

Annual Report 2023-24:

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Introduction:

Who we are

About RHP

We are a leading housing association in the South West of London owning 7,677 homes and managing 10,805 homes within our group.





Providing safe, secure homes – opening the door to life opportunities.

Our purpose is why we exist. It's what drives us to provide our customers with homes they can be proud of and services they can trust.

Our vision



Our vision is to be trusted as a socially responsible housing provider which is high performing, community-connected and values based.

Our vision describes our long-term aspirations and ultimately where we want our work to lead us.

Our strategic pillars



Socially responsible:

providing safe, secure homes in a way that's environmentally sustainable.

Investing in housing for those who cannot access the private market.

Exploring strategic partnerships and growth opportunities to enable us to add value and protect homes for local communities.



High-performing:

delivering efficient, reliable services.

A proactively managed, commercially astute business, which maximises value and reduces waste.

A reputation for knowing our stuff and making it happen.



Community-connected:

strongly connected to communities, whether local, or through a common purpose.

A positive presence working with similar-minded organisations.

Understanding our customers, their individual and collective needs, and using our influence to voice their priorities.



Values-based: guided

by our values in our decision-making.

Working with customers to deliver outcomes which matter.

Creating an environment where talented people who care can make a difference. An ethical and inclusive organisation which people love working with and for.

Introduction:

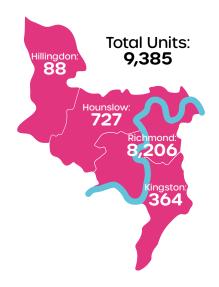
Where we are and what we do

Our location

RHP Association operates principally in the four London Boroughs of Richmond upon Thames, Kingston upon Thames, Hounslow and Hillingdon in West and South West London.

The map illustrates the spread of our existing properties for the parent company only in our areas of operation. The Group also owns one office building, 18 shops, 4 halls and 917 garages.

Co-op Homes owns and manages 1,420 homes across West London, Slough and Reading.



Housing properties owned or managed at year end	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total social housing stock owned or managed at year end (number of dwellings) Including 208 shared ownership properties (2023: 166)	7,422	7,376	7,298	7,283	7,209
Leaseholder properties serviced	1,963	1,962	1,984	1,990	1,998
Total Association	9,385	9,338	9,282	9,273	9,207
Co-op Homes owned or managed units	1,420	1,804	1,722	1,548	1,254
	10,805	11,142	11,004	10,821	10,461

What we do

RHP Group's focus is on providing safe and secure homes in its core areas of operation. 86% of the Group's income is derived from social housing lettings.

RHP Group does not distribute its profits to members. All surpluses from our core social housing activities are used to improve our services and provide capacity for us to build more new homes for current and future generations and to service debt.

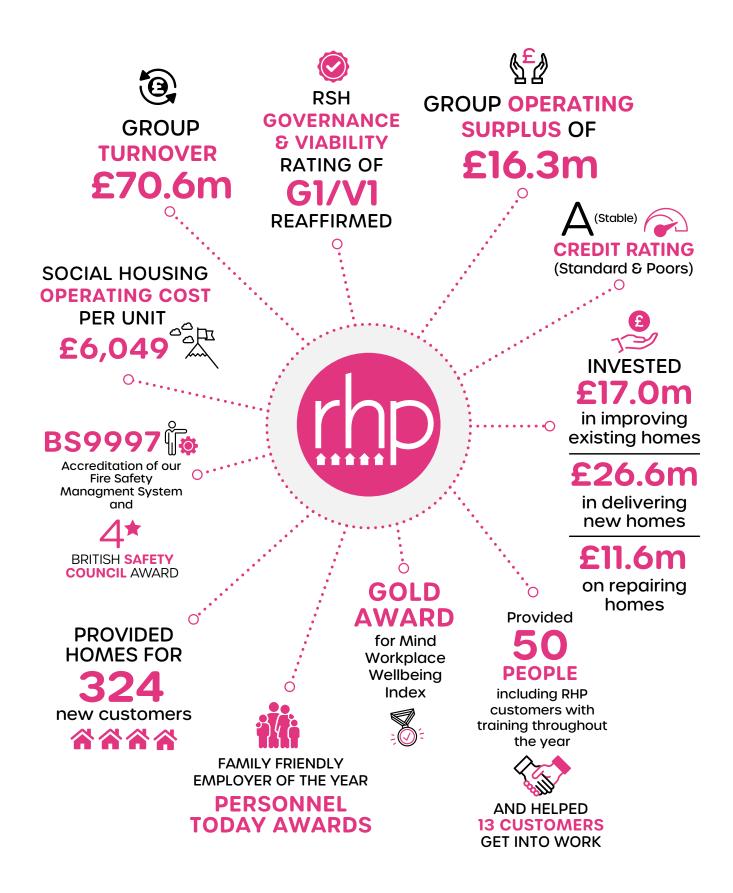
All profits that we make from commercial activities such as the letting of office space, shops and garages and surpluses from the sale of tranches of shared ownership properties are invested in improvements in our existing stock and to subsidise our development of new, affordable homes for rent and shared ownership.

During the year we invested £17.0m in improving existing homes, £26.6m in delivering new homes and £11.6m on repairing homes.



Introduction:

Achievements at a glance





Chair and Chief Executive's Report



Sarah Thomas

Chief Executive

We are pleased to present our annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

We have had a challenging 12 months due to a range of external and internal factors. Along with the rest of the sector, we are in unprecedented times when it comes to the delivery of our services, following the continued impact of the covid pandemic, Brexit and inflationary increases.

It has also taken longer than we had hoped to embed our new repairs service 'RHP Home', which launched in June 2023 in partnership with Kier Places.

These factors have had a knockon impact on our service, and we have not delivered to the levels we aspire too, which has seen a rise in complaints as a result.

As well as putting in place corrective action to improve our repairs service, we also recognised that we were not set up in the right way to resolve customer queries at the first point of contact.

We listened to customer feedback on the areas we needed to improve, and developed a new structure that addressed these issues. This included decentralising our call centre and moving call handlers into different service areas, so that customers are put straight through to experts who can resolve their issue at first point of contact.

The new structure was finalised by the end of March 2024 and since it went live to customers in April, we have seen significant improvements to our call wait and handling times.

Keeping our customers and their homes safe continues to be our top priority. We have strong compliance performance with gas, electrical, asbestos, lifts, and water treatment, have maintained our BS9997 accreditation of our fire safety management system, and all of our high-rise buildings have been registered with the building safety regulator.

"Keeping our customers and their homes safe continues to be our top priority"

Chair and Chief Executive's Report

We have invested in further improvements to tackle damp and mould issues, including introducing a dedicated team to take ownership of cases, proactively contacting customers at risk of damp and mould, and launching our 'Healthy Homes' campaign which provides practical advice on how to prevent condensation, damp, and mould.

During the year we invested £28.6m in maintaining and improving our existing homes, and have received positive feedback about our kitchen, bathroom, and roof replacement programmes.

We have continued to listen to customers and use their insight to help improve and shape our services. Examples during the year include involving customers in the selection of the new diagnostic tool for our online repairs system, the development of a new customer engagement strategy, and seeking feedback on our website.

We are a positive presence out on our estates, and are pleased to report continued high satisfaction levels with our caretaking and grounds maintenance services.

We have started to do more detailed work in the community and building our partnership relationships with local organisations. An example of this is our work with Richmond Furniture Scheme (RFS), who sell refurbished furniture at a low cost. As well as referring customers to RFS, we have also partnered with them for Richmond Council's Mega Skip Days, and donate items to them from our bulk clearance.

Additionally, RHP's Skills Academy has gone from strength to strength. Based at one of our community centres, the Academy aims to empower local people by offering a range of free training opportunities to build employability and life skills. The accredited courses include construction, DIY, childcare, CV writing, and sewing workshops. In 2023/24 13 customers aged 14 to 68 have secured employment or pursued further education, as a result of the training they've received.

We remained financially strong, and maintained a strong credit rating from S&P, as well as our G1/ V1 status with the regulator.

This financial strength has enabled us to continue with our development programme. During the year we completed 125 new accessible and sustainable homes, including a number of much needed family size homes.

During a year of high levels of change and challenges with service delivery it is not surprising that employee engagement has decreased. Although our scores are still good compared to other organisations across the UK, they are not at the levels we aspire to.

Interestingly though, our employee turnover has decreased which is a sign that our colleagues remain committed to working for us, and recognise that things will improve.

Our employer brand remains strong, and we were recognised externally by being awarded Top Employers certification for the second year in a row, as well as maintaining Investors in People Platinum status...

Looking ahead

We spent the second half of the year developing a new vision and strategy, which launched in April 2024.

You can read more about our plans for the future on page 18.

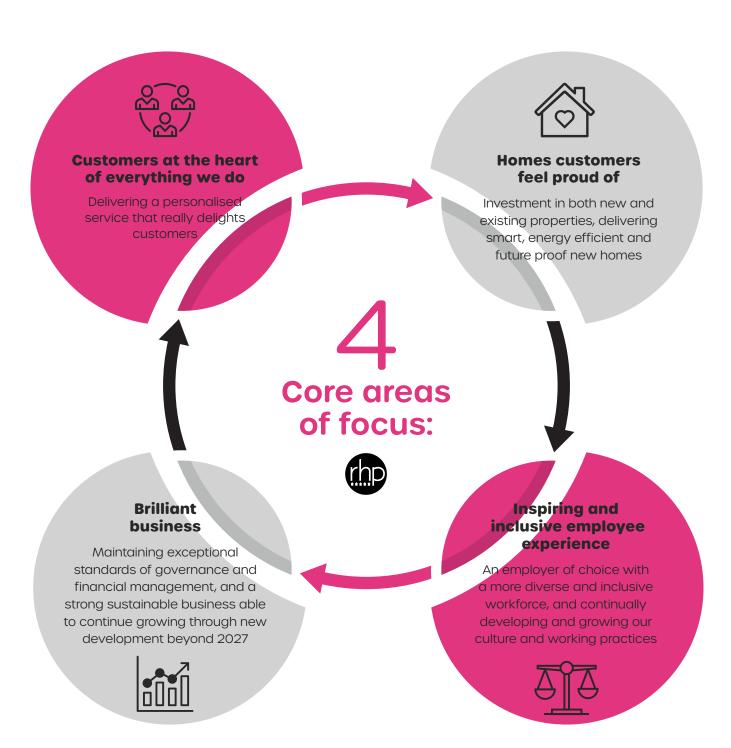
We are confident that our new strategy, and robust plan for the year, combined with our strong culture will lead to improved performance and an increase in both customer and colleague satisfaction in 2024/25.



Delivery against last year's corporate strategy

Looking back at past strategy and what we delivered:

4 Core areas of focus:



Customers at the heart of everything we do



Rebuild trust and confidence in RHP. This includes our repairs and maintenance service, so customers feel we are looking after their homes and ensuring a safe environment for them to live in.

Targets

Our key priorities against this strategic pillar for the year were:

- Mobilisation of new repairs and maintenance, and compliance contracts, as well as successful demobilisation of previous contracts.
- Launch of new repairs system for colleagues and customers.
- Maintain and improve our other services to customers: caretaking, complaints management, rent collection, understanding of vulnerable customers.
- Deliver the consumer standards with a focus on communities and neighbourhoods.

Performance

KPIS	Target for 23-24	Year end performance
Emergency repairs in timescale (from 1 June)	95%	89.1%
Urgent repairs in timescale (from 1 June)	90%	92.7%
Responsive repairs in timescale (from 1 June)	90%	78.7%
Customer satisfaction with repairs (TSM) (Q3 & Q4 only)	64%	50%
Right first time for a repair	85%	77%
Maximum number of stage 2 complaints	10	32
Customer satisfaction with communal areas (caretaking/grounds)	75%	71%
Rent collection levels sustained	>98.8%	99.1%

In June 2023 we launched our new repairs service RHP Home, in partnership with Kier Places. At the same time, we also started a new gas and compliance contract with Smith & Byford.

Although the mobilisation of these new contracts was successful, it has taken longer than expected to embed our new repairs service. This is partly due to continued external challenges being faced by the whole sector including labour and supply shortages, and partly due to early teething problems with delivery.

Improvements have been made throughout the year, however we still ended under target for time taken to complete a repair.

The repairs performance had a direct correlation to overall customer satisfaction and complaints. Our number of stage two complaints increased, with the majority relating to repairs.

To make it easier for customers to request a repair, and to enable us to fix more repairs first time, we launched a new online repairs portal. We gained customer feedback during this process, including inputting into the selection of the supplier, and testing the portal before it went live.

The portal includes an improved diagnostic tool which provides more specific options for customers to select in terms of the type of repair they need. At the end of March 2024, nearly 30% of repairs were being requested online.

We are a positive presence out in our communities, and are pleased to report continued high satisfaction levels with our caretaking and grounds maintenance services.

Customers at the heart of everything we do

Performance (continued)

We also strive to help keep our local neighbourhoods safe, and have maintained strong partnership working with the police and local agencies to tackle and prevent anti-social behaviour.

Despite the tough economic climate, we have met our targets for rent collection. We continue to offer tailored support and signposting to any customers who are struggling to pay their rent, as well as access to our hardship fund.

RHP's Skills Academy has had a successful year, offering free accredited training in areas such as construction (including a special focus on women in construction) and childcare. As well as life skills such as sewing and DIY classes.

Connecting with new beginnings



Zuby's story

"The Academy has opened so many doors to me, like giving me the confidence of turning a sari into a dress, which I would never have done otherwise. The skills I've learnt will carry me forward to a more sustainable future with creative goals"

Homes customers feel proud of



Deliver our planned maintenance programme, including our sustainability plan, and re-let homes quicker. Deliver new homes, grow our pipeline, and progress our regeneration programme.

Targets

Our key priorities against this strategic pillar for the year were:

- Deliver £17m of improvements to our homes, including the 23/24 plan for progression to net-zero.
- ▶ Reduction in re-let times and improvement in void loss.
- Increased support for customers who experience damp and mould.
- Deliver Year 1 of new stock condition survey cycle, incorporating any additional requirements.
- ▶ Deliver development and regeneration programme and improve pipeline.
- Manage identified risks and implement effective action plans to eliminate these as soon as reasonably practical for customers, colleagues, and the public.
- Develop and execute effective policies and processes to manage risks before legislation is implemented to meet our legal, regulatory and Building Safety Regulator obligations.
- ▶ Successfully engage customers via the Residents Engagement Strategy and address individual requirements across all age groups and diversities in a variety of methods.
- Clear responsibility for residents and Building Safety in our seven high rise blocks.

Performance

KPIs	Target for 23-24	Year end performance
Planned programmes for 23/24	Delivered	Delivered
Average number of days to re-let homes	90 days	242 days
Decent homes standard achieved	100%	99.73%
Homes improved to EPC C	330	131
Compliance KPIs achieved (big 6)	100%	5 achieved, 1 did not achieve*
RHP homes handed over	206	125
Homes in contract	78	106
Severe & extreme damp & mould cases (4 in April)	Reduced	Increased: 19

^{*}not using TSM methodology

Homes customers feel proud of

Performance (continued)

We made great progress in the year however in delivering our planned investment programme, providing customers with improved homes. We managed to deliver:

- ▶ £2.1m kitchens
- ▶ £0.5m bathrooms
- ▶ £0.6m windows
- £2.2m new boilers
- ▶ £3.2m new roofs

We had our highest number of new homes completions for several years providing 125 new homes for customers. This was despite the tricky development market including contractor failures. We relet 282 homes, many of which went to people who had been in temporary accommodation for long periods of time, however recognise our turnaround time to re-let was significantly poorer than we aim to achieve, and are progressing a detailed improvement programme to deliver to this metric in 24/25.

We are pleased to report that 80% of our homes have a recent stock condition survey and 88% an EPC certificate. This quality data on our homes helps inform our fully costed and funded plan to achieve 100% EPC A-C by 2030. We have recently been awarded £2.6m of funding from the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund to support us in delivery of one of our retrofit programmes which will drastically improve the energy efficiency in 191 non-traditional build homes.

