	483		483	
General expenses	805		2,913	
		(90,138)		(67,147)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial Year		(233,146)		473,865
Fair value adjustments to investment		amand = 188 1 1 0 0am		
property		408,920		-
Total comprehensive income for the Year	•	175,774		473,865
~		=====		

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		170,897		195,422
Tangible assets	5		54,398,653		55,937,955
Investment properties	6		1,000,000		55,957,955
p. p. n. s.	•		1,000,000		
			55,569,550		56,133,377
Current assets					
Debtors	7	308,293		325,937	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,327,851		674,436	
0 11		1,636,144		1,000,373	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(381,795)		(710,449)	
Net current assets		3	1,254,349		289,924
Total assets less current liabilities			56,823,899		56,423,301
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	10		(34,739,693)		(34,514,863)
Net assets			00.004.000		
Net assets			22,084,206		21,908,438
					·=====================================
Capital and reserves					
Property redevelopment reserve			6,000,000		6,000,000
Cyclical maintenance reserve			659,605		851,638
Property revenue reserve			15,424,601		15,056,800
Total equity			22,084,206		21,908,438

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 1912. and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A Le Fondré

Chairman

MFD J P Thérézien

Treasurer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2.0	2023	20	122
	Notes £	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Depreciation and amortisation Adjustment to fair value of investment		175,774 1,096,566		473,865 901,586
property Interest payable Interest receivable Decrease/(Increase) in debtors		(408,920) 2,187,917 (24,142) 17,644		1,067,753 (2,034) 178,492
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors and accruals		(166,754)		(184,473)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,878,085		2,435,189
Interest paid Interest received	(2,121,756) 24,142	ĺ	(962,945) 2,034	
Net cash used in investing and servicing of finance		(2,097,614)		(960,911)
Capital expenditure and financial investmer Purchase of tangible assets Purchase of decennial insurance policy	(123,819	ì	(3,839,319) (76,171)	
Net cash used in capital expenditure and financial investment		(123,819)		(3,915,490)
Financing New bank loan Loan principal repayments - States of Jersey	(3,237)		2,750,000 (2,016)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing		(3,237)		2,747,984
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		653,415		306,772
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Yea	ır	674,436		367,664
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Year		1,327,851		674,436

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Cyclical maintenance re reserve	Property development reserve	Property revenue reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2022	1,189,807	6,000,000	14,244,767	21,434,574
Period ended 31 December 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the				
period	30	=	473,864	473,864
Transfer from cyclical maintenance reserve	(338,169)		338,169	
Balance at 31 December 2022	851,638	6,000,000	15,056,800	21,908,438
Period ended 31 December 2023:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	20	(m)	175,768	175,768
Transfer from cyclical maintenance reserve	(192,033)		192,033	
Balance at 31 December 2023	659,605	6,000,000	15,424,601	22,084,206

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Trust information

Les Vaux Housing Trust is a Jersey Association incorporated under the Loi (1862) sur les teneures en fideicommis et l'incorporation d'associations (as amended 1963).

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, except for property expenses disbursed by the managing agent which are accounted for on a cash basis.

1.4 Loan and deposit interest

Loan interest is charged in the period to which it relates. Deposit interest is credited on the date it is received.

1.5 Ten year insurance cover

On 25 May 2007 the Trust took out a latent defects insurance policy with Premier Guarantee to cover the development of 10 houses at Clos Lempriere, St Clement. The policy is for a period of 10 years from 10 June 2014. The total cost of the policy amounts to £8,290 made up of a survey fee of £2,800 and an insurance premium of £5,490. An amount of £4,172.50 was paid on 25 May 2007 and the balance of £4,117.50 was paid on 21 August 2014. The cost of the policy is being amortised over the period of cover.

On 5 March 2012 the Trust paid £10,073 representing a portion (14/33rds) of the Decennial Insurance Cover taken out with Premier Guarantee by Alpine Contractors Limited for Units 3-16, Fields 561 and 562 St. Mary. The cost of the policy was amortised over the period of cover.

On 8 June 2017 the Trust paid £38,018 representing 20% of the premium and 100% of the technical audit fee in respect of the Decennial Insurance Cover being taken out with Premier Guarantee for Blocks A, B and C of Phase 1 of the redevelopment of Troy Court and Valley Court, Les Grands Vaux, St. Saviour. The balance of the cost of the policy amounting to £75,378 was paid at practical completion of Phase 1 of the redevelopment. The total cost of the policy is due to be amortised over the period of cover.

