Company Registration No. 3302722

FINANCE FOR RESIDENTIAL SOCIAL HOUSING PLC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Apex Corporate Services (UK) Limited Apex Trust Corporate Limited Sean Peter Martin

SECRETARY

Apex Trust Corporate Limited 4th Floor 140 Aldersgate Street London United Kingdom EC1A 4HY

REGISTERED OFFICE

4th Floor 140 Aldersgate Street London United Kingdom EC1A 4HY

BANKERS

NatWest Markets Plc 250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AA

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5EY United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their Strategic Report for Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc ("the Company") is to purchase the financial interest in residential social housing loans through the issuance of notes. In November 1995, HM Government announced its intention, in principle, to dispose of its loans to Registered Social Landlords. These loans were made by, or vested in, The Housing Corporation and Tai Cymru (its Welsh equivalent). On 5 March 1997, Orchardbrook Limited ("Orchardbrook") as the structure's asset owning company purchased the equitable title to the loans from The Housing Corporation and Tai Cymru via a Loan Sale Agreement. Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc purchased the financial interest in the loans from Orchardbrook through the note issuances.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

There has been no change in the activities of the Company. The directors expect the level of activity to remain at the same level in the forthcoming financial year. Loans to customers are the key performance indicator.

During the year £34,670,000 (2023: £25,362,000) worth of loans to customers and £35,119,000 (2023: £25,303,000) worth of loan notes were redeemed. As at 31 December 2024, there were carrying amounts of £561,272,000 (2023: £605,615,000) of loans to customers and £556,524,000 (2023: £600,721,000) of loan notes outstanding.

Loss during the year was £243,000 (2023: profit of £2,197,000) and net asset position for the year was £5,451,000 (2023: £5,694,000).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors acknowledge that global macro-economic indicators and the general business environment remained challenging, in 2024 marked by continued inflationary pressures, and rising geoeconomic tensions which continue to pose significant challenges to businesses and the underlying borrowers to whom the Company has exposure.

The principal risks facing the Company are capital risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. These risks have been monitored on an on-going basis during the year and the Company has policies in place to mitigate these risks. Refer to note 13 of the Financial Statements for details.

The Company makes use of reasonable and supportable information to make accounting judgments and estimates. This may include information about the observable effects of the physical and transition risks of climate change, if such risks were to be relevant to the Company; however, in the Directors' opinion, no such risks are currently relevant to the Company. Many of the effects arising from climate change will be longer term in nature, with an inherent level of uncertainty, and have limited effect on accounting judgments and estimates for the current period.

Based on this assessment, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that there is no material impact of macro-economic factors on the Company's financial instruments valuation or liquidity, and the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 27 June 2026, which is in excess of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue and have been prepared on a going concern basis.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTOR'S DUTIES

Section 172(1) of Companies Act 2006 requires the directors to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. As a special purpose vehicle the governance structure of the Company is such that the key policies have been predetermined at incorporation and the transaction documents formulated to achieve the Company's purpose and business objectives, safeguard the assets and promote the success of the Company with a long term view and in accordance with relevant legislation. Furthermore, the Company has a sole member, no employees and as a special purpose vehicle, the Company has no physical presence or operations and accordingly has minimal impact on the community and the environment.

Directors are supported in the discharge of their duties by the Company Secretary. All directors receive guidance on their statutory duties, including Section 172(1).

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Nigel Peters

Apex Corporate Services (UK) Limited (Director)

Date: 27 June 2025

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare a Strategic Report, Directors' Report and financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs at the end of the year and the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with Section 10 of FRS 102 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information:
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific requirements in FRS 102 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company financial position and financial performance;
- in respect of the company financial statements, state whether FRS 102 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

CHANGE OF REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS

The registered office address of the Company changed from 6th Floor, 125 London Wall, London, EC2Y 5AS, United Kingdom to 4th Floor, 140 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4HY, United Kingdom with effect from 18 November 2024.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year and the state of the Company's affairs are set out in the accompanying financial statements. No dividends were declared or paid by the Company during the year (2023: nil) and the directors do not propose a final dividend (2023: nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the Company who served through the year were as follows:

Apex Corporate Services (UK) Limited Apex Trust Corporate Limited Sean Peter Martin

None of the directors has any beneficial interest in the Company (2023: nil).

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees. Apex Trust Corporate Limited performs the Company secretarial functions. NatWest Markets Plc performs administrative and cash management services for the Company. NatWest Markets Plc has delegated certain administrative functions to Apex Trust Corporate Limited under an agreement dated 26 March 1997.

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, see note 1 on page 17.

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP has expressed their willingness to continue as auditor and a resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors confirm that:

- a) so far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- b) each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Nigel Peters on behalf of Apex Corporate Services (UK) Limited (Director)

Date: 27 June 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 16 including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including 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:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its loss 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 Companies Act 2006.

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 company 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 as applied to listed public interest entities, 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included confirmation of our understanding of the nature of the company, with the loan notes collateralised by underlying mortgages and the limited recourse nature of the debt securities issued. We also reviewed the analysis performed by management and confirmed the liquidity facility amount available to cover any temporary shortfall in income. Based on our procedures performed, we concur with the directors' assessment that the use of going concern basis 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for the period to 27 June 2026 which is 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Overview of our audit approach

Key aud matters	dit •	Estimation uncertainty with respect to impairment of losses on loans
	•	Improper revenue recognition
Materiality	•	Overall materiality of £2.8m which represents 0.5% of Total assets.

An overview of the scope of our audit

Tailoring the scope

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the company. This enables us to form an opinion on the financial statements. We take into account size, risk profile, the organisation of the company and effectiveness of controls, the potential impact of climate change and changes in the business environment when assessing the level of work to be performed. All audit work was performed directly by the audit engagement team.