Connecting with new beginnings



Victoria's story

"After being unsettled for so long, I can't wait for my children to get to know the area. We couldn't ask for more, it's great to have somewhere we can

finally call home."

Brilliant business



Our business maintains core hardlines for safety and financial management, ensuring we remain robust for today and tomorrow.

Targets

Our key priorities against this strategic pillar for the year were:

- ▶ Deliver budget and maintain compliance with financial covenants.
- Evolve risk management and control. Have a good understanding of external and internal risks and a plan in place to manage these.
- Explore opportunities to grow our business this could be assets, social value, or partnerships.
- Deliver our data strategy with a step change in data governance and quality.
- Adapt and deliver our technology strategy and plan for the year.
- Deliver our value for money strategy.
- Deliver ongoing improvements in cyber security.

We are facing substantial headwinds in the global and local economy and specifically in the social housing sector. Volatile energy prices, increasing costs of insurance and construction costs, insolvencies of contractors and challenges for our customers in the cost-of-living crisis are all hitting our organisation. Despite this, we continue to carefully manage our finances, work in partnership with other organisations to deliver value for money and are confident about our long-term financial strength.

We maintained a strong credit rating from S&P and maintained our G1/V1 status with the regulator. We didn't however achieve our target operating surplus, in part due to challenges in delivering our empty homes and sales and development programmes and choosing to make investments in order to support our customers and improve our service. These decisions are considered very carefully in order to appropriately balance investment, financial strength and to make sure we keep our customers safe and improve our service.

We also worked hard to deliver our cyber essential plus accreditation in the year, recognising cyber risks are amongst the largest faced in the organisation, however due to a change in supplier, this accreditation will be achieved in 24/25.

Our performance against our value for money strategy is reported in Page 25.

Performance

KPIs	Target for 23-24	Year end performance
Operating surplus (Association only)	£17.5m	£15.6m
Sales targets	46	16
G1 rating	Maintained	Maintained
Viability grading	No lower than V2	VI
Cyber Essential Plus	Achieved	Not achieved

Connecting with spreading warmth

Ronald's story

In November 2023, we launched the seventh year of our Winter Warmers campaign, dedicated to assisting our older customers in staying safe and connected throughout the winter season.

Our housing team personally called all customers over 80 who live independently, and sent them a directory of local resources offering support. Customers over 90 were also gifted a hamper including biscuits and a cosy blanket, as well as a home MOT check, and those over 100 received a personal visit from members of our housing team to check in face-to-face.

Ronald, pictured here, was one of those customers who were delighted by the visit.



Inspiring and inclusive employee experience



Build the foundations for a more customer centric culture, where everyone plays their part in a first-time resolution customer experience. Continue to focus on the areas that matter most for our people, so they can be the best version of themselves, and in turn, do the best for our customers.

Targets

Our key priorities against this strategic pillar for the year were:

- Research, plan and implement a first point of contact resolution culture where customer experience is at the centre of priorities, ways of working and measurement of our success.
- ▶ Be the employer of choice who attracts and retains brilliant and diverse talent, by being known for our leading employment practices.
- Integrate RHP Home employees into the Group, setting them up for success to deliver an excellent service in line with our values.
- Deliver the next phase of our inclusion strategy with a particular focus on health, disability, and improving our data to better meet our customers' and employees' individual needs.
- Launch our manager and employee expectations (linked to our values), to provide greater clarity around the behaviours we expect to see across different levels.

Performance

KPIS	Target for 23-24	Year end performance
Customer satisfaction	63%	59%
Colleague satisfaction	86%	80%
Colleagues proud to work for RHP Group	86%	73%
Voluntary employee turnover	15%	9.1%
RHP Home colleague satisfaction	86%	92%
Glassdoor rating	at least 4.7	4.7
Customers satisfaction with complaints (Q3 & Q4 only)	50%	21%

It has been a year of change for the organisation. Firstly, in June 2023, we brought our repairs service in-house by setting up our subsidiary RHP Home. This included completing the TUPE transfer of employees from our previous repairs contract, recruiting and inducting new RHP Home colleagues, and carrying out training for existing teams.

Mid-way through the year our colleagues experienced further change as we initiated a restructure of our operational teams, to help address issues with our service and improve both our customer and colleague experience.

This included decentralising our call centre and moving call handlers into different service areas, so that customers can be put through directly to experts that can resolve their issue at first contact.

The new structure was finalised by the end of March and since it went live to customers in April 2024, we have seen significant improvements in our call waiting and handling times.

As expected during periods of high levels of change and uncertainty, our colleague engagement scores have been impacted with both satisfaction and pride decreasing.

Inspiring and inclusive employee experience

Performance (continued)

However, voluntary turnover (which is also an indicator of engagement) reduced significantly throughout the year. This could signal that although engagement is currently low, colleagues recognise the positives of working for RHP and are hopeful for the future.

One aspect of our employee offer that we know people particularly value is our benefits package. In fact, 97% of employees agreed that our benefits and rewards compare well against other organisations.

We also continued our focus on providing an inclusive employee experience. This has included increasing the diversity of our Board and Leadership Team, having a 0.8% gender pay gap (in favour of women), delivering training and awareness sessions on neurodiversity, and continuing support in areas such as the menopause and fertility.

Our employer brand remains strong, and we are continuing to be able to recruit high caliber candidates. This was further bolstered in January 2024 when we gained Top Employers certification for the second year in a row, as well as maintaining our Investors in People Platinum status.

Connecting with new beginnings



Nigel's story

"I started work at RHP as a Caretaker and after a couple of years expressed an interest to progress into another area of the business. I was given support to apply for a role as a surveying apprentice, and was successful!

As well as gaining lots of valuable experience learning on the job, I'm also being funded to gain a qualification and hope to progress to be a qualified surveyor. I'm so grateful to RHP for helping me to reach my potential"

Looking ahead

Our vision

Our vision describes our long-term aspirations and ultimately where we want our work to lead us.

We recognised we needed to adapt our vision to enable us to respond to internal and external challenges, protect the parts of RHP that matter most, and thrive in a changing world.

Our vision is to be trusted as a socially responsible housing provider which is high performing, community-connected and values based.



"Our vision is to be trusted as a socially responsible housing provider which is high performing, community-connected and values based."



Our strategy (2024 - 2027)

With a new vision, it meant that we also needed to look at our longer-term strategy, so everything aligned.

Given the pace of change within the sector and the need to be agile to respond to this, we have moved from a five-year to a three-year strategy.

One key change is that we have updated our strategic pillars to reflect the four areas of focus in our vision (Socially responsible/ High-performing/ Community-Connected/ Values-based).

To reflect the direction of the updated vision, there are several key differences with the new strategy compared to the previous one. These include exploring strategic partnerships and growth opportunities to enable us to add value and protect homes for local communities; becoming more connected to our customers and the communities we serve; and using our influence to voice our customers' priorities.

However, there are also points of comparison too, including a continued commitment to invest in both new and existing homes, a focus on getting core service delivery right, improving our online service offer, and providing an inspiring employee experience that sets us apart from others.

Our 3 year goals

Socially responsible



Providing safe, secure homes in a way that's environmentally sustainable.

Investing in housing for those who cannot access the private market.

Exploring strategic partnerships and growth opportunities to enable us to add value and protect homes for local communities.

▶ Build as many new, sustainable homes as we can, focusing on local peoples' needs and affordability.

- Invest in our existing homes so that they meet the decent homes and energy standards.
- Keep customers and their homes safe by meeting building safety regulations and statutory measures in property compliance.
- Deliver our regeneration programme so that these sites contribute as much as possible to meeting housing needs in local areas.
- Explore opportunities to expand our social impact through strategic partnerships, acquisitions, or teaming up with other housing providers to protect homes and communities.
- Sustain long-term financial stability and high standards of governance to safeguard the social benefit.

High-performing



Delivering efficient, reliable services.

A proactively managed, commercially astute business, which maximises value and reduces waste.

A reputation for knowing our stuff and making it happen.



- Improve our repairs service and deliver our housing and estate management services to upper quartile performance for London-based organisations.
- Implement high quality case management to provide a better customer experience and reduce service failure.
- Maximise income and housing supply by reducing the time homes are empty.
- ▶ Provide customers with easier, more accessible services, and reduce waste, by evolving our technology and data to expand online services and shift to predictive asset and repair management.
- Understand and manage our assets to maximise value for money and social impact.
- Resolve complaints and disrepair claims efficiently and effectively to minimise impact on customers and cost to the organisation.

Our 3 year goals

Community-connected



Strongly connected to communities, whether local, or through a common purpose.

A positive presence working with similar-minded organisations.

Understanding our customers, their individual and collective needs, and using our influence to voice their priorities.

Values-based



Guided by our values in our decision-making.

Working with customers to deliver outcomes which matter.

Creating an environment where talented people who care can make a difference. An ethical and inclusive organisation which people love working with and for.





- ▶ Be a visible presence in our communities, building positive relationships with customers, local stakeholders and organisations.
- Develop our data and insight capabilities so we have a clear understanding of customer and neighbourhood needs and vulnerabilities, in order to sustain tenancies.
- Explore partnerships with organisations where together, we can deliver more value in our communities, than we could on our own.
- Optimise external communication to increase transparency, regain trust and build influence so we can be an advocate of customers' priorities.
- Provide employment, apprenticeship and training opportunities for people living in our communities.

- Work in partnership with customers through engagement activities to deliver outcomes which matter.
- ▶ Promote and protect an ethical and inclusive culture in which colleagues can be the best version of themselves and customers feel valued.
- Create and sustain an inspiring place to work, with leading employment practices which attract and retain talented people.
- ▶ Embed our values so that they are the DNA of the organisation and evident in our actions and decisions.
- ▶ Deliver skills and career development programmes which meet professional and legislative standards and have a long-lasting impact.

Our delivery plan (2024-2025)

Linked to the three-year priorities under each strategic pillar, our delivery plan sets out what progress we aim to make in year one of our strategy.

Key areas of focus in the plan include: improving our Tenant Satisfaction Measures; meeting the requirements of the consumer standards and Building Safety Act; taking action to increase our visibility in our local communities and connection with customers; investing in existing homes and building more accessible and sustainable homes; improving the quality of our data so we can better tailor our services; exploring partnership opportunities to grow our business; and building our brand to be an employer of choice.

1. Socially responsible

KPIs	Target for 24-25
Homes completed	35
Homes signed into contract	70
Stock investment programme delivered	£19.2m
Meet Building Safety Act requirements	Delivered
100% compliance with gas, electricity, water, lifts, fire and asbestos (the big 6)	Delivered
Automate compliance Tenant Satisfaction Measures	Delivered
100% compliance with Awaab's law timescales	100%
Ham Close foundations built	60 properties
Regeneration opportunities evaluated	2
Opportunities to grow our business	Delivered
Rent collected as a % of due	98.8%
V2 and G1 compliance	Delivered

3. Community-connected

KPIs	Target for 24-25
Implement four estate plans	4
Satisfaction we make a positive contribution to the neighbourhood	62%
Increase connection with customer with face-to-face hubs and a digital forum	Delivered
Satisfaction with Anti Social Behaviour handling	55%
Census of all tenants	Delivered
Apprenticeships supported through partnerships	4
Hill Social Value fund year one	Delivered
Customer communication strategy	Delivered
Raise customer voices using our partnerships	Delivered
Number of apprenticeships employed	5

2. High performing

KPIs	Target for 24-25
Meet consumer standards requirements	Delivered
Repairs completed on target	Delivered
Introduce case management standards	Delivered
Void loss	£630k
Satisfaction with our communal areas	73.5%
Move website platform	Delivered
Satisfaction it is easy to request a repair through the online portal	85%
Percentage of repairs raised online	35%
New asset management system	Delivered
Data platform phase one	Delivered
Better management of core property and customer data	Delivered
Average disrepair case duration	6.5 months
Percentage of complaints escalating to stage 2	10%

4. Values-based

KPIs	Target for 24-25
Satisfaction we listen to views and act	52%
Refresh inclusion strategy	Delivered
Colleague satisfaction	86%
Voluntary turnover	15%
Glassdoor rating	4.5 stars
Employee representative groups	Delivered
Develop workforce planning framework	Delivered
Incorporate manager expectations into performance management framework	Delivered
Percentage of eligible employees with housing management qualifications	TBC
Agreement RHP has a lasting impact on career	80%

Financial review and funding

(£′000)	2024	2023 RESTATED	2022 RESTATED
Turnover	70,612	66,884	62,346
Operating costs and cost of sales	(56,015)	(50,091)	(49,313)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	1,735	1,390	3,107
Operating surplus	16,332	18,183	16,140
Net interest charge and fair value adjustments	(6,719)	(7,010)	(7,325)
Surplus for the year	9,613	11,173	8,910
Operating margin	21%	25%	21%
Social Housing Operating cost per unit	£6,049	£5,007	£4,803
Housing Properties at cost less depreciation	479,229	447,460	428,589
Net current assets	14,381	36,639	41,818
Total net assets	161,951	153,304	140,394

Highlights

This set of results demonstrates continued strong performance across the group despite the economic headwinds. Investment in existing homes continues to be a key priority, in particular in relation to fire safety, damp and mould remediation and energy efficiency improvements. Although we didn't hit our operating surplus target due to unexpected areas of spend, we still delivered strong margins, and continue to have the capacity to deliver a healthy pipeline of new homes and the financial strength to make the investments required in improving our services and homes.

Our turnover grew to £70.6m (2023: £66.9m) reflecting an increase in income from social housing lettings. With rental income capped below the underlying inflation rate for the year along with an increase in the level of investment we made in our properties, our cost base grew at a higher rate. Operating surplus fell to £16.3m (2023: £18.2m) as a result of these factors. The resultant operating margin of 21% benchmarks favourably with prior year indicators for our peer group.

The net book value of our housing properties increased by £32m in the year demonstrating our commitment to investing in new homes as well as our existing properties. We also sold 16 shared ownership properties in the year generating income of £2.7m (2023: £3.3m).

"This set of results demonstrates continued strong performance across the group despite the economic headwinds."

Group operating surplus

(2023: 18.6m)

Total comprehensive income

(2023: 3.3m)

Financial review and funding

Funding and treasury management

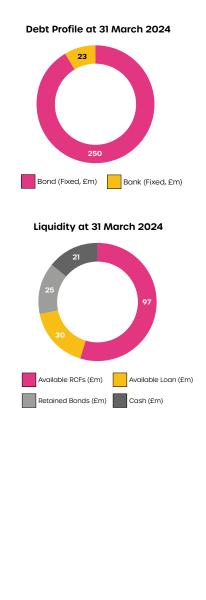
The following table shows a summary of RHP's total loan portfolio as at 31 March 2024:

Lender	Total Facility £m	Drawn £m	Available £m	Final Repayment Date
Lloyds RCF	120	23	97	Dec 2027
NatWest Term Loan	30	0	30	Feb 2038
RHP Finance PLC (Bond)	275	250	25	Feb 2048
Total Facility	425	273	152	-

RHP is fully funded until at least December 2027, including all of our current planned or pipeline developments. At 31 March 2024, £110m (17%) of the Group's stock remained unencumbered.



Debt Repayment Profile 300 200 100 2024 2025 2027 2029 2031 2033 2035 2037 2039 2041 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 Bond (£m) RCFs (m)



Financial review and funding

Key treasury risks:

Funding and liquidity risk

Detailed 3 year rolling cashflow forecasts are prepared and reviewed each month and reviewed quarterly by our Group Investment Committee and the Board.

Longer term forecasts are also prepared in line with our business plan assumptions, and these are reviewed by the Board at least twice per year.

At all times we hold a minimum of £5m in available liquidity.

Interest rate risk

At the year-end, 100% (2023: 100%) of the Group's borrowings including the listed bond were at fixed rates. The fixed rates of interest for RHP range from 0.79% to 3.25% while the fixed rates for Co-op Homes range from 1.56% to 10.5%. Our effective cost of borrowing was 2.58% at the year-end (2023: 2.58%).

The Group has not entered into any standalone interest rate swaps and so does not have any mark to market exposure. RHP did however execute a fix on £23m of drawn revolving credit facility in November 2019, which locked the debt at a rate of 0.73% until maturity in August 2024.