On 17 June 2020 the Trust paid £47,390 representing 25% of the premium and 100% of the technical audit fee in respect of the Decennial Insurance Cover being taken out with Premier Guarantee for Blocks D, E and F of Phase 2 of the redevelopment of Troy Court and Valley Court, Les Grands Vaux, St. Saviour. The balance of the cost of the policy amounting to £76,171 was paid at practical completion of Phase 2 of the redevelopment. The total cost of the policy is due to be amortised over the period of cover.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cyclical maintenance reserve

Transfers are made from the accumulated property revenue reserve to create a reserve for cyclical maintenance which will be released back to the property revenue reserve as cyclical maintenance expenditure is incurred.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land and buildings (including refurbishments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their remaining useful economic lives of between 10 and 50 years. Land is not depreciated. Finance costs incurred up to completion of each building are capitalised, after which any further finance costs are expensed in the property revenue account. The following freehold properties are now fully depreciated and the value shown in the accounts represents the land value of each property: Troy Court and Valley Court (now part of Grands Vaux Court), Vale Court, Landscape Grove, and Perquage Court. All remaining freehold properties are being depreciated over a period of 50 years.

The Trust has decided to retain the value of its land and buildings at cost and not to adopt a policy of revaluation in future. Freehold buildings (including refurbishments) are depreciated over their useful economic lives of between 10 and 50 years.

1.8 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Change in accounting policy

The Trust has adopted a new accounting policy in relation to Investment Property. Previously all properties held by the Trust were held at cost less accumulated depreciation. With effect from 31 December 2023 Investment Property is now revalued and shown in the Balance Sheet at Market Value. Gains or losses on the revaluation of Investment Property is shown in the Property Revenue account for the year.

3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Trust's accounting policies, which are described above, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these accounts.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the accounts are described below.

(a) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

(b) Bad debt provisions

Certain amounts due to the Trust will not be paid due to the default of a small number of tenants. Our estimates of doubtful debts, based on our historical experience, are used in determining the level of debts that we believe will not be collected. These estimates consider a variety of factors including the debtors' personal and financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Intangible fixed assets	Building defects insurance
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	245,247
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2023	49,825
Amortisation charged for the Year	24,525
At 31 December 2023	74,350
Carrying amount	,
At 31 December 2023	170,897
At 31 December 2022	195,422

On 25 May 2007 the Trust took out a latent defects insurance policy with Premier Guarantee to cover the development of 10 houses at Clos Lempriere, St Clement. The policy is for a period of 10 years from 10 June 2014. The total cost of the policy amounts to £8,290 made up of a survey fee of £2,800 and an insurance premium of £5,490. An amount of £4,172.50 was paid on 25 May 2007 and the balance of £4,117.50 was paid on 21 August 2014. The cost of the policy is being amortised over the period of cover.

On 5 March 2012 the Trust paid £10,073 representing a portion (14/33rds) of the Decennial Insurance Cover taken out with Premier Guarantee by Alpine Contractors Limited for Units 3-16, Jardin de Haut, St. Mary. The cost of the policy was amortised over the period of cover.

On 8 June 2017 the Trust paid £38,018 representing 20% of the premium and 100% of the technical audit fee in respect of the Decennial Insurance Cover being taken out with Premier Guarantee for Blocks A, B and C of Phase 1 of the redevelopment of Troy Court and Valley Court, Les Grands Vaux, St. Saviour. The balance of the cost of the policy amounting to £75,378 was paid at practical completion of Phase 1 of the redevelopment. The total cost of the policy is due to be amortised over the period of cover.