Counterparty risk

At 31 March 2024 all cash investments were held with counterparties who meet the criteria set out in our Treasury Management Policy which requires that the Group seeks to minimise the risk of financial loss or liquidity exposure resulting from the insolvency of any counterparty.

Counterparty risk from our development partners is actively monitored through checks with reputable agencies in addition to requiring various bonds and retentions depending on the contractor's profile.

Loan covenant compliance

The Group's loan covenants are based primarily on interest cover, asset cover and gearing ratios. Covenants are monitored monthly with performance reported to the Board quarterly and were comfortably met throughout the year and at the year-end for all loan facilities.

Intragroup loans

The net proceeds from the 2015 bond issue, 2020 tap and retained bond sale have been on-lent by RHP Finance plc to RHP. At the year-end, RHP owed RHP Finance plc £270.7m (2023: £271.6m). This includes an amount of notional premium and capitalised issue costs of £20.7m, which are amortised annually and netted off against our annual financing costs.

RHP and its subsidiary Co-op Homes have agreed an £11m intercompany loan facility which took effect from 1 April 2021. At 31 March 2024, £2.2m (2021: £1m) of this loan was outstanding. This facility will expire on 1 April 2026.

RHP has also made available working capital facilities to its subsidiaries RHP Develop Ltd and RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd. RHP Develop Ltd has a working capital facility of £2m. At 31 March 2024, £1.25m of this facility was in use (2023: £0.75m). RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd has a working capital facility of £1m. At 31 March 2024, £0.5m of this facility was in use (2023: Nil).

Value for money

Our Value for Money (VfM) Strategy defines our approach to delivering value for money across the business in order to meet our strategic goals. The VfM strategy is directly aligned with the overall business strategy and embedded into all levels of decision making across the business.

Our aim is to 'spend our customers' money wisely' in order to deliver our corporate strategy.

Whilst the recent high levels of inflation that have impacted the economy appear to be easing slightly, the pressures on our cost base remain, which means our continued focus on delivering value for money is as central to our purpose as ever. With our customers still dealing with the cost of living crisis we must demonstrate our ability to maximise our resources to deliver value for money.

How we spend money as a business requires careful planning. As an organisation we have ambitions around investing in our existing homes, delivering an excellent service to our customers and building much needed new homes. We have to prioritise our spend in a way that maximises our ability to achieve these goals over the long term. Our effective use of resources is a crucial part of this planning process.

We publicly report our performance on VfM every year in our statutory accounts including performance against sector scorecard benchmarking, our targets for the following year and detailed narrative on areas where we performance has deviated positively or negatively from expectations. We also highlight any areas of improvement.

Spending our customers money wisely does not simply mean cutting our costs. It is also about freeing up resource to maximise our ability to make a positive impact for our customers and the communities we operate in.

To deliver value for money our strategy focuses on the following key objectives:

- ▶ Delivering efficient reliable services to our customers
- Maximising the value of our assets and resources and minimising waste to sustain our long term financial stability
- Work with partners, contractors and suppliers to enhance the service that we can provide
- Recruit and retain talented people that can help us deliver our goals.

When considering VfM we assess our delivery against the following 4E's principle:

1. Economy

We use our resources carefully to save expense, time or effort. We ensure that we obtain competitive prices for quality goods and services.

2. Efficiency

We ensure that we maximise our output, generating more from the resources we have and the investments we make.

3. Effectiveness

The outputs we deliver need to achieve the desired outcomes for the organization and for our customers.

4. Equity

Ensuring that the benefits of our expenditure are distributed fairly across our customers.

We will also consider our impact on the Environment as a fifth E. To be a socially responsible organization our work towards protecting our environment and providing sustainable homes is paramount.

Value for money

How have we delivered value for money

In this increasingly difficult economic climate it can be challenging to evaluate our ability to provide VfM. With the high levels of inflation that we are experiencing, reducing our spend becomes harder and the emphasis on efficiency and effectiveness of services becomes vital.

A key method of measuring how we deliver on these factors is through benchmarking performance against our peer group.

Housemark provide benchmark data annually based on our VfM metrics. A summary of our performance is shown in the table below. We continue to benchmark our performance against peers with upper quartile performance to underline our ambition. The general trend for all indicators has been a downward one however our performance against the benchmarks has strengthened.

Metric	Upper Quartile 21/22	Upper Quartile 22/23	RHP 22/23 Actual	RHP 23/24 Target	RHP 23/24 Actual
1. Social Housing Cost per Unit	£5,180	£5,598	£5,198	£5,791	£6,049
2. Operating margin	21.8%	20.3%	25.1%	22.1%	20.7%
3. Operating margin (social housing lettings)	26.9%	24.4%	28.3%	24.9%	23.6%
4. Units Developed (as a % of units owned)	1.7%	1.6%	0.5%	2.9%	1.6%
5. Gearing	37%	42%	57%	55%	55%
6. Reinvestment %	7.4%	7.3%	6.0%	7.1%	8.3%
7. Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	3.0%	2.6%	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%
8. EBITDA MRI interest cover	135%	115%	132%	128%	137%

How will we continue to deliver value for money?

RHP is committed to making sure that all decisions provide the best value for money in support of our strategic vision to maintain financial strength.

Whilst the Board has overall responsibility for delivering Value for Money, everyone within the organisation is expected to play their part in keeping VfM at the heart of decision making. We will also involve our customers where appropriate in checking performance in order to drive value and ensure we obtain the best value and quality possible.



Value for money

Our Corporate Strategy contains our 4 strategic pillars and the VfM strategy supports our objectives within this framework

Our Strategic Pillars are:



Socially responsible



High-performing



connected



Values-based

Our VFM strategy supports these 4 pillars in the following ways:

- Investing in sustainability in our homes by both building new homes that are energy efficient for customers and improving our existing homes improving the EPC ratings of our properties.
- Exploring opportunities to grow our business through strategic partnerships or acquisitions to deliver economies of scale and help protect homes and communities.
- Secure funding that is sufficient to deliver our investment aspirations whilst sustaining our long term financial stability.

- ▶ Improve the efficiency of our repairs service.
- ▶ Reduce the time our homes are left empty to ensure we are making the best use of our assets and maximizing our income.
- Improve our data on our homes so that we can understand and manage our assets more efficiently.
- ▶ Work with our partners to deliver on social value commitments contained within our contracts.
- Build stronger connections with local organisations who can help us deliver benefits to our customers.
- Gather better data on our customers to enable us to tailor our services based on need.

"Investing in sustainability in our homes by both building new homes that are energy efficient for customers and improving our existing homes improving the EPC ratings of our properties."

- Create and sustain an inspiring place to work to attract and retain talented people to help us best deliver our goals and harness ideas on efficiency and effectiveness through collaborative innovation.
- Develop skills in procurement and contract management across the business through launch of toolkit and training sessions to help control costs and enforce service standards.

Value for money

How will we measure our progress in achieving Value for Money?

In order to evaluate our achievements in attaining value for money, appropriate targets have been put in place to measure our performance. Our key performance indicators are reported and reviewed on a monthly basis and will continue to be benchmarked against our peer group on an annual basis.

We will also report our performance against value for money targets on an annual basis within our Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Delivering VfM requires us to demonstrate delivery of strong customer satisfaction metrics but ensuring this is not at the detriment of metrics measuring the financial strength of our business.

We benchmark our performance using the Regulator Of Social Housing VfM Metrics. Our targets have been set to align against the 24/25 budget for the Group as a whole.

Metric	Target 24/25
1. Headline Social Housing Cost per Unit	£6,396
2. Operating margin	24.9%
3. Operating margin (social housing lettings)	29.1%
4. Units Developed (as a % of units owned) - social	0.7%
5. Gearing	51%
6. Reinvestment %	8.5%
7. Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	4.0%
8. EBITDA MRI interest cover	112%



Risk and internal controls

Internal Controls Assurance

The Board has overall responsibility for the system of internal control and risk management across the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Group Audit Committee is responsible on behalf of the Board for monitoring this system and reporting on its effectiveness.

The system of internal control is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. It can only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Key elements of the Group's internal control framework include:

- ▶ Board approved terms of reference and delegated authorities for Group Audit, Group Investment, Governance & Reward and Service Delivery and Transformation Committees.
- Clearly defined management responsibilities for the identification, evaluation and control of significant risks. The Executive Directors regularly consider reports on these risks and the Chief Executive is responsible for reporting to the Group Board any significant changes affecting key risks.

The framework is made up of:

- Internal audit assurance. The Group's internal audit function is delivered through a specialist third party organisation which has a direct reporting line to the Group Audit Committee. The internal audit programme is designed to review key areas of risk.
- Robust strategic and business planning processes, with detailed financial budgets and forecasts. These are reviewed and approved by the Board and actual performance versus budget/forecast is monitored throughout the year by the Executive Directors, the Board and the Group Investment Committee.
- Regular reporting to the Executive Directors, the Group Investment Committee and the Service Delivery and Transformation Committee on key performance indicators to assess progress towards the achievement of key business objectives, targets and outcomes. These reports and the outcomes of these reviews are reported to the Board at each meeting throughout the year.

- Formal recruitment, retention, training and development policies for all employees.
- Established authorisation and appraisal procedures for all significant new initiatives and commitments.
- A Treasury Management Policy, reviewed by the Group Investment Committee on an annual basis.
- ▶ Board approved Whistle Blowing, Anti-Fraud, Anti-Bribery, tax evasion, Modern Slavery Act and Anti-Money Laundering Policies, covering prevention, detection and reporting of fraud, and the recovery of assets.
- ▶ Policies on payments and expenses to employees and Board members.

The Board cannot delegate ultimate responsibility for the system of internal control but has delegated authority to the Group Audit Committee to regularly review the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The Board receives quarterly reports from the Group Audit Committee together with minutes of Group Audit Committee meetings.

The Group Audit Committee and Board have received the Chief Executive's annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the Group, and the annual report of the internal auditor. In their annual report, the internal auditors confirmed that the Group's systems of internal control continue to demonstrate a strong internal control environment.

The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control, including risk management, for the year to 31 March 2024 and up to the date of signing these financial statements. It has not identified any weaknesses sufficient to cause material misstatement or loss which require disclosure in the financial statements.

RHP consider risk management to be vitally important to ensure we take good care of our customers, our homes, our people and our business. The pace of change of the external environment requires that proactive and strong risk management has never been of greater importance. This includes creative thinking, strong management and good visibility of potential and emerging risks and well considered mitigations.

Risk and internal controls

Key strategic risks and how we are managing them:

Area focus and Risk detail



Ensuring we are managing and maintaining our customers' homes.

We place huge importance on ensuring the safety and good quality of our customers' homes.

Events over recent years have spotlighted substantial areas for improvement across the housing sector including poor levels of fire and building safety, damp and mould and inadequate systems and processes for capturing and managing customer's concerns. Insufficient focus and controls in this area can cause customers significant harm and, in some cases, lead to death.

Ensuring we are carefully listening to our customers when they raise concerns and having controls and processes in place to capture their feedback and that from customers who don't contact us is key to the success of our business and an increased focus of the Regulator through the Social Housing White Paper requirements. Failure to do so may result in harm to a customer but also regulatory consequences, reputational damage or fines.

Additionally, our customer's homes are also our assets. Inadequate maintenance programmes will result in a reduction in asset value and longevity. A key risk across property portfolios is one of obsolescence of stock should maintenance and regeneration programmes be insufficiently funded.

Poorly managed maintenance and safety programmes, such as not undertaking regular gas and electrical checks, insufficient investment in components within homes or insufficient data about our assets and their components can all result in harm to our customers' homes or our customers

We also need to carefully manage the neighbourhoods our customers live in. This includes understanding and sensitively managing anti-social behaviour.

Comments and Risk Mitigation

In order to manage and monitor these risks, there are number of key areas of focus:

- Dedicated health and safety teams and close monitoring by the Board of key metrics associated with our safety compliance activities.
- Detailed and regularly reviewed stock investment programmes based on stock condition surveys and a continual focus on improving our knowledge of our stock.
- Following detailed surveys of our stock, we are reassured that fire safety and cladding issues are not substantial, we have prioritised rectification programmes based on detailed surveys.
- An organisation wide data governance and improvement programme, designed to ensure our property data is accurate and is delivering good decision making and escalation of issues.
- Programmes in learning and development and monitoring to ensure our staff and contractors are mindful of health and safety requirements and the condition of our customer's homes and are focused on warning signs about issues with our homes.
- Increased focus across the Board and our organisation on ensuring we are listening to and engaging with our customers. This includes our customer scrutiny group and detailed customer insight work as part of our redesign of our services.
- We are progressing with our detailed response to the Social Housing White Paper requirements, ensuring a transformed approach to our relationship with our customers.
- ► Additional investment in our support of customers and improvements in neighbourhoods to manage ASB.
- Regular internal and external audits on specialist areas.

Risk and internal controls

Area focus and Risk detail



Prudent and careful management of our finances and investment choices.

As more pressure is placed on our finances through fire safety work, the drive to net zero carbon emissions, inflation and the need to build more homes to ease the housing crisis, close management is required of our finances.

Failure to do so may result in insufficient funding to support key areas of spend, of particular importance in keeping customers safe. In the worst scenario, inadequate management of our finances will result in foreclosure by the banks or intervention by the Regulator and our organisation no longer able to operate.

As the economic environment in which we operate becomes more volatile, inflation and interest rates increase and cost of living increases, we anticipate an increased risk of our customers struggling with their rent payments and an increased uncertainty in our future cashflows. We also anticipate an increased risk of unsustainable cost increases or supplier insolvencies.

Our financial capacity and investment choices are significantly influenced by government regulation. Changes in the rent regime and building safety requirements can require substantial changes to our investment focus and strategy.

Increasing regulatory and environmental obligations put financial pressure on smaller organisations, requiring innovative partnerships and ways of working to ensure ongoing efficiencies.

Comments and Risk Mitigation

Key areas of focus in financial management:

- Proactively considering with the Board our investment choices to ensure continual reassessment of our strategic areas of focus and rebalancing between financial prudence and investment.
- Detailed action and resource plan to support our customers through the current economic uncertainty and inflationary environment to ensure we sustain tenancies wherever possible.
- Agility and flexibility in financial forecasting, stress testing, spending commitments and funding arrangements.
- Proactively managing our investors and credit rating agencies, providing transparent, regular information on our financial performance to sustain interest in our organisation as an investment.
- Reconsidering our areas of focus on delivery of value for money and effective procurement.
- Improvements in ways of working and contract management of our key partners.
- ▶ Ensuring a close eye on government regulation, changes and best practice relating to the sector and in particular, government policy direction is key to our agility in our strategy.

Area focus and Risk detail



Long term strategic view of our technology portfolio.

As technology advances quickly and customers' expectations as consumers grow, we need to be able to keep pace with these changes. Failure to do so will result in us not taking advantage of efficiencies in our operating model, frustrating our customers, and in severe scenarios, weakness in our technology resulting in cyber-attacks, full systems outages and inability to manage our business or our customer's homes.

Lack of a well-considered, long term and agile approach to processes and procedures, technology and end to end data flows will prevent us from delivering efficient, value for money services and evolving them quickly with changing customer requirements and in worst case, lead to substantial and sustained disruption to our services to our customers and our ability to function as a business.

Comments and Risk Mitigation

- ▶ We are progressing with a transformation programme to reduce the complexity of our technology portfolio, the number of systems interfaces and update both technology, processes and ways of working.
- ▶ This is an organisation wide programme, bringing risks in itself, and will be the beginning of a long-term continual rolling programme of improvement of our technology portfolio and ways of working.
- In parallel we have taken a fresh look at our disaster recovery planning to ensure we are able to adequately manage these worst-case scenarios should they occur.
- ▶ We continue to ensure up to date and effective working controls and systems to protect our operations and data from attacks.

Risk and internal controls

Area focus and Risk detail



Close and careful data management.

Poor management of our customer, property, or employee data can result in poor quality, inaccurate or missing data on either customers or our properties.

There is a significant risk of both financial and reputational damage and in a worst-case scenario, serious detriment to our customers' health or lives as a result of inaccurate data, breaches in confidential data, for example, customer's bank account details or missing critical health and safety data.

Comments and Risk Mitigation

- Although we currently operate with strong manual reconciliation and control processes, we are progressing with an organisation wide data governance and management improvement programme. This will enable us to improve and maintain confidence in the quality, accuracy and integrity of our data.
- We employ a data protection officer to support our improvement in data protection and deliver detailed programmes of training and continual improvement.
- Our technology improvement programme also includes a reduction in the number of systems and layers of integration or interfaces, thereby reducing the risks of data transfer or different 'versions of the truth'.

Area focus and Risk detail



Ensuring we retain and attract the best people.

We cannot deliver our core services to our customers without having strong talent aligned to our purpose and strategy.

We need to continue to focus on being an attractive organisation to work for in order to engage the best talent in this challenging recruitment market, and perhaps more importantly retain the excellent talent already in the organisation.

A significant reduction in employee satisfaction and our attractiveness as an organisation will restrict our ability to recruit or retain the right skills and resources and therefore support our customers and manage our business. It could also result in escalating employee costs in order to pay for key roles in areas of shortage.

Without a strong and diverse Board and Executive Team, we are not ensuring strong governance of the organisation and diversity and innovation in thinking.

Comments and Risk Mitigation

- We maintain excellent learning and development programmes including specific areas of focus on health and safety, management skills, and change management.
- ▶ We have a well-established approach to flexible working and extensive mental health support programmes.
- Our generous benefits package supports employees through challenges and significant changes in their life such as bereavement or maternity.
- ▶ We continue to focus on employee engagement and cultural strength to ensure we retain and develop the best people and have made good progress with our inclusion strategy to ensure we encourage diversity of thought in our organisation.

Environmental, Social, Governance

At RHP, we believe in the need for sustainability. We are committed to growing in a responsible manner, delivering long-term economic value, and contributing to the environmental and social well-being of our communities.

We aim to elevate our environmental efforts in the decade ahead, anchored by our strong governance and sustainable financial performance. Our approach to ESG components is essential to how we create a better business and a better society and we believe in demonstrating excellence in not only what we do, but how we do it.

Our relationships with our customers are long-term, so it is vital that our strategy and its execution ensure that we are a sustainable business. Our purpose is to support local communities by providing good quality and affordable homes and excellent landlord services to meet a range of needs of people who cannot otherwise afford to live locally. As a UK charity, we have a responsibility to take the lead on making positive improvements for people and the planet.

"we have a responsibility to take the lead on making positive improvements for people and the planet."

Environmental

Our 3 key areas of focus with respect to the environmental impact that we have are:



1. Green buildings

- Development of green buildings which meet a minimum EPC Rating of B or above on:
 - construction of new homes
 - regeneration of communities
- Retrofit pilot in Barnes to deliver EPC "C" targets.
- BREEAM certified office building.













2. Renewable energy

Investing in projects aimed at integrating renewables into the energy system for buildings. This includes using photovoltaics to generate clean energy.







3. Energy efficiency

- SMART technology: installation of energy saving technology aimed at delivering savings in residents homes and improving energy usage.
- Recently upgraded pool car fleet to all electric, trial of electric vehicle charging points on estates and amazon lockers.





As at 31 March 2024 86% of all of our homes had up to date EPC assessments.

Environmental, Social, Governance

Social

The following details our 2 key areas of focus in relation to social focus and our governance approach:



1. Affordable housing:

- Financing the construction of new Social and Affordable Housing in the United Kingdom.
- This will also include refinancing of existing Social or Affordable Housing. Homes will comply with the Government definition of Social or Affordable Housing (including Shared Ownership with relevant income thresholds) and may include other forms of supported or sheltered housing.







Socio-economic advancement and empowerment:

- Support services aimed at enhancing the lives of our customers, employees and communities. This includes promoting equal opportunities, improving wellbeing and offering financial support to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all.
 - Financial support services
 - Commercial & entrepreneurial support and work skills
 - Digital Inclusion training and equipment
 - Mental and physical health support
 - Apprenticeships social value clause with repairs and compliance partners
 - New community support team funded jointly with our commercial partners Hill, Kier and Smith & Byford









Governance

We have a strong approach to the governance of the organisation.

- ▶ Since our inception in 2000 we have retained a G1/V1 governance and viability rating from the regulator (or equivalent), most recently confirmed December 2023 following the annual stability check.
- ▶ RHP adopted the NHF 2020 Code of Governance with effect from 1st April 2021 and Board members joining from that date will serve a maximum tenure of 6 years. Our first report on compliance with the new code was in the 2021-22 accounts.
- ▶ Maximum Group Board members of 11 (currently 10) plus the Chief Executive - no constituency quotas since January 2015.
- Strong controls and governance including internal audit, risk frameworks and detailed risk management, detailed stress testing of business plan, excellent health and safety management.





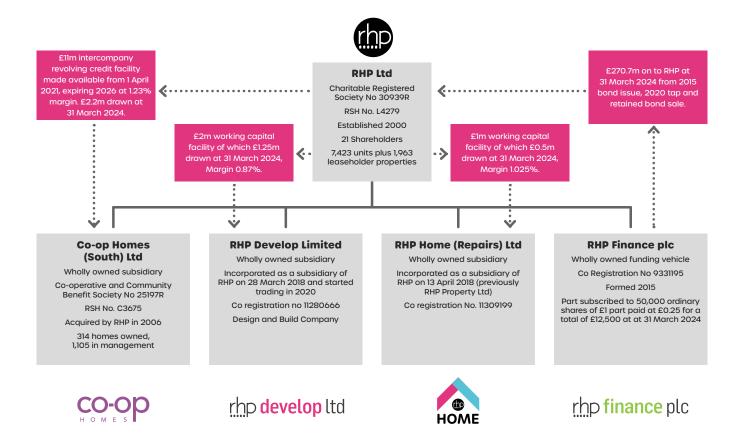
The Board's report:

Our Group structure

The RHP Group consists of five entities.

RHP (the parent Association) being a Registered Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (registration number 30939R) regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (registration number L4279). RHP has four subsidiaries:

- 1. Co-op Homes (South) Ltd, which is also a Registered Co-operative and Community Benefit Society, owns a small portfolio of homes and provides a comprehensive management service to co-ops predominantly in London and the South East.
- 2. RHP Finance plc, which was established to raise funds from the capital markets for the Group.
- 3. RHP Develop Limited which started trading in support of our development activities in 2020.
- 4. RHP Home (Repairs) Limited. Started trading as employer of repairs and maintenance operatives from 1 June 2023.



About us:

Registered office: 8 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8GT

Auditors:

PKF Littlejohn LLP, 15 Westferry Circus, London, E14 4HD

The Board and Corporate Governance

The RHP Board, which is our ultimate governing body, sets the overall aims and objectives of the RHP Group and ensures that RHP and its subsidiaries are meeting these aims and objectives and keeping within their legal and ethical obligations. The Board is also responsible for protecting and ensuring the financial wellbeing of the Group.

Code of Governance and compliance with relevant law, legislation, and standards

RHP has adopted the NHF 2020 Code of Governance and can confirm full compliance with the following exceptions:

- ▶ The Board agreed that, to facilitate succession planning, members previously appointed with the expectation of serving a maximum of nine years may retain that expectation, subject (as has always been the case) to a review before each new term to ensure this is in the best interests of the organisation. All new appointments are subject to a maximum expected tenure of six years with any further extension on a case-bycase basis and only where it is in the clear best interests of the organisation.
- The Board acted swiftly to ensure strong continued leadership by appointing Keith Jenkins as interim Chair in October 2022. Time constraints did not permit an open recruitment process but a robust, externally facilitated process has subsequently been run to satisfy the Board of his suitability as a long-term appointment.

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

We were rated G1/V1 at our last in-depth assessment by the Regulator of Social Housing in March 2023.

The Group Board has also received assurance on the Group's compliance with all other relevant laws and guidelines including Anti-Fraud, Anti-Bribery, Modern Slavery, Anti-Money Laundering, GDPR and tax evasion legislation.

The detailed arrangements by which RHP exercises control and oversight of Co-op Homes, RHP Finance plc and its other subsidiaries are set out in framework documents covering governance, controls, operational controls, financial controls and Group internal controls.

Auditor

On 4 January 2024 BDO LLP resigned as auditors and PKF Littlejohn were appointed on 29 January 2024. Their audit report can be found on pages 42 - 44.

Board Members

The Group's Board members are drawn from a wide background bringing together professional, commercial and local experience. Our Group Board is committed to RHP's culture, ethos, values and objectives. As at 31 March 2024, the Group Board comprised 11 members, including the Chief Executive, with all members selected based upon the skills and experience that they can contribute.

The Committees

The work of the RHP Board is supported by committees, a structure which allows in-depth scrutiny of important strategic issues. The committees are:

Group Audit Committee (GAC)

(4 meetings per year)

Chair: Christopher Lina

The committee's responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following matters:

- Oversight of the integrity of RHP's financial statements and review of the clarity and completeness.
- Oversight of risk management and internal control arrangements.
- Oversight of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
- Oversight of the external auditor's performance, objectivity, qualifications and independence; the approval of non-audit services; recommendation to the Board of the nomination of the external auditors for shareholder approval and approval of
- Review of the programme and performance of internal auditors.

Service Delivery and Transformation Committee (SDTC)

(4 meetings per year)

Chair: Jane Gallifent (resigned 13 June 2024)

The committee's responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following matters:

- Ensuring compliance with the RSH's Regulatory Framework and commitments made during the stock transfer.
- Oversight of policies and procedures for allocation, letting, management and maintenance of RHP's homes and monitoring associated key performance indicators.
- Actively seeking the views of customers on improvements to service delivery and reviewing ways of further developing services.

Group Governance and Reward Committee (GGRC)

(4 meetings per year)

Chair: Jenine Langrish

The committee's responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following matters:

- ▶ Ensuring effective and best practice governance arrangements including development of policies and procedures.
- Reviewing compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Reviewing reward and engagement strategies for RHP Group.
- ▶ Reviewing the Chair's performance and the effectiveness of the Board.

Group Investment Committee (GIC)

(4 meetings per year)

Chair: Suzanne Avery (resigned 30 June 2024)

The committee's responsibilities include, but are not limited to the following matters:

- ▶ Reviewing the Group's overall strategies on development, asset management, sustainability and treasury management.
- Approval of associated policies and new development schemes.
- Monitoring development, asset management and treasury activities.
- Oversight of planning for future funding requirements.
- Oversight of capital investment projects including technology, office buildings and stock acquisition.

The Board



KEITH JENKINS Chair Committee: GGRC



SUZANNE AVERY Committee: GIC (Chair), GGRC, resigned 30 June 2024



JANE GALLIFENT Committee: GIC, SDTC (Chair), resigned 13 June 2024



SHABANA JAMIL Committee: GAC, SDTC



JENINE LANGRISH Committee: Senior Independent Director, GGRC (Chair), GAC



CHRISTOPHER LING Committee: GIC, GAC (Chair) Chris is also on the RHP Finance plc Board



FAITH LOCKEN Committee: GAC, GIC



SARAH THOMAS Committee: GIC, GGRC Sarah is also Board Chair of RHP Develop Ltd, RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd and RHP Finance plc



ANTONIO SHABBIR Committee: GAC, SDTC Antonio is also on the RHP Finance plc Board



FELICE WEBBE Committee: SDTC



SARAH WELLER Committee: SDTC

Resigned during the year:

Alex Molnar (resigned 6 September 2023)

Executive team

Corinna Bishopp (Executive Director of Finance and Commercial Servies and Deputy Chief Executive)

Julian Chun (Executive Director of Homes)

Lucy Graley (Executive Director of Customer Services) (resigned 17 April 2024)

Amit Patel - (interim Executive Director of Strategy, Transformation and Culture) (resigned 16 June 2023)

Argiri Papathos (Executive Director of Corporate Services and Company Secretary) (appointed 2 January 2024)

Sarah Thomas (Chief Executive - appointed 1 April 2023)

Inclusion

We are committed to increasing diversity and inclusion within our organisation. This means reflecting critically on issues of diversity and inclusion within all that we do, identifying and taking appropriate actions to reduce inequality.

Our Inclusion strategy has three main goals:

- 1. Develop and sustain an inclusive organisation
- 2. Recruit, retain and advance a diverse organisation
- 3. Integrate diversity, equity and inclusion into what we do

Our journey so far

Goal 1: Develop and sustain an inclusive organisation

- Set up our Inclusion Network to help drive positive change, raise awareness, and open up conversations
- Started our journey to become one of the first 'Fertility friendly' organisations in the UK, as well as introducing a fertility loan and policy.
- Increased support around the Menopause including developing a new policy and introducing our 'Menopause meets'.
- Rolled out an Inclusion training programme in partnership with MindGym
- Named as 'Family friendly employer of the year' at the 2022 Personnel Today awards
- ▶ 91% of employees feel that they are treated fairly regardless of their age, disability, race, ethnic origin, sex or sexual orientation.

Goal 2: Recruit, retain and advance a diverse organisation

- Started using more diverse jobs boards and recruitment agencies - led to increase in diversity of applicants
- Increased diversity at Board level
- Trialed sending questions to candidates in advance to support those that are neurodiverse
- Members of the Inclusion network have been involved in the recruitment of senior roles
- ▶ 27% of employees who were promoted in 2022/23 are Black, Asian and Global Ethnic ethnicity resulting in a higher level of representation at our manager level

Goal 3: Integrate diversity, equity and inclusion into what we do

- ▶ Used customer personas (which were developed following a number of interviews with a diverse range of customers) to map out the new repairs service so we can better meet individual needs.
- Inclusion is built into all major procurements and our repairs partners have signed up to an Inclusion charter. This is a standing agenda item at Core Group meetings.
- Our mean gender pay gap has decreased to 0.2%

Gender Pay Gap

The gender pay gap is a historical look back at April 2023, as outlined by the requirements for the review. We're proud of the following key statistics:

- Females make up 52% of our workforce (stayed the same from April 2022)
- ▶ Mean Gender Pay gap is 0.8% in favour of females (April 2022 = 0.2% in favour of males)
- ▶ Median Gender Pay Gap is 9.3% in favour of females (April 2022 = 26.42% in favour of females)

We are confident that our approach to pay is fair and transparent. We place huge importance on providing equity across the Group.

Statement of the Responsibilities of the Board

The Group Board is responsible for preparing the strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws) including the financial reporting standard 'FRS 102'.

Under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 the Board must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and surplus or deficit of the Group and Association for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Housing SORP 2018, Statement of Recommended Practice Registered Housing for registered social housing providers, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Association will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019. The Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial statements are published on RHP's website in accordance with UK legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements. This may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The Group Board's responsibilities extend to the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website.

Going concern

The Board reviews RHP Group's business plan at least every 6 months and have been content that these plans are affordable and that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

The current volatile and uncertain economic environment has meant that the Executive Team and Board have been reviewing revised financial plans for the next five years more frequently reflecting updated economic information to ensure RHP Group can remain a going concern. Our modelling included significant reductions in rent collected, caps on inflation in rent increases, significant cash requirements for failing developments or other supplier support and substantial slowdowns in development and sales programmes.

Given the strength of the balance sheet and availability and liquidity of undrawn loan facilities, totalling £127m, the Board believe that, while uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board, therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group Board approves the RHP Group financial plan which is submitted annually to the Regulator in the form of a Financial Forecast Return (FFR). The Group Board is satisfied that the plan is robust and can maintain covenant compliance throughout. The plan can withstand composite risk events occurring without breaching lender covenants which confirms the future viability of the Group.

By order of the Board

Keith Jenkins: Group Chair

Date: 15 August 2024

Independent auditors report to the members of Richmond Housing Partnership Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Richmond Housing Partnership Limited (the 'parent association') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated and Parent Association Statements of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent Association Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Parent Associations Statements of Changes in Reserves, the Consolidated and Parent Association Statements of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- pive a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent association's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the group's and parent association's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 and the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and 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. 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 board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or 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.