On 17 June 2020 the Trust paid £47,390 representing 25% of the premium and 100% of the technical audit fee in respect of the Decennial Insurance Cover being taken out with Premier Guarantee for Blocks D, E and F of Phase 2 of the redevelopment of Troy Court and Valley Court, Les Grands Vaux, St. Saviour. The balance of the cost of the policy amounting to £76,171 was paid at practical completion of Phase 2 of the redevelopment. The total cost of the policy is due to be amortised over the period of cover.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Freehold land Rea	Freehold land Refurbishment To and buildings	
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	65,088,523	984,108	66,072,631
Additions	123,819	· <u>~</u>	123,819
Disposals	(759,567)	¥	(759,567)
At 31 December 2023	64,452,775	984,108	65,436,883
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2023	9,232,655	902,021	10,134,676
Depreciation charged in the Year	1,069,413	2,628	1,072,041
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(168,487)	- 1	(168,487)
At 31 December 2023	10,133,581	904,649	11,038,230
Carrying amount	-		
At 31 December 2023	54,319,194	79,459	54,398,653
At 31 December 2022	55,855,868	82,087	55,937,955

6 Investment property

	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2023	¥6
Transfers	591,080
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	408,920
At 31 December 2023	1,000,000

2023

Investment property comprises three small retail units and a convenience store at Maison Bryant, Grands Vaux Court. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in March 2024 by D2 Real Estate (Jersey) Limited, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the Trust. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6	Investment property		(Continued)
	If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair would have been included as follows:	value basis,	the amounts
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Cost	759,567	* 0
	Accumulated depreciation	(168,487)	96 0
	Carrying amount	591,080	¥1
			-
7	Debtors		
	Amounto falling due with in one ways	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Maillard & Co.	-	59,434
	Rent arrears	108,988	74,997
	Bad debt provision	(49,801)	(35,408)
	Interest on tenants' deposits	(#I)	378
	Prepayments	56,621	47,324
	Prepaid loan arrangement fees	136,700	168,400
	GST control account	55,785	10,812
		308,293	325,937
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	217,452	151,292
	Rents received in advance	39,096	20,458
	Other creditors	78,194	280,640
	Accruals and deferred income	42,671	25,611
	Bank loan - amount due within one year	*	229,211
	States of Jersey loan - amount due within one year	4,382	3,237
		381,795	710,449
) 210(

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9	Loans		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank and States of Jersey loans		
	Repayable in less than 1 year	4,382	232,447
	Repayable in 1 to 2 years	5,902	921,224
	Repayable in 2 to 5 years	1,126,671	2,772,699
	Repayable in 5 years or more	33,607,120	30,820,941
		34,744,075	34,747,311

Bank loans

The Trust had a number of bank loans which were secured by way of registered bonds in respect of the following properties: John Le Fondré Court, David Moon House, Clos Lempriere, La Mabonnerie, Clos de la Ville, Jardin de Haut, Mourant Lodge and La Ville Vautier. These loans were all repaid in 2018.

In order to fund the redevelopment of the Trust's property at Grands Vaux Court, a new consolidated portfolio loan has been provided by The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited trading as NatWest. The new loan facility of £28.1m (increased to £38m with effect from 23 October 2020) was also utilised to repay the existing loans in September 2018 as described above. The new loan is due to be repaid on the 10th Anniversary of the Agreement date (14 September 2028) and interest was charged on the loan at LIBOR plus 1.65%. Following a change in the method of calculating the interest on the loan, with effect from the 1 January 2022, the interest is now calculated by reference to the daily SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average) rate, subject to a 5 day lag and adjusted for a Cessation Adjustment Spread plus a margin of 1.65%. The new consolidated loan, the balance of which stood at £33,500,000 as at 31 December 2023, is secured by way of a Judicial Hypothec over all the Trust's properties other than Dun Na Ri Apartments.

States of Jersey loan

A new States of Jersey loan was obtained in 2018 to fund the acquisition of Dun Na Ri Apartments. The loan, which is for a period of 36 years, is repayable by 28 February 2054 and bears interest at the fixed rate of 4.3% throughout the term of the loan. The loan, the balance of which stood as £1,244,074 as at 31 December 2023, is secured by a simple conventional hypothec over the property known as Dun Na Ri Apartments, St Helier, Jersey.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Long term bank loans	9	33,500,000	33,270,789
Long term States of Jersey loans	9	1,239,693	1,244,074
		34,739,693	34,514,863

11 Tenants' deposits

Tenants' deposits totalling £24,869 are held by the Trust's managing agent, Maillard & Co. and Tenants' deposits totalling £105,736 are held by myDeposits Jersey under the Residential Tenancy (Deposit Scheme) (Jersey) Regulations 2014. The deposits held by myDeposits Jersey are not reflected in these accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12 Post Balance Event

On 5th January 2024 the Trust acquired the property known as Winterthur, 6 Trinity Road, St Helier for the sum of £675,000 plus associated costs and fees. The property is adjacent to the Trust's existing property, Vale Court, Trinity Road, St Helier, In the short to medium term the property will be let and form part of the Trust's portfolio of rental properties.