Independent auditors report to the members of Richmond Housing Partnership Limited

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 board is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the group and parent association 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 this gives rise to 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Co-operative and Community Benefit Act 2014 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept by the parent association; or
- the parent association's financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we required for our audit.

Responsibilities of the board

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Responsibilities of the Board, the board is responsible for the preparation of the group and parent association financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the board 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 group and parent association financial statements, the board is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 board either intend to liquidate the group or the parent 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.

Independent auditors report to the members of Richmond Housing Partnership Limited

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

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:

- ▶ We obtained an understanding of the group and parent association and the sector in which they operate to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, sector research, and application of experience of the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the group and parent association in this regard to be those arising from the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2022, employee legislation, tax legislation, and health and safety laws and regulations.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the group and parent association with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to enquiries of management, review of minutes, review of legal correspondence and communications with the Regulator.
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the nonrebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, that the potential for management bias was identified in relation to indicators of impairment of tangible assets; allocation of costs between first and subsequent shared ownership tranches sales; useful economic lives of assets; and assumptions within the calculation of pension liabilities.

As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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 association's members as a body, in accordance with Section 87 of 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 association's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

PKF Littleiohn LLP Statutory auditor

Letypholes

16 August 2024

15 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year to 31 March 2024

		G	ROUP RESTATED	ASS	OCIATION RESTATED
	Note	2024 £′000	2023 £'000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Turnover	2	70,612	66,884	67,035	63,496
Cost of sales	2	(2,366)	(3,205)	(2,366)	(3,205)
Operating costs	2	(53,649)	(46,886)	(50,847)	(44,178)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	2,5	1,735	1,390	1,735	1,390
Operating surplus	6	16,332	18,183	15,557	17,503
Interest receivable and other income	7	1,164	598	1,375	691
Interest payable	8	(6,752)	(7,158)	(6,716)	(7,134)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	15	(1,131)	(450)	(1,131)	(450)
Surplus before tax		9,613	11,173	9,085	10,610
Gift aid and donations		-	-	8	13
Taxation	11	-	-	-	-
Surplus for the year		9,613	11,173	9,093	10,623
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pensions	9	(966)	1,737	(884)	1,774
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,647	12,910	8,209	12,397

The results relate wholly to continuing activities.

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

The notes on pages 50 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2024

		G	ROUP	ASSOCIATION		
		2024	RESTATED 2023	2024	RESTATED 2023	
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000	
Tangible fixed assets - housing properties	12	479,229	447,460	455,603	425,723	
Other tangible fixed assets	13	6,243	6,268	6,235	6,257	
Intangible fixed assets	14	4,484	4,998	4,484	4,998	
Investment properties	15	5,738	6,657	5,738	6,657	
Investments	16	-	-	13	13	
		495,694	465,383	472,073	443,648	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Properties held for sale	17	3,724	6,888	3,724	6,888	
Trade and other debtors	18	8,470	9,645	11,874	10,895	
Short term investments		-	5,000	-	5,000	
Cash and cash equivalents		27,933	40,680	25,985	38,775	
		40,127	62,213	41,583	61,558	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(25,746)	(25,574)	(25,144)	(24,535)	
Net current assets		14,381	36,639	16,439	37,023	
Total assets less current liabilities		510,075	502,022	488,512	480,671	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	(344,678)	(345,593)	(335,099)	(335,783)	
Provision for liabilities	26	(94)	(94)	-	-	
Net pension liability	9	(3,352)	(3,031)	(2,918)	(2,602)	
Total net assets		161,951	153,304	150,495	142,286	
RESERVES						
Income and expenditure reserve		161,951	153,304	150,495	142,286	
Total reserves		161,951	153,304	150,495	142,286	

The notes on pages 50 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 15 August 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Keith Jenkins

Chair of the Board

Christopher Ling Chair of Group **Audit Committee** Sarah Thomas Chief Executive

Argiri Papathos Company Secretary

aporter.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

For the reporting date to 31 March 2024

GROUP	Income and expenditure reserve £'000
Balance at 31 March 2022	140,394
Surplus for the year	11,173
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension scheme	1,737
Balance at 31 March 2023	153,304
Surplus for the year	9,613
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	(966)
Balance at 31 March 2024	161,951

ASSOCIATION	Income and expenditure reserve £'000
Balance at 31 March 2022	129,889
Surplus for the year	10,623
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension scheme	1,774
Balance at 31 March 2023	142,286
Surplus for the year	9,093
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	(884)
Balance at 31 March 2024	150,495

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

The notes on pages 50 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2024 £′000	RESTATED 2023 £'000
Operating surplus for the year	16,332	18,183
Depreciation charges and impairment	9,421	8,190
Decrease in properties for sale	2,871	1,250
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	945	(4,724)
Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution	(905)	(759)
Release of social housing grant	(468)	(446)
Decrease in creditors	(1,373)	(174)
Disposal of properties	976	657
Net cash generated from operating activities	27,799	22,177
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase and improvement of housing properties	(37,405)	(24,465)
Social housing grant received	332	3,688
Purchase of other fixed assets	(1,693)	(3,291)
Cash Investments	5,000	5,000
	(33,766)	(19,068)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	1,164	599
Interest paid	(7,831)	(8,080)
Loan arrangement fees	(93)	(1,112)
Repayments of borrowings	(20)	(63)
	(6,780)	(8,656)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(12,747)	(5,547)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	40,680	46,227
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27,933	40,680

The notes on pages 50 to 90 form part of these financial statements.

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

LEGAL STATUS

RHP is a Public Benefit Entity, registered in the United Kingdom under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (No IP030939) and with the Regulator of Social Housing (L4279) as a social housing provider.

1a. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) which for RHP includes the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 (and related group accounts regulations), the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland," the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Registered Social Housing Providers 2018, the Accounting Direction for Private Registered Providers of Social Housing 2019.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments and investment properties as specified in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The Board is satisfied that the current accounting policies are the most appropriate for the Group.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£)..

PARENT COMPANY DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

In preparing the financial statements of the parent company, the Association has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102:

- no cash flow statement has been presented for the Association
- disclosures in respect of the Association's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole
- no disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the Association as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Group financial statements are the result of the consolidation of the financial statements of RHP and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances between companies are eliminated in full.

GOING CONCERN

The Board reviews RHP Group's business plan at least every 6 months and have been content that these plans were affordable and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Whilst the economic environment remains volatile and unpredictable the Executive Team and Board have continued to review revised financial plans for the next five years more frequently to reflect updated economic information and ensure RHP Group can remain a going concern. The modelling included significant reductions in rent collected, caps on rent increases, sustained periods of high interest, significant cash requirements for failing developments or other supplier support and substantial slow downs in development and sales programmes.

Given the strength of the balance sheet and availability and liquidity of undrawn loan facilities, totalling £127m, the Board believe that, while uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months after the date on which the report and financial statements are signed.

We are confident therefore to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover comprises rental income receivable in the year, net of rent and service charge losses from voids, proceeds from shared ownership first tranche sales measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, sales of properties built for sale and other services included at the invoiced value (excluding VAT) of goods and services supplied in the year and revenue grants receivable in the vear.

Rental income is recognised from the point when properties under development reach practical completion or otherwise become available for letting. Income from first tranche sales and sales of properties built for sale 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. Government grants are accounted for using the accrual method and non-government grants are accounted for using the performance method. Charges for support services funded under Supporting People are recognised as they fall due under the contractual arrangements with Administering Authorities.

1a. Accounting Policies (continued)

OPERATING SEGMENTS

There are publicly traded securities within the Group and therefore a requirement to disclose information about the Group operating segments under IFRS8. Segmental information is disclosed in note 3 and as part of the analysis of housing properties in note 12. Information about income, expenditure and assets attributable to material operating segments are presented on the basis of the nature and function of housing assets held by the Group rather than geographical locations. As permitted by IFRS 8 this is appropriate on the basis of the similarity of the services provided, the nature of the risks associated, the type and class of customer and the nature of the regulatory environment across all of the geographical locations in which the Group operates. The Group Board do not routinely receive segmental information disaggregated by geographical location.

TAX

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

VAT

RHP, RHP Home and Co-op Homes are registered as a VAT group. A large proportion of RHP's income comprises rental income, which is exempt for VAT purposes and gives rise to a partial exemption calculation. Expenditure is therefore shown inclusive of VAT. Recoverable VAT arising from partially exempt activities is credited to the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. RHP Develop Limited is registered with HMRC for VAT and sits outside the RHP VAT Group and the VAT is fully recoverable.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are shown as an operating expense in the surplus for the year during which the services are rendered by employees.

The Group participates in two funded multi-employer defined benefit schemes, the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) and the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund (WCPF) (Previously London Borough of Richmond Pension Fund (LBRPF)).

There are 3 schemes provided by SHPS, final salary defined benefit and career average (CARE) and defined contribution. The former 2 schemes are closed to future accrual. The latter scheme is open to new members.

RHP was part of the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames Pension Fund which has now merged with the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, and so Richmond Housing Partnership participates in the merged Wandsworth Council Pension Fund. The WCPF is now closed to future accrual.

The employer contributions in respect of the defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they are incurred.

For financial years ending on or after 31 March 2019, sufficient information is available to account for the obligations in SHPS on a defined benefit basis. The defined benefit schemes provided by SHPS and WCPF are accounted for using defined benefit accounting.

Scheme assets are measured at fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates. The net surplus or deficit is presented separately from other net assets on the Statement of Financial Position. Under defined benefit accounting, 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. Re-measurements are reported in other comprehensive income.

HOLIDAY PAY ACCRUAL

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

1a. Accounting Policies (continued)

HOUSING PROPERTIES

Housing properties which are either constructed or acquired are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes the cost of acquiring land and buildings, development costs, interest capitalised during the development period, directly attributable administration costs and expenditure incurred in improving or reinvesting in existing properties.

Housing properties for rent are split between land, structure and major components with a substantially different economic life. Housing properties in the course of construction are stated at cost and are not depreciated. They are transferred to completed properties when they are ready for letting or sale.

Shared ownership properties are split between current and fixed assets on the basis of the first tranche portion. The first tranche portion is accounted for as a current asset. The fixed asset portion is split between land and structure as the rights and obligations towards improving the property reside with the resident.

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. Only the direct overhead costs associated with new developments or improvements are capitalised. All other repair and replacement expenditure is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Gains and losses on disposals of housing properties are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and incidental costs of sales and recognised within gain/loss on disposal of fixed assets in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Interest on borrowings is capitalised to housing properties during the course of construction up to the date of completion of each scheme. Where housing properties are in the course of construction, finance costs are only capitalised where construction is on-going and has not been interrupted or terminated. For the period ending 31 March 2024, interest has been capitalised at an average rate of 3.11% (2023: 3.11%) which reflects the weighted average effective interest rate on the Group's borrowing.

DEPRECIATION OF HOUSING PROPERTIES

Freehold land is not depreciated on account of its indefinite useful economic life. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected economic useful lives of each component part of housing properties.

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

The Group's housing properties held on leases are amortised over the life of the lease or their estimated useful lives in the business if shorter. Housing properties are split between the structure and the major components which require periodic replacement.

The costs of replacement or restoration of these components are capitalised and depreciated over the determined average useful economic life on a straight-line basis as follows:

Structure	100 years
Kitchens and doors	20 years
Bathroom and windows	30 years
Central Heating and sprinklers	15 years
Electrical and water tanks	40 years
Lifts	25 years
Roofs	50 years

DONATED LAND

Land and other assets donated by local authorities and other government sources are added to cost at the fair value of the land at the time of the donation.

1a. Accounting Policies (continued)

OTHER TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on the cost of other tangible fixed assets to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives which are as follows:

Office Building	95 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	8 years
Computers and office equipment	3 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	3 years

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of other tangible fixed assets are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised as part of the surplus / deficit for the year.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are capitalised software costs and are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis on the cost of software to write them down to their estimated residual values over the expected useful lives of 3 to 7 years.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties consist of commercial properties (shops) and other properties (rental space in main office building) not held for social benefit or for use in the business. Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised as non-operating income or expenditure as a reflection of the nature of the investment.

Under the original section 16, FRS102 required the Association to account for the floor space that its subsidiary, Co-op Homes (South) Limited, occupies at 8 Waldegrave Road as a tangible fixed asset. RHP has elected to account for the floor space as a tangible fixed asset in both the Association and Group accounts and to use the historical cost and depreciate as if the amount was always held at cost in both the Association and Group financial statements.

INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. RHP holds 50,000 £1 ordinary shares in RHP Finance Plc, part subscribed at 25p. RHP holds 1 £1 ordinary share in RHP Develop Limited and RHP Home (Repairs) Limited. RHP holds 1 £5 ordinary share in Co-op Homes (South) Limited.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE AND STAIRCASING

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

Low cost home ownership properties are split proportionately between current and fixed assets based on the element relating to expected first tranche sales. The first tranche proportion is classed as a current asset and related sales proceeds included in turnover. The remaining element, "staircasing element", is classed as Property Plant and Equipment and included in completed housing property at cost less any provision for impairment.

Sales of subsequent tranches are treated as a part disposal of property and included in operating surplus. Such staircasing sales may result in capital grant being deferred or abated and any abatement is credited in the sale account in arriving at the surplus or deficit.

FINANCE COSTS

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

1a. Accounting Policies (continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial Instruments are initially recorded at transaction price less issue costs. Subsequent measurement depends on the designation of the instrument as follows: Bonds, loans, short term borrowings and overdrafts are held at amortised cost where they meet the relevant criteria of section 11 of FRS102.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at the undiscounted value of amounts expected to be received. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

The bond is classified as a basic financial instrument as per Section 11, Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). The bond will be held long term, is non-speculative, and has a positive fixed interest rate.

After the amounts are recognised at the initial transaction price, these loans are measured at amortised cost. The 2020 bond transactions were sold at a premium. This premium is held as a notional amount of loan on the balance sheet and amortised annually.

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments comprise notice deposit accounts maturing within 3 to 12 months.

CASH

Cash and cash equivalents in the Group's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position consists of cash at bank, in hand, and deposits accounts with notice periods up to 3 months that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

SOCIAL HOUSING GRANT

Social housing grant (SHG) is receivable from the Greater London Authority (GLA). Grants received for housing properties are recognised as income over the useful life of the housing property structure and, where applicable, its individual components (excluding land).

SHG due from the GLA or received in advance is included as a current asset or liability. SHG is subordinated to the repayment of loans by agreement with the GLA. SHG released on sale of a property may be repayable but is normally available to be recycled and is credited to a Recycled Capital Grants Fund and included in the balance sheet in creditors

OTHER GRANTS

Other grants include grants from local authorities. Grants in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to other comprehensive income when performance conditions are met, or entitlement occurs.

PROVISIONS

The Group has recognised provisions for liabilities of uncertain timing or amounts including those for major repairs on stock transfers, overage for gap funding and restructuring. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Co-op Homes leases for temporary social housing properties contain repair covenants relating to the upkeep of the properties. These lease covenants can give rise to dilapidation works or claims during or at the end of the related lease.

Co-op Homes accounts for these costs in accordance with FRS 102 (provisions and contingencies) which requires a provision to be recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date regarding works or repairs at the related property.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

GIFT AID

Charitable donations made between group entities are shown in the financial statements at the value of the donation. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Gift aid payments are treated as distributions of reserves within the accounts of the subsidiaries.

1b. Significant judgements and estimates

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

IMPAIRMENT

In considering whether there is an impairment of the Group's tangible and intangible assets, factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of larger cash generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Management have considered the measurement basis to determine the recoverable amount of assets where there are indicators of impairment based on Existing Use Value -Social Housing (EUV-SH) or depreciated replacement cost. Management have also considered impairment based on their assumptions to define cash or asset generating units.

The impairment calculation is carried out on the units according to their tenure as this was the smallest identifiable group of assets within the scheme (each tenure deemed to be a cash generating activity in accordance with FRS102). The recoverable amount of an asset is considered by FRS102 to be the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

Management identify any impairment indicators which may affect any homes or schemes. Such triggers include increasing void losses, government policy changes, any significant damage or repairs required to any homes or any material change to the costs of a development.

The insolvency of the original developer of our scheme at Onslow Mills was considered an indicator of impairment having led to an increased build cost. The scheme consists of 24 shared ownership units with a carrying value before impairment of £13.4m. The valuation at 31 March 2024 confirmed that the Market Value - Vacant Possession (MV-VP) of the shared ownership units remained lower than the carrying value for this scheme, and that the impairment of £3.5m was still appropriate (2023: £3.5m).

A review was carried out on other development schemes where costs have increased. The scheme at Staines Road has resulted in a provision of £1.8m (2023: £1.8m). The current provision is still necessary but deemed adequate.

USEFUL LIVES OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS

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

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Applying section 16.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), sub-leases with tenants at the head office and the small portfolio of commercial units are classified as investment properties.

After recognising the properties at their initial cost, each reporting period requires the properties to be measured at fair value. Management instruct a reputable valuation firm to carry out their assessment of value with any movement being recognised in other comprehensive income. The fair value of investment properties was £5.7m at 31 March 2024 (2023: £6.7m).

SHARED OWNERSHIP

Our shared ownership viability assessments assume a first tranche portion based on affordability and expected sales forecasts. We complete a sensitivity analysis on each property to ensure that the homes are affordable. This means that in higher value areas we may need to reduce the assumed first tranche sale percentage in order to ensure that the homes meet the affordability criteria of the relevant local authority or the GLA's income caps. The resulting reduction in income is modelled to ensure that the scheme remains viable within RHP's approved financial parameters. If not, we will amend our offer for the scheme prior to submission to the developer or landowner.

RECOVERY OF PROPERTIES DEVELOPED FOR SALE

Properties developed for sale are carried on the statement of financial position at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is taken as the production cost which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated sale proceeds after allowing for further costs to completion and selling costs.

PENSIONS

Key judgements have been made in respect of the critical underlying assumptions in relation to the estimate of the SHPS and WCPF defined benefit scheme obligations such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipated future salary increases. The assumptions used are consistent with those used by qualified actuaries in their valuation of fund assets and liabilities. Variations in these assumptions have the ability to significantly influence the value of the liability recorded and annual defined benefit expense.

2. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating expenditure and operating surplus

GROUP 2024	Turnover £'000	Cost of sales £'000	Operating costs £'000	Gain on sale of fixed assets £'000	Operating surplus/(deficit) £'000
Social housing lettings (note 3)	60,886	-	(46,488)	-	14,398
Other social housing activities					
First tranche shared ownership sales	2,701	(2,366)	-	-	335
Development	-	-	(371)	-	(371)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Management fees	1,235	-	(1,259)	-	(24)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	1,735	1,735
Total social housing activities	64,822	(2,366)	(48,118)	1,735	16,073
Non-social housing activities					
Leasehold services	3,034	-	(3,064)	-	(30)
Leasehold major repairs	1,049	-	(1,519)	-	(470)
Garages	1,101	-	(358)	-	743
Commercial	579	-	(457)	-	122
Other	27	-	(133)	-	(106)
Total	70,612	(2,366)	(53,649)	1,735	16,332

GROUP 2023 RESTATED	Turnover £'000	Cost of sales £'000	Operating costs £'000	Gain on sale of fixed assets £'000	Operating surplus/(deficit) £'000
Social housing lettings (note 3)	57,060	-	(40,897)	-	16,163
Other social housing activities					
First tranche shared ownership sales	3,275	(3,205)	-	-	70
Development	-	-	(385)	-	(385)
Impairment	-	-	(259)	-	(259)
Management fees	1,206	-	(1,117)	-	89
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	1,390	1,390
Total social housing activities	61,541	(3,205)	(42,658)	1,390	17,068
Non-social housing activities					
Leasehold services	2,270	-	(2,276)	-	(6)
Leasehold major repairs	1,513	-	(1,115)	-	398
Garages	1,034	-	(240)	-	794
Commercial	520	-	(377)	-	143
Other	6	-	(220)	-	(214)
Total	66,884	(3,205)	(46,886)	1,390	18,183

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

2. Particulars of turnover, cost of sales, operating expenditure and operating surplus

ASSOCIATION 2024	Turnover £'000	Cost of sales £'000	Operating costs £'000	Gain on sale of fixed assets £'000	Operating surplus/(deficit) £'000
Social housing lettings (note 3)	58,394	-	(44,847)	-	13,547
Other social housing activities					
First tranche shared ownership sales	2,701	(2,366)	-	-	335
Development	-	-	(401)	-	(401)
Management Fees	109	-	(109)	-	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	1,735	1,735
Total social housing activities	61,204	(2,366)	(45,357)	1,735	15,216
Non-social housing activities					
Leasehold services	3,034	-	(3,064)	-	(30)
Leasehold major repairs	1,049	-	(1,519)	-	(470)
Garages	1,101	-	(358)	-	743
Commercial	620	-	(457)	-	163
Other	27	-	(92)	-	(65)
Total	67,035	(2,366)	(50,847)	1,735	15,557

ASSOCIATION 2023 RESTATED	Turnover £'000	Cost of sales £'000	Operating costs £'000	Gain on sale of fixed assets £'000	Operating surplus/(deficit) £'000
Social housing lettings (note 3)	54,763	-	(39,321)	-	15,442
Other social housing activities					
First tranche shared ownership sales	3,275	(3,205)	-	-	70
Development	-	-	(409)	-	(409)
Impairment	-	-	(259)	-	(259)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	1,390	1,390
Total social housing activities	58,038	(3,205)	(39,989)	1,390	16,234
Non-social housing activities					
Leasehold services	2,270	-	(2,276)	-	(6)
Leasehold major repairs	1,513	-	(1,115)	-	398
Garages	1,034	-	(240)	-	794
Commercial	635	-	(377)	-	258
Other	6	-	(181)	-	(175)
Total	63,496	(3,205)	(44,178)	1,390	17,503

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

3. Income and expenditure from social housing lettings

GROUP	General needs housing £'000	Affordable housing £'000	Key workers £'000	Temporary housing £'000		Shared ownership £'000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Rents receivable net of identifiable service charges	42,783	9,379	622	29	2,362	1,020	56,195	52,583
Service and other charges receivable	2,597	115	31	-	1,191	234	4,168	3,978
Charges for support services	-	-	-	-	57	-	57	54
Amortised government grants	231	146	2	-	45	42	466	445
Turnover from social housing lettings	45,611	9,640	655	29	3,655	1,296	60,886	57,060
Management	(10,289)	(1,399)	(190)	(49)	(670)	(308)	(12,905)	(10,317)
Service charge costs	(7,740)	(1,054)	(143)	(7)	(1,274)	(236)	(10,454)	(8,933)
Rents payable	-	-	-	(17)	-	-	(17)	(15)
Routine maintenance	(5,332)	(703)	(95)	(1)	(358)	(92)	(6,581)	(5,084)
Planned maintenance	(4,077)	(530)	(72)	-	(253)	(76)	(5,008)	(6,203)
Major repairs expenditure	(2,896)	(400)	(54)	-	(200)	(123)	(3,673)	(2,971)
Bad debts	(403)	(55)	(8)	(2)	(26)	(13)	(507)	(428)
Depreciation	(4,917)	(1,524)	(68)	-	(679)	(44)	(7,232)	(6,711)
Accelerated depreciation	(138)	(14)	(2)	-	(7)	(3)	(164)	(218)
Other costs	53	-	-	-	-	-	53	(17)
Operating costs on social housing lettings	(35,739)	(5,679)	(632)	(76)	(3,467)	(895)	(46,488)	(40,897)
Operating surplus/(deficit) for social housing lettings	9,872	3,961	23	(47)	188	401	14,398	16,163
Void losses	(910)	(262)	(10)	(7)	(193)	(6)	(1,388)	(1,019)

3. Income and expenditure from social housing lettings

ASSOCIATION	General needs housing £'000	Affordable housing £'000	Key workers £'000	Supported housing £'000	Shared ownership £'000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Rents receivable net of identifiable service charges	40,607	9,379	622	2,362	1,020	53,990	50,555
Service and other charges receivable	2,443	115	31	1,191	234	4,014	3,842
Charges for support services	-	-	-	57	-	57	54
Amortised government grants	98	146	2	45	42	333	312
Turnover from social housing lettings	43,148	9,640	655	3,655	1,296	58,394	54,763
Management	(9,910)	(1,399)	(190)	(670)	(308)	(12,477)	(9,978)
Service charge costs	(7,627)	(1,054)	(143)	(1,274)	(236)	(10,334)	(8,830)
Routine maintenance	(4,977)	(703)	(95)	(358)	(92)	(6,225)	(4,723)
Planned maintenance	(3,758)	(530)	(72)	(253)	(76)	(4,689)	(5,946)
Major repairs expenditure	(2,896)	(400)	(54)	(200)	(123)	(3,673)	(2,971)
Bad debts	(392)	(55)	(8)	(26)	(13)	(494)	(401)
Depreciation	(4,513)	(1,524)	(68)	(679)	(44)	(6,828)	(6,321)
Accelerated depreciation	(101)	(14)	(2)	(7)	(3)	(127)	(151)
Operating costs on social housing lettings	(34,174)	(5,679)	(632)	(3,467)	(895)	(44,847)	(39,321)
Operating surplus for social housing lettings	8,974	3,961	23	188	401	13,547	15,442
Void losses	(888)	(262)	(10)	(193)	(6)	(1,359)	(1,045)

4. Units of housing stock

Accommodation in management for each class of accommodation in the Group and the Association was as follows:

GROUP	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Change in use	2024 Closing balance
Social housing - managed directly					
General needs housing	6,095	-	(3)	2	6,094
Affordable housing	810	31	-	-	841
Intermediate	87	48	-	-	135
Supported housing	390	-	-	-	390
Shared ownership	166	46	(4)	-	208
Market - non-social	9	-	-	-	9
Total units in ownership	7,557	125	(7)	2	7,677
Accommodation managed on behalf of others	1,583	-	(459)	-	1,124
Accommodation managed on our behalf	40	-	-	1	41
Total units managed or owned	9,180	125	(466)	3	8,842
Leasehold	1,962	4	-	(3)	1,963
Total units in management (including Leasehold)	11,142	129	(466)	-	10,805

ASSOCIATION	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Change in use	2024 Closing balance
Social housing - managed directly					
General needs housing	5,795	-	(3)	2	5,794
Affordable housing	810	16	-	-	826
Intermediate	87	48	-	-	135
Supported housing	390	-	-	-	390
Shared ownership	166	46	(4)	-	208
Market - non-social	9	-	-	-	9
Total units in ownership	7,257	110	(7)	2	7,362
Accommodation managed on behalf of others	79	-	(60)	-	19
Accommodation managed on our behalf	40	-	-	1	41
Total units managed or owned	7,376	110	(67)	3	7,422
Leasehold	1,962	4	-	(3)	1,963
Total units in management (including Leasehold)	9,338	114	(67)	-	9,385

5. Surplus On Sale Of Fixed Assets

GROUP & ASSOCIATION 2024	Shared ownership staircasing £'000	Right to buy £'000	Right to acquire £'000	Lease extensions £'000	Other £′000	2024 Total £′000
Disposal proceeds	1,014	-	878	828	-	2,720
Cost of disposals	(902)	-	(75)	-	-	(977)
Write back of amortised grant	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Surplus	104	-	803	828	-	1,735

GROUP & ASSOCIATION 2023 RESTATED	Shared ownership staircasing £'000	Right to acquire £'000	Right to acquire £'000	Lease extensions £'000	Other £'000	2023 Total £′000
Disposal proceeds	1,097	463	409	913	51	2,933
Amounts payable to LBRuT under RTB clawback agreement	-	(431)	-	-	-	(431)
Transfer to Trust Deed Account	(464)	-	-	-	-	(464)
Cost of disposals	(576)	(16)	(31)	-	(21)	(644)
Selling costs	(2)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(4)
Surplus	55	15	377	913	30	1,390

Right to buy disposals are accounted for in accordance with London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (LBRuT) clawback agreement. Funds from other disposals of properties transferred from LBRuT are held in a Trust Deed Account in equal parts for RHP and LBRuT. Trust Deed Account funds can be used by RHP for future Affordable Housing developments.

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 33.

6. Operating surplus

This is arrived at after charging:

	G	ROUP	ASS	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
Depreciation of housing properties	7,238	6,719	6,834	6,329	
Accelerated depreciation on component replacements	164	217	127	151	
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets	301	243	298	236	
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,719	1,165	1,719	1,165	
Impairment of housing properties	-	259	-	259	
Operating lease rentals					
- Land and buildings	14	15	-	-	
- Vehicles	74	80	74	80	
- Office equipment and computers	53	50	53	50	
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT)					
- For audit of statutory accounts	95	94	78	74	
- For service charge audit	11	13	11	13	

7. Interest receivable & other similar income

		ROUP	ASS	OCIATION
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Interest receivable and other similar income	1,164	598	1,375	691

8. Interest payable

	G	ROUP	ASSOCIATION		
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
Loans and bank overdrafts	7,973	8,081	7,957	8,069	
Interest on RCGF	12	1	12	1	
Interest charge on pensions	130	135	110	123	
Amortised finance costs	224	485	224	485	
	8,339	8,702	8,303	8,678	
Interest capitalised on construction of housing properties (Note 12, 17)	(1,587)	(1,544)	(1,587)	(1,544)	
Total	6,752	7,158	6,716	7,134	

9. Employees

		GROUP	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Average monthly number of employees expressed in full time equivalents:				
Administration	122	105	82	82
Development	12	11	12	11
Housing, support and care	181	166	181	166
Maintenance operatives	21	-	-	-
Total	336	282	275	259

Full time equivalents are calculated based on a standard working week of 36 hours.

		ROUP	ASS	OCIATION
EMPLOYEE COSTS	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Wages and salaries	13,340	11,107	11,049	10,113
Social security costs	1,377	1,157	1,142	1,049
Other pensions costs	1,109	1,490	917	773
Total employee costs	15,826	13,754	13,108	11,935

	C	ROUP	ASS	ASSOCIATION	
PENSIONS COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
Actuarial loss on SHPS pension	(966)	(603)	(884)	(566)	
Actuarial gain on WCPF pension	-	2,340	-	2,340	
Total actuarial (loss)/gain on pensions	(966)	1,737	(884)	1,774	

9. Employees (continued)

	G	ROUP	ASS	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
SHPS pension net defined liability	3,352	3,031	2,918	2,602	
WCPF pension net defined asset/(liability)	-	-	-	-	
Net pension liability	3,352	3,031	2,918	2,602	

The Association's employees are members of the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS) or of the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund (WCPF) (formerly London Borough of Richmond Pension Fund (LBRPF)). The employees of our subsidiaries are members of the SHPS. Further information on each scheme is given below.

The SHPS liability on scheme benefit review recognises the potential additional liabilities to arise as a result of the upcoming court case to review and compare the changes that have been made to the benefits provided to scheme members, with the requirements of the scheme documentation. The provision has been made in accordance with estimated figures produced by the scheme actuary.

Social Housing Pension Scheme

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME

Employer contributions in respect of this scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

	GROUP		ASS	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
Employer contributions	1,005	863	917	772	

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEME

The company participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (the Scheme), a multiemployer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK.

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

The last completed triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2020. This valuation revealed a deficit of £1,560m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place with the aim of removing this deficit by 31 March 2028.

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

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme is carried out with an effective date of 30 September each year. The liability figures from this valuation are rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March to 28 February inclusive.

The latest accounting valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2023. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for accounting year-ends from the following 31 March 2024 to 28 February 2025 inclusive.

The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the Scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus.