13 Related party transactions

Accountancy and administration services were provided during the year at a cost of £34,400 (2022: £39,050) by AllSorted Accountancy Limited (formerly I C N Toole & Co Limited), a firm of which Denis Therezien, a member and current Treasurer of the Trust is a director. Amounts owed to AllSorted Accountancy Limited at the year end were £19,700 (2022: £10,000).

Quantity Surveying services were provided during the year at a cost of £23,390 (2022: £35,000) by Woodward Burton Associates, a firm of which Tom Hart, a member, is also a partner. Amounts owed to Woodward Burton Associates at the year end were £nil (2022: £nil).

Legal and professional services were provided during the year at a cost of £346 (2022: £4,300) by Le Gallais and Luce, a partnership in which Malcolm Le Boutillier, a member, was a partner. Amounts owed to Le Gallais and Luce at the year end were £nil (2022: £nil).

John Le Fondré, a member and the Secretary of the Trust, was a member of The States of Jersey and held the office Chief Minister of the States of Jersey Council of Ministers until 12 July 2022.

DETAILED PROPERTY REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Berry House	Clos De La Ville (No. 12)	Clos Lempriere (Nos. 16-25)	David Moon House	Dun Na Ri Apartments	Grands Vaux Court	Grands Vaux Court (MB)	Jardin de Haut (Nos. 3-16)	John Le Fondré Court	Landscape Grove
	G.	G)	લ	cu.	G)	3	GJ.	(L)	G	3
Income										
Rent receivable	54,661	41,000	162,504	273,770	64,346	1,531,004	179,886	209,230	186,939	311,870
Service charges receivable	1	0	1	ŧ	Q.	ä	4,416	%		%
Management expenses										
Management fees	2,540	1,906	7,597	12,667	2,992	71,104	8,478	9,712	8,688	14,420
Professional fees	10		I.S.	ř	1,531	190	*	(2,479)	30	5,560
Sundry				*	*	5,634	1	*	11	3
	(2,550)	(1,906)	(7,597)	(12,667)	(4,523)	(76,928)	(8,478)	(7,233)	(8,718)	(19,980)
Repairs and maintenance	21,379	1,284	21,083	34,917	10,513	126,991	9,626	14,993	32,174	84,632
Service costs										
Rates	744	276	2,567	3,239	621	20,948	462	2,967	2,469	5,022
Insurance	2,698	1,245	5,537	9,283	1,277	97,282	4,138	4,182	12,025	13,547
Heat, light and water	397		66	5,498	T.	46,543	76	12	3,801	6,561
Cleaning	2,776	00	210	10,814	220	28,815	440	1,800	8,435	11,254
Service charges	E	£	3,934	¥.	Ĭ,	Î	1	3,663	1	11,710
Tenant re-location costs	τ	Ĭ	•	ï		Ĩ	9	ì	1	352
Lift telephone expenses	1	9	4	099	8	Ñ	(4)	***	300	Ŝt.
Amortisation	M		829	×	*	23,696		(96)	, C	ě
	(6,615)	(1,521)	(13,176)	(29,494)	(2,118)	(217,284)	(5,116)	(12,624)	(26,730)	(48,446)
Total property expenses Depreciation	(30,544)	(4,711) (6,104)	(41,856) (29,012)	(77,078) (73,628)	(17,154) (43,060)	(421,203) (655,717)	(23,220) (91,372)	(34,850)	(67,622) (41,124)	(153,058)
Net income	19,937	30,185	91,636	123,064	4,132	454,084	69,710	142,312	78,193	158,812