9. Employees (continued)

	GROUP	ASSOCIATION
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION	2024 £′000	2024 £′000
Defined benefit obligation at start of period	17,180	14,853
Current service cost	-	-
Expenses	25	21
Interest expense	826	714
Contributions by plan participants	-	-
Actuarial losses due to scheme experience	167	170
Actuarial gains due to demographic assumptions	(173)	(141)
Actuarial gains due to changes in financial assumptions	(210)	(222)
Benefits paid and expenses	(400)	(292)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	17,415	15,103
Defined benefit obligation at end of period		
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	17,415 GROUP	ASSOCIATION
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS		
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES	GROUP 2024	ASSOCIATION 2024
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS	GROUP 2024 £′000	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS Fair value of plan assets at start of period	GROUP 2024 £'000 14,149	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income	GROUP 2024 £'000 14,149 697	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000 12,251 604
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income)	GROUP 2024 £'000 14,149 697 (1,182)	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000 12,251 604 (1,077)
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income) Contributions by the employer	GROUP 2024 £'000 14,149 697 (1,182)	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000 12,251 604 (1,077)

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in share of assets) over the period ended 31 March 2024 was (£485k) (2023: (£8,958k)) (Group) and (£473k) (2023: £(8,064k)) (Association).

9. Employees (continued)

	GROUP	ASSOCIATION
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2024 £′000	2024 £′000
Current service cost	-	-
Expenses	25	21
Net interest expense	129	110
Defined benefit costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income (SoCI)	154	131
DEFINED BENEFIT COSTS RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	GROUP 2024 £'000	ASSOCIATION 2024 £'000
Loss on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)	(1,182)	(1,077)
Experience losses arising on the plan liabilities	(167)	(170)
Gains arising from changes in the demographic assumptions	173	141
Gains arising from changes in the financial assumptions	210	222
Total loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(966)	(884)

9. Employees (continued)

	G	ROUP	ASS	OCIATION
ASSETS	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Absolute return	549	154	476	133
Alternative risk premia	447	27	387	23
Credit relative value	461	534	399	462
Distressed opportunities	496	428	430	371
Emerging markets debt	182	76	158	66
Global equity	1,401	264	1,214	229
Infrastructure	1,421	1,616	1,231	1,399
Insurance-linked securities	73	357	63	309
Private Equity	12	-	10	-
Liability driven investment	5,724	6,515	4,959	5,642
Long lease property	91	427	79	370
Net current assets	24	36	21	31
Opportunistic Illiquid credit	549	605	476	524
Private debt	553	629	479	545
Property	564	609	489	527
Risk sharing	823	1,042	713	902
Secured income	420	649	364	562
High yield	2	50	2	43
Cash	277	102	240	88
Currency Hedging	(6)	28	(5)	24
Opportunistic Credit	-	1	-	1
Total assets	14,063	14,149	12,185	12,251

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

KEY ASSUMPTIONS	2024 %	2023 %
Discount rate	4.92	4.84
Inflation (RPI)	3.11	3.17
Inflation (CPI)	2.79	2.79
Salary growth	3.79	3.79
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of maximum allowance	75% of maximum allowance

9. Employees (continued)

Mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2024 imply the following life expectancies at the age of 65:

	2024
Male retiring in 2024	20.5
Female retiring in 2024	23.0
Male retiring in 2044	21.8
Female retiring in 2044	24.4

WANDSWORTH COUNCIL PENSION FUND (WCPF)

The Wandsworth Council Pension Fund is a multi-employer scheme, which is administered by Wandsworth Council under the regulations governing the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), a defined benefit scheme. RHP was part of the London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames Pension Fund which has now merged with the Wandsworth Council Pension Fund, and so Richmond Housing Partnership participates in the merged Wandsworth Council Pension Fund. This scheme is now closed to future accrual with a deficit management agreement in place with the scheme which enables RHP's share of the deficit to be managed without triggering a termination debt. We have used our office building as security to effectively manage future deficit contributions.

	2024 %	2023 %
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.90	2.85
Discount rate	4.85	4.80
FAIR VALUE OF EMPLOYER ASSETS:	2024 £′000	2023 £′000

FAIR V	ALUE OF EMPLOYER ASSETS:	£,000	£,000
Equitie	es	8,124	7,175
Other I	bonds	2,099	2,033
Proper	rty	1,792	1,670
Cash		489	497
Multi a	asset fund	1,414	1,316
Total f	air value of employer assets	13,918	12,691

9. Employees (continued)

LIFE EXPECTANCY FROM AGE 65 (YEARS):	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Retiring today		
Males	20.8	21.1
Females	23.3	23.5
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	22.0	22.3
Females	24.7	25.0

The post retirement mortality tables adopted are the S3PA tables with a multiplier of 110%. These base tables are then projected using the CMI 2022 model allowing for long term rate of improvement of 1.25%, smoothing parameter of 7.0 and a 2022 weighting of 25%.

NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) AS AT:	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Present Value of funded liabilities	(10,929)	(11,093)
Fair value of employer assets (bid value)	13,918	12,691
Surplus	2,989	1,598
Impact of asset ceiling	(2,989)	(1,598)
Net defined liability	-	-
THE AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ARE AS FOLLOWS:	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Net interest on the defined pension liability	1	60
Admin expenses	8	7
Total charged to current year Statement of Comprehensive Income	9	67
		,
RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Opening defined benefit obligation	11,093	15,809
Experience gain on defined benefit obligations	44	1,012
Interest cost	519	407
Change in financial assumptions	(1)	(5,095)
Change in demographic assumptions	(147)	(703)
Estimated benefits paid	(579)	(337)
Closing defined benefit obligation	10,929	11,093

9. Employees (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF THE FAIR VALUE OF EMPLOYER ASSETS	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Opening fair value of employer assets	12,691	13,494
Other actuarial gains	-	17
Contributions by the employer	-	42
Estimated benefits paid	(579)	(337)
Interest on assets	595	347
Admin expenses	(8)	(7)
Return on assets less interest	1,219	(865)
Closing fair value of employer assets	13,918	12,691

The total return on the fund assets for the year to 31 March 2024 is £1,814k (2023: (£518k)).

RECONCILIATION OF ASSET CEILING	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Opening impact of asset ceiling	1,598	-
Interest on impact of asset ceiling	77	-
Actuarial losses/(gains)	1,314	1,598
Closing impact of asset ceiling	2,989	1,598

10. Board members and executive directors

The executive directors are the key management personnel for RHP and the Group. Their emoluments (salaries, bonuses, and benefits in kind) are disclosed below together with those of non-executive Board Members.

	GROUP		ASS	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
Executive directors' emoluments	739	816	739	736	
Pension contributions in respect of services as directors	74	79	74	68	
Amounts paid to non-executive directors	105	102	82	82	
Total	918	997	895	886	

The total amount payable to the Chief Executive, who is a Board member and is the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £214k (2023: £195k). The pension entitlement of the Chief Executive is identical to those of other members.

The remuneration of the Chief Executive per housing unit owned or managed was £22 (2023: £19). The aggregate remuneration paid to all executive directors per housing unit owned or managed was £92 (2023: £97).

The full time equivalent number of employees who received remuneration (including directors) earning over £60k (including salaries, bonuses and benefit in kind but excluding pension contributions) is shown below:

	GROUP		ASS	ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	
£60,000 - £69,999	15	12	13	12	
£70,000 - £79,999	9	2	8	2	
£80,000 - £89,999	3	4	3	4	
£90,000 - £99,999	4	5	4	5	
£100,000 - £109,000	1	2	-	2	
£110,000 - £119,000	2	2	2	1	
£140,000 - £149,999	1	-	1	-	
£150,000 - £159,999	1	1	1	1	
£160,000 - £169,999	1	1	1	1	
£170,000 - £179,999	-	1	-	1	
£190,000 - £199,999	1	-	1	-	

11. Taxation

	GROUP		ASS	ASSOCIATION	
UK CORPORATION TAX	2024 £′000	RESTATED 2023 £'000	2024 £′000	RESTATED 2023 £'000	
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	9,613	11,173	9,085	10,610	
Surplus on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of:					
Corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023:19%)	2,403	2,123	2,271	2,016	
Exempt from corporation tax	(2,403)	(2,123)	(2,271)	(2,016)	
Current tax charge for the year	-	-	-	-	

The prior year restatement relates to the treatment of disposal proceeds transferred to the Trust Deed Account as detailed in note 33.

12. Tangible fixed assets - housing properties

PROPERTIES HELD FOR LETTING

SHARED OWNERSHIP **PROPERTIES**

GROUP	Completed £'000	Under construction £'000	Completed £'000	Under construction £'000	Total £′000
Historic cost					
At 1 April 2023	417,822	61,537	30,469	20,516	530,344
Works to existing properties	13,294	-	1	-	13,295
Additions - construction costs	-	20,207	-	6,344	26,551
Schemes completed	31,481	(31,481)	13,419	(13,419)	-
Reclassifications	-	8,982	-	(8,982)	-
Disposals	(109)	-	(907)	-	(1,016)
Disposals - components	(1,043)	-	-	-	(1,043)
At 31 March 2024	461,445	59,245	42,982	4,459	568,131
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2023	78,728	-	42	-	78,770
Depreciation charged in year	7,238	-	-	-	7,238
Released on disposal	(46)	-	(2)	-	(48)
Released on disposal - components	(879)	-	_	-	(879)
At 31 March 2024	85,041	-	40	-	85,081
Impairment					
At 1 April 2023	1,503	-	235	2,376	4,114
Transfer from properties held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Schemes Completed	-	-	2,376	(2,376)	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Released in the year	-	-	(293)	-	(293)
At 31 March 2024	1,503	-	2,318	-	3,821
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2024	374,901	59,245	40,624	4,459	479,229
At 31 March 2023	337,591	61,537	30,192	18,140	447,460

The impairment relates to the social rented and shared ownership units at Onslow Mills and Staines Road and is detailed in note 1b significant judgements and estimates.

12. Tangible fixed assets - housing properties

PROPERTIES HELD FOR LETTING

SHARED OWNERSHIP **PROPERTIES**

ASSOCIATION	Completed £'000	Under construction £'000	Completed £'000	Under construction £'000	Total £′000
Historic Cost					
At 1 April 2023	392,891	59,743	30,469	20,516	503,619
Works to existing properties	12,884	-	1	-	12,885
Additions - construction costs	-	18,287	-	6,344	24,631
Schemes completed	27,771	(27,771)	13,419	(13,419)	-
Reclassification	-	8,982	-	(8,982)	-
Disposals	(109)	-	(907)	-	(1,016)
Disposals - components	(935)	-	-	-	(935)
At 31 March 2024	432,502	59,241	42,982	4,459	539,184
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2023	73,740	-	42	-	73,782
Depreciation charged in year	6,834	-	-	-	6,834
Released on disposal	(46)	-	(2)	-	(48)
Released on disposal - components	(808)	-	-	-	(808)
At 31 March 2024	79,720	-	40	-	79,760
Impairment	1500		005	0.07/	477.4
At 1 April 2023	1,503	-	235	2,376	4,114
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-
Schemes Completed	-	-	2,376	(2,376)	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Released in the year	-	-	(293)	-	(293)
At 31 March 2024	1,503	-	2,318	-	3,821
Net book value					
At 31 March 2024	351,279	59,241	40,624	4,459	455,603
At 31 March 2023	317,648	59,743	30,192	18,140	425,723

The impairment relates to the social rented and shared ownership units at Onslow Mills and Staines Road and is detailed in note 1b significant judgements and estimates.

12. Tangible fixed assets - housing properties (continued)

	G	ROUP	ASSOCIATION	
HOUSING PROPERTIES	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Freehold	442,606	416,353	421,277	396,856
Long leasehold	36,623	31,107	34,326	28,867
Total housing properties	479,229	447,460	455,603	425,723
	G	ROUP	ASS	OCIATION
INTEREST CAPITALISATION	2 024 £′000	FROUP 2023 £'000	ASS 2024 £'000	OCIATION 2023 £'000
INTEREST CAPITALISATION Interest capitalised in the year	2024	2023	2024	2023
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000

13. Other fixed assets

GROUP	Freehold office £′000	Temporary social housing improvements £'000	Furniture, fixtures & fittings £'000	Computers, office equipment & vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 April 2023	7,354	100	2,647	842	10,943
Transferred from investment properties	(283)	-	-	-	(283)
Additions	-	-	255	233	488
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	7,071	100	2,902	1,075	11,148
Depreciation & Impairment					
At 1 April 2023	1,850	94	2,089	642	4,675
Transferred from investment properties	(71)	-	-	-	(71)
Charged in the year	29	1	120	151	301
At 31 March 2024	1,808	95	2,209	793	4,905
Net book value	5.0/0	-	400	200	4.040
At 31 March 2024	5,263	5	693	282	6,243
At 31 March 2023	5,504	6	558	200	6,268

ASSOCIATION	Freehold offices £'000	Furniture, fixtures & fittings £'000	Computers, office equipment & vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	7,354	2,543	760	10,657
Transferred to investment properties	(283)	-	-	(283)
Additions	-	255	233	488
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	7,071	2,798	993	10,862
Depreciation & Impairment				
At 1 April 2023	1,850	1,958	592	4,400
Transferred to investment properties	(71)	-	-	(71)
Charged in the year	29	118	151	298
At 31 March 2024	1,808	2,076	743	4,627
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	5,263	722	250	6,235
At 31 March 2023	5,504	585	168	6,257

14. Intangible fixed assets

GROUP & ASSOCIATION	Computer software £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2023	8,917
Additions	1,205
At 31 March 2024	10,122
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2023	3,919
Charged in the year	1,719
At 31 March 2024	5,638
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	4,484
At 31 March 2023	4,998

15. Investment properties

GROUP & ASSOCIATION	£′000
At 1 April 2023	6,657
Transferred to other fixed assets	212
Additions	-
Movement in fair value	(1,131)
At 31 March 2024	5,738

RHP's investment properties are the commercial element of the office building and a small portfolio of shops. These were valued as at 31 March 2024 by Savills, professional external valuers. The full valuation of properties was undertaken in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

In valuing the commercial element of 8 Waldegrave Road, the investment method was adopted with the Net Initial Yield assumed at 4.98% and the Equivalent Yield assumed at 12.78%. This reflects a capital value of around £176 psf. The valuation represents a reduction in the year that reflects current levels of demand in the South East commercial rental

The remaining commercial properties have been valued on the basis of the existing commercial use, and a variety of capitalisation rates have been adopted dependent upon the characteristics of the individual assets. These are described in the relevant sections of the valuation report prepared by Savills.

16. Investments

The financial statements consolidate the results of RHP Finance Plc and Co-op Homes (South) Limited (a Registered Provider), RHP Develop Ltd and RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd.

The Association has the right to appoint members to the Boards of the four subsidiaries and thereby exercise control over them. RHP is the ultimate parent undertaking.

The Association exerts control over Co-op Homes (South) Limited by nature of its intercompany loan agreements and governance arrangements. As at 31 March 2024 the Association held one £5 share in Co-op Homes (South) Limited.

RHP Finance Plc raises finance for the use of RHP and its subsidiaries. It is a company limited by shares with 100% shares held by the Association. As at 31 March 2024, the Association had part-subscribed to all 50,000 £1 shares for £0.25p a share for a total of £12,500.

RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd was incorporated on 13 April 2018 and commenced trading in June 2023. The Company provides repairs for RHP managed properties. As at 31 March 2024 the Association held one £1 share in the Company.

RHP Develop Ltd was incorporated on 28 March 2018 and started trading in 2020. The Company provides development services for the Group. As at 31 March 2024 the Association held one £1 share in the Company.

ASSOCIATION	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Investment in RHP Finance Plc	13	13
Investment in RHP Home (Repairs) Limited	-	-
Investment in RHP Develop Limited	-	-
Investment in Co-op Homes Limited	-	-
Total	13	13

17. Properties held for sale

GROUP & ASSOCIATION	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Shared ownership properties:		
Work in progress	313	7,868
Completed properties held for sale	4,820	136
Impairment	(1,409)	(1,116)
At 31 March	3,724	6,888
Capitalised interest included in the above	224	524

The impairment relates to units at Onslow Mills and Staines Road and is detailed in note 1b significant judgements and estimates.