DETAILED PROPERTY REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

						ā		
	La Mabonnerie La Ville Vautier (Nos. 1-13 & Westview)	(Nos. 1-13 & Westview)	Ville Vautier Leonard (Nos. 1-13 & Norman Close Westview)	Mourant Lodge	Perquage Court Cr	quage St Saviour's Court Crescent (Nos. 6 & 7)	Vale Court	Total
and the second s	G)	£	3	ω	3	3	3	4
Dontrocatople	36,006	200 200	146 690	700 70	604 603	040 040	40F 4EF	A EDE 406
Keni jecelvable	36,080	290,200	140,039	158,15	004,093	210,278	105,155	4,525,490
Service charges receivable	<u>E</u>	1.	i)	E	ř.			4,416
Management expenses								
Management fees	1,678	13,597	6,811	1,485	31,469	9,837	4,358	209,339
Professional fees	(M)	1		303	130	10	10	4,992
Sundry	Ľ	Pro-		E	1,300	IS .	ř.	6,934
	(1,678)	(13,597)	(6,811)	(1,485)	(32,899)	(9,847)	(4,368)	(221,265)
Repairs and maintenance	418	52,517	12,379	869	171,229	20,771	73,714	689,318
Service costs								
Rates	274	3,928	1,696	327	10,071	2,910	1,730	60,251
Insurance	885	7,080	4,356	873	15,949	7,018	2,816	190,191
Heat, light and water	ĭ	250	377	3	16,244	666	2,773	83,630
Cleaning	1	1,930	4,827	SI.	2,670	5,910	4,971	85,072
Service charges	90	4,148		SILC	1	PIE.	W.	23,455
Tenant re-location costs	TO STATE OF THE ST	sĒ	16	ж	170	525	K	1,047
Lift telephone expenses	E.	Ĭ	£	E	×	ı	¥	099
Amortisation	ii)			*	ī	*	*	24,525
	(1,159)	(17,336)	(11,256)	(1,200)	(45,104)	(17,362)	(12,290)	(468,831)
Total property expenses Depreciation	(3,255)	(83,450)	(30,446)	(3,383)	(249,232)	(47,980) (15,436)	(90,372)	(1,379,414)
Net income	20,893	163,830	104,997	19,666	435,361	146,862	14,783	2,078,457

FREEHOLD PROPERTIES AND BUILDINGS DEFECT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Freehold Re	furbishment	Freehold Refurbishment Accumulated	Total	Defects	Defects Amortisation	Total
	property		depreciation		insurance		
	GJ.	ų.	СH	ω	æ	G)	3
Properties							
Berry House	483,941	ã	(121,208)	362,733	9	ä	9
Clos De La Ville (No. 12)	305,212	1007	(93,002)	212,210	(0)	0.	70
Clos Lempriere (Nos. 16-25)	1,809,460	80,764	(432,851)	1,457,373	8,290	(7,876)	414
David Moon House	3,681,303	¥;	(1,108,428)	2,572,875		ř	*
Dun Na Ri Apartments	1,261,161	x	(258,025)	1,003,136	*	į	1
Grands Vaux Court	35,755,563	ä	(1,834,579)	33,920,984	236,957	(66,474)	170,483
Grands Vaux Court (MB)	1,917,908	ĵi	(425,431)	1,492,477	10	T.	1
Jardin de Haut (Nos. 3-16)	2,389,098	1383	(384,484)	2,004,614		E	ŧ
John Le Fondré Court	2,496,227	E.	(738,741)	1,757,486	£	E.	ı
Landscape Grove	2,189,157	372,303	(961,460)	1,600,000	*	ı	i
La Mabonnerie	597,461	*	(172,557)	424,904	*	jį.	į
La Ville Vautier (Nos. 1-13 & Westview flats)	3,565,457	31	(579,697)	2,985,760	9	ä	19
Leonard Norman Close	1,012,707	18,184	(321,403)	709,488	100		
Mourant Lodge	444,388	NEC S	(86,658)	357,730	¥i	E.	Đ
Perquage Court	4,606,887	245,604	(2,692,491)	2,160,000	ĸ	E.	
St Saviour's Crescent (Nos. 6 & 7)	1,477,656	9,414	(462, 187)	1,024,883	×	į	ŧ
Vale Court	459,189	257,839	(365,028)	352,000	*	3	9
At 31 December 2023	64,452,775	984,108	(11,038,230)	54,398,653	245,247	(74,350)	170,897
At 31 December 2022	65,088,523	984,108	(10,134,676)	55,937,955	245,247	(49,825)	195,422