18. Trade and other debtors

	C	ROUP RESTATED	ASS	OCIATION RESTATED
	2024 £′000	2023 £'000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Debtors receivable within one year				
Rent and service charges receivable	3,660	3,024	3,343	2,775
Less: provision for bad and doubtful debts	(1,016)	(1,057)	(818)	(873)
	2,644	1,967	2,525	1,902
Other debtors	2,442	4,636	1,870	4,314
Amount owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	4,199	1,750
Prepayments and accrued income	3,384	3,042	3,280	2,929
Total Debtors	8,470	9,645	11,874	10,895

The Association provided Co-op Homes (South) Limited with a revolving loan facility of £11m taking effect from 1 April 2021 and expiring in 2026. This is secured via a floating charge over Co-op Homes' assets. At 31 March 2024, £2.2m had been drawn down.

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 34.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	GROUP		ASS	OCIATION
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Bank loans (Note 21)	42	35	-	-
Trade creditors	397	871	309	411
Rent and service charges received in advance	2,113	2,328	1,959	2,167
Recycled capital grant fund (Note 22)	35	83	35	83
Deferred capital grant (Note 23)	559	546	425	412
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	2,114	1,666
Other creditors	3,116	3,628	2,447	3,078
Accruals and deferred income	19,484	18,083	17,855	16,718
Total	25,746	25,574	25,144	24,535

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	G	ROUP RESTATED	ASS	OCIATION RESTATED
	2024 £′000	2023 £'000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Bank loans and borrowings (Note 21)	292,621	293,388	21,794	21,663
Recycled Capital Grant Fund (Note 22)	227	152	227	82
Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking	-	-	270,748	271,619
Deferred temporary social housing grant	3	3	-	-
Deferred income	2,979	2,979	2,979	2,979
Deferred capital grant (Note 23)	48,760	48,983	39,263	39,352
Commercial deposits	88	88	88	88
Total	344,678	345,593	335,099	335,783

The restatement of the prior year relates to the treatment of Trust Deed Account funds as detailed in note 34.

21. Loans and borrowings

GROUP 2024	Bank loans £'000	2048 Bond £'000	Total £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	42	-	42
In more than one year but not more than two years	1	-	1
In more than two years but not more than five years	23,003	-	23,003
More than five years	75	250,000	250,075
	23,121	250,000	273,121
Capitalised finance costs	(1,206)	-	(1,206)
Capitalised bond premium and issue costs	-	20,748	20,748
Total loans and borrowings	21,915	270,748	292,663

GROUP 2023	Bank loans £'000	2048 Bond £'000	Total £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	35	-	35
In more than one year but not more than two years	31	-	31
In more than two years but not more than five years	23,002	-	23,002
More than five years	73	250,000	250,073
	23,141	250,000	273,141
Capitalised finance costs	(1,337)	-	(1,337)
Capitalised bond issue costs	-	21,619	21,619
Total loans and borrowings	21,804	271,619	293,423

21. Loans and borrowings (continued)

ASSOCIATION 2024	Bank loans £'000	Loan from RHP Finance Plc £'000	Total £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	-	-	-
In more than one year but not more than two years	-	-	-
In more than two years but not more than five years	23,000	-	23,000
More than five years	-	250,000	250,000
	23,000	250,000	273,000
Capitalised finance costs	(1,206)	-	(1,206)
Capitalised bond premium and issue costs	-	20,748	20,748
Total leave and hermanings		070 740	200 5 40
Total loans and borrowings	21,794	270,748	292,542
ASSOCIATION 2023	Bank loans £'000	Loan from RHP Finance Plc £′000	7000
·	Bank loans	Loan from RHP Finance Plc	Total
ASSOCIATION 2023	Bank loans	Loan from RHP Finance Plc	Total
ASSOCIATION 2023 In one year or less, or on demand	Bank loans	Loan from RHP Finance Plc	Total
In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years	Bank loans £'000 -	Loan from RHP Finance Plc	Total £'000 - -
In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	Bank loans £'000 -	Loan from RHP Finance Plc £'000	Total £'000 - - 23,000

Loans are secured by specific charges on the housing properties of the Group.

Capitalised bond issue costs

Total loans and borrowings

The 2048 bond was issued by RHP Finance Plc with the proceeds on-lent to RHP under the terms of a loan agreement at a coupon rate of 3.25%. In respect of the listed bond, the amount drawn reflects the net proceeds received. The premium received is held as a loan obligation and released to income annually until maturity

Our £23m drawn facility with Lloyds is at a fixed interest rate. The total revolving credit facility with Lloyds for £120m expires in December 2027. We will draw down the £30m term loan facility with NatWest in 2024/25. This matures in 2038.

At 31 March 2024 the Group had undrawn fully secured loan facilities of £127m (2023: £127m) plus £25m of retained bonds which could be sold to investors.

21,663

21,619

271,619

21,619

293,282

22. Recycled capital grant fund

GROUP	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
At 1 April	235	191
Grant recycled on disposals (Note 23)	144	43
Repaid in the year	(59)	-
Utilised in the year	(70)	-
Interest accrued in the year	12	1
	262	235
Balance at 31 March	202	200
Balance at 31 March	202	200
ASSOCIATION	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
	2024	2023
ASSOCIATION	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
ASSOCIATION At 1 April	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
ASSOCIATION At 1 April Grant recycled on disposals (Note 23)	2024 £'000 165 144	2023 £′000
ASSOCIATION At 1 April Grant recycled on disposals (Note 23) Repaid in the year	2024 £'000 165 144	2023 £′000

23. Deferred capital grant

	GROUP £'000	ASSOCIATION £'000
At 1 April 2023	49,529	39,765
Grant received in the year	392	392
Write back of amortised grant	8	8
Grant recycled on disposals (Note 22)	(144)	(144)
Released to income in the year	(466)	(333)
At 31 March 2024	49,319	39,688
Due within one year	559	425
Due after more than one year	48,760	39,263
At 31 March 2024	49,319	39,688

	GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Total accumulated social housing grant received or receivable at 31 March	54,672	54,424	42,570	42,322

24. Financial assets and liabilities

Amortised cost is the amount at which a financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition, less principal repayments and plus or minus any amortised original premium or discount (calculated using the effective interest rate method).

BOND

The bond is accounted for as a basic financial instrument. Loan notes which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loan notes that are receivable within one year are not discounted.

INTERCOMPANY LOAN

Co-op Homes have an £11m revolving facility at a margin of 1.23%. RHP has issued a working capital loan to RHP Develop Ltd of £1,250k at a margin of 0.87%. RHP has also issued a working capital loan to RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd of £500k at a margin of 1.025%.

FINANCIAL RISKS

The Group has a variety of controls in place to manage liquidity risk, credit risk, and exchange risk and minimise financial loss. The most important aspects are:

- For investments, where viable, all counterparties must meet the Group's minimum credit rating of A-1 long term and P-1 short term.
- There is no speculative use of derivatives, currency or other instruments

The debt maturity profile is shown in note 21.

The fixed rate financial liabilities have a weighted average interest rate of 2.58% at 31 March 2024 (2023: 2.58%).

LIQUIDITY RISK

A detailed action plan for arrears and Universal Credit is being delivered. We continue to adopt a flexible approach for customers unable to pay their rent due to the challenging economic conditions currently faced. Our focus continues on cost reduction and liquidity management in order to mitigate these risks as far as possible.

A robust process of cashflow forecasting is in place which covers the short, medium and long term requirements in order that liquidity requirements can be actively managed. We have carried out additional stress testing as a result of the current economic situation. Our treasury management policy requires cash or available loan facilities for committed activities to be in place 12-18 months in advance of anticipated need with cashflow forecasts being reported monthly to the Executive Group and quarterly to the Board.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Other than short-term debtors, the Group's financial assets comprise cash held in deposit accounts and cash at bank. They are sterling denominated and attract interest at rates that vary with bank rates.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

All our debt agreements (bond and loan agreements) contain financial and information-based covenants which we are obliged to comply with. The bond contains financial covenants relating to asset cover whilst the loan agreements contain interest cover, gearing and asset cover-based covenants.

Compliance with funder covenants are closely monitored and are reported within the monthly management accounts and quarterly reports to the Group Investment Committee. We are not anticipating any breach in banking covenants as a result of the recent economic uncertainty.

Our debt portfolio and minimum cash balance requirements ensure that we have sufficient liquidity at low rates of interest to deliver our committed development ambitions and keep our business safe. The Group is fully funded until at least December 2027.

Our strong underlying credit rating and broader investor base now provide greater diversification of funding options for the organisation going forward. We have been scenario modelling frequently as a result of the recent economic turbulence and do not anticipate any breach of our loan covenants in any of the realistic scenarios considered.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group has minimal exposure to interest fluctuations due to 100% of its debt being at fixed rates (£250m bond and £23m fixed rate loan).

25. Net debt reconciliation

GROUP	Restated 1 April 2023 £′000	Cash flows £'000	Non Cash Movements £'000	31 March 2024 £′000
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash and cash equivalents	40,680	(12,747)	-	27,933
	40,680	(12,747)	-	27,933
Borrowings:				
Loans due within one year	(35)	20	(27)	(42)
Loans due after one year	(23,106)	-	27	(23,079)
Bond finance	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)
Loan and bond arrangement fees	2,592	93	(275)	2,410
Bond discount	1,054	-	(42)	1,012
Bond premium	(23,928)	-	964	(22,964)
	(293,423)	113	647	(292,663)
Total net debt	(252,743)	(12,634)	647	(264,730)

26. Provision for liabilities

PROVISION FOR END OF LEASE DILAPIDATIONS COSTS	GROUP £'000
As at 1 April 2023	94
Paid in year	-
At 31 March 2024	94

Provisions relate to costs associated with the upkeep of properties under repair covenants entered by Co-op Homes. Co-op Homes accounts for these costs in accordance with FRS 102 (provisions and contingencies) which requires a provision to be recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date regarding works or repairs at the related property.

27. Members

The Association is a charitable registered society and therefore has no equity share capital. Each member agrees to contribute £1 in the event of the Association winding up.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS	2024	2023
At 1 April	21	21
Joining during the year	2	2
Leaving during the year	(3)	(2)
At 31 March 2024	20	21

28. Leases

Operating lease payments amounting to £141k (2023: £103k) are due within one year. The leases to which this relates are as follows:

GROUP	2024 Land & buildings £'000	Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	2024 Total £'000	2023 Land & buildings £'000	2023 Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	2023 Total £'000
Lease payments						
Within one year	9	132	141	15	88	103
One to five years	5	113	118	34	87	121
Beyond five years	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total	14	245	259	55	175	230
	2024 Land & buildings	2024 Vehicles, office equipment & computers	2024 Total	2023 Land & buildings	2023 Vehicles, office equipment & computers	2023 Total
ASSOCIATION	Land &	Vehicles, office equipment &		Land &	Vehicles, office equipment &	
ASSOCIATION Lease payments	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers	Total	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers	Total
	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers	Total	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers	Total
Lease payments	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	Total £'000	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	Total £'000
Lease payments Within one year	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	Total £'000	Land & buildings	Vehicles, office equipment & computers £'000	Total £'000

29. Capital commitments

	GROUP		ASS	OCIATION
	2024 £′000	2023 £′000	2024 £′000	2023 £′000
Commitments contracted but not yet provided for:				
Construction or purchase of housing properties	89,291	98,763	84,291	98,763
Commitments approved by the Board but not yet contracted for:				
Construction or purchase of housing properties	13,442	13,482	13,442	13,482
Total capital commitments	102,733	112,245	97,733	112,245
Capital commitments for the Group and Association will be funded as follows:				
Social Housing Grant	35,349	30,923	35,349	30,923
Cash and cash equivalents	25,985	40,680	25,985	40,680
Cash Investments	-	5,000	-	5,000
Borrowings	41,399	35,642	36,399	35,642
Total capital commitments	102,733	112,245	97,733	112,245

30. Contingent liabilities

In 2017, 195 housing properties were acquired from another housing association. These properties have been accounted for using the performance model as required by SORP 2018. The associated grant of £6.033m has been recognised as a contingent liability to RHP. This contingent liability will be realised if the assets to which the grant relates are disposed and will be recycled appropriately.

The company participates in the Social Housing Pension Scheme (SHPS), a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 500 non-associated employers. SHPS is administered by The Pensions Trust (TPT) who have undertaken an historical review of the application of benefits and have concerns about the application of changes in inflation on payments and revaluation and have applied to the courts for a review of their historical approach. At this stage we do not have certainty on the potential outcome of this court case, however early indications suggest a potential additional liability for RHP Group of £697k (£545k Association only).

31. Related parties

During the year there were two tenants, Felice Webbe and Alex Molnar, and one leaseholder, Shabana Jamil, who were members of the Board. Ms Webbe paid £140.85 per week (2023: £131.64 per week) and had no amounts outstanding to RHP at 31 March 2024. Mr Molnar paid £227.39 per week (2023: £211.94 per week). Mr Molnar resigned as a board member during the year and had no amounts outstanding to RHP at 31 March 2024 (2023: £nil). Ms Jamil paid service charges of £2,641.21 (2023: £1,273.68) and had no amounts outstanding to RHP at 31 March 2024. The tenancies and lease are on normal commercial terms and none of these individuals were able to use their position to their advantage.

Co-op Homes (South) Limited and RHP are both regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing.

TRANSACTIONS WITH UNREGULATED SUBSIDIARIES

RHP Finance Plc is an unregulated subsidiary of the Group. In 2015 RHP invested £12.5k in the share capital of its nonregulated subsidiary and received a £138.6m loan from this entity at a coupon rate of 3.25%. Audit fees of £6k and other administrative expenses of RHP Finance Plc are borne by RHP, the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking.

RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd was incorporated as a subsidiary of RHP on 13 April 2018 and started trading in June 2023. As at 31 March 2024 the Association held one £1 share in the Company. RHP Home (Repairs) Ltd has a working capital facility of £1m agreed with its parent, RHP Ltd. At 31 March 2024, £500k had been utilised. Interest is payable quarterly at 1.025% margin plus 3-month compounded SONIA plus 0.1193% credit adjustment spread.

RHP Develop Ltd was incorporated as a subsidiary of RHP on 28 March 2018 and started trading in 2020. As at 31 March 2024 the Association held one £1 share in the Company. RHP Develop Ltd has a working capital facility of £2m agreed with its parent, RHP Ltd. At 31 March 2024, £1,250k had been utilised (2023: £750k). Interest is payable quarterly at 0.87%.

32. Post balance sheet events

On 21 June 2024 we exchanged contracts for the acquisition of 201 social housing properties. The units are currently owned by another housing association and are all located within our existing geographical area. The transaction is for £22m and we are expecting to bring the units within our management in September 2024.

33. Prior year adjustment

The Trust Deed Account holds funds from staircasings or disposals on the open market of properties that were included in the Transfer Agreement between RHP and London Borough of Richmond upon Thames (LBRUT). The funds can be used by RHP for future Affordable Housing developments and has historically been held by LBRUT. In 2022/23 an agreement was made whereby the funds would be held by RHP in a separate Trust Account. Disposals in 2022/23 generated £464k of proceeds that were recognised in the year as a gain on disposal. In 2023/24 the cumulative fund value of £2.5m was transferred from LBRUT to RHP.

This has generated a prior year adjustment as the funds relate to historic disposals. The adjustment in the prior year recognises the £2.5m as a debtor and also reduces the gain on disposals by the £464k in the year. The cumulative fund value of £3m is recognised as deferred income.

RESTATEMENT OF OPERATING SURPLUS	GROUP £'000	ASSOCIATION £'000
Operating surplus for the year to 31 March 2023	18,647	17,967
Proceeds from disposals transferred to deferred income	(464)	(464)
Restated operating surplus at 31 March 2023	18,183	17,503
RESTATEMENT OF TRADE AND OTHER DEBTORS	GROUP £'000	ASSOCIATION £'000
Balance at 1 April 2022	7,130	8,380
Trust Deed Account fund held by London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	2,515	2,515
Restated balance at 1 April 2022	9,645	10,895
	-	
RESTATEMENT OF CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	GROUP £'000	ASSOCIATION £'000
Balance at 1 April 2022	(342,614)	(332,804)
Funds generated from disposals in the year	(464)	(464)
Trust Deed Account fund held by London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	(2,515)	(2,515)
Restated balance at 1 April 2022	(345,593)	(335,783)