Climate change

Stakeholders are increasingly interested in how climate change will impact the company. The company has determined there is no material impact from climate change known about now or that could arise in the future, and we concur this is appropriate. This is explained on page 2 in principal risks and uncertainties. This disclosure forms part of the "Other information," rather than the audited financial statements. Our procedures on these unaudited disclosures therefore consisted solely of considering whether they are materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appear to be materially misstated, in line with our responsibilities on "Other information".

In planning and performing our audit we assessed the potential impacts of climate change on the company's business and any consequential material impact on its financial statements. There are no significant judgements or estimates relating to climate change in the notes to the financial statements.

Our audit effort in considering the impact of climate change on the financial statements was focused on evaluating management's assessment of the impact of climate risk on page 2. As part of this evaluation, we performed our own risk assessment to determine the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements from climate change which needed to be considered in our audit.

We also challenged the Directors' considerations of climate change risks in their assessment of going concern and associated disclosures. Where considerations of climate change were relevant to our assessment of going concern, these are described above.

Based on our work we have not identified the impact of climate change on the financial statements to be a key audit matter or to impact a key audit matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Risk	Our response to the risk	Key observations communicated to those charged with governance.
Estimation uncertainty with respect to impairment losses on loans As per Note 1 on page 17 and Note 6 to the financial statements, at 31 December 2024 the company reported total gross loans of £561m (2023: £606m) and nil impairment losses (2023: nil) as per Note 13 in the financial statements.	We performed a walkthrough to confirm our understanding of the company's process and controls in respect of identifying indicators of impairment and recording impairment losses on loans. However, we applied a fully substantive audit approach due to the limited number of transactions in the company in the year ended 31 December 2024 and the limited control environment.	Based on the procedures we have performed, we conclude that there are no indicators of loan impairment and no consequent loan loss provision, and as such the loan balance is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2024, and in accordance with FRS 102.
As per IAS 39, impairment losses on financial assets are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events. Management apply judgement when assessing the loan portfolio for loss events. We consider the risk of management not appropriately identifying loss events or indicators of impairment in respect of the loan portfolio as a significant risk. Given the total loan balance in relation to materiality, indicators of impairment (e.g. default in repayment or significant deterioration in counterparty credit score) could lead to a material impairment provision needing to be taken. We do not consider that this risk has increased since the prior year as we have not identified any new circumstances which are likely to cause an increase in impairment, and no impairment has been noted during the year.	To test the completeness of the identification of loans with loss events we independently assessed whether IAS 39 loss indicators were present for loans in the portfolio. We performed the following procedures: • Evaluated and challenged management's overall impairment assessment. • Inspected the arrears report for any delayed repayments and vouched any subsequent payment to the bank statements. • Checked for default by agreeing the expected principal and interest repayments as per loan schedules to the actual amounts received in bank statements. • Obtained external evidence such as borrower's financial statements, credit ratings where available for a sample of loan counterparties to independently assess for indicators of impairment. • We reviewed the directors' assessment on borrowers' creditworthiness and inspected the underlying collateral valuation reports to assess whether the collateral amount exceeds the loan balance.	

Improper Revenue Recognition

As per the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Note 1 of the Financial Statements, the company reported total interest income of £53m for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: £54m).

Management apply judgement to estimate cash flow projections and EIR computation. These estimates include assumptions of mortgage prepayment rates and breakage costs.

We consider the risk of improper revenue recognition to be a fraud risk. We do not consider that this risk has increased since the previous year as management is using the same method and judgements to estimate cash flow projections.

We performed a walkthrough to confirm our understanding of the company's process and controls in respect of key assumptions in the model used to calculate interest income. However, we applied a fully substantive audit approach due to the limited number of transactions in the company in the year ended 31 December 2024 and the limited control environment.

To test the accuracy of the revenue recognised in the financial statements as at 31 December 2024, we performed the following procedures:

- We involved valuation specialists to assist us to evaluate the model's adequacy and its assumptions, including the evaluation of the mortgage prepayment rates and breakages costs.
- We performed testing over the underlying inputs into the loan model.
- We independently recalculated the loans balance and related interest income recognised during the year.
- We inspected bank statements to confirm interest payments received from borrowers during the year.

Based on the procedures we have performed, we conclude that revenue has been recognised in accordance with FRS 102 and is fairly stated in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion.

Materiality

The magnitude of an omission or misstatement that, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. Materiality provides a basis for determining the nature and extent of our audit procedures.

We determined materiality for the company to be £2.8 million (2023: £3 million), which is 0.5% (2023: 0.5%) of Total assets. We believe that Total assets provides us with most appropriate basis for the audit materiality as (i) the primary users of the financial statements, i.e., the investors who hold the notes issued by the company, are focused on the carrying value of the assets that form the main source of funds to repay the debt issued and (ii) revenue/profit measures are less relevant given the nature of company's activities.

Performance materiality

The application of materiality at the individual account or balance level. It is set at an amount to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements exceeds materiality.

On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the company's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality was 75% (2023: 75%) of our planning materiality, namely £2.1m (2023: £2.3m). We have set performance materiality at this percentage based on various considerations including the past history of misstatements and other factors affecting the entity and its financial reporting.

Reporting threshold

An amount below which identified misstatements are considered as being clearly trivial.

We agreed with those charged with governance that we would report to them all uncorrected audit differences in excess of £141k (2023: £152k), which is set at 5% of planning materiality, as well as differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

We evaluate any uncorrected misstatements against both the quantitative measures of materiality discussed above and in light of other relevant qualitative considerations in forming our opinion.

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 directors are responsible for the other information contained with the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the company and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are the UK Companies Act 2006, Tax Legislation (governed by HM Revenue and Customs), FCA listing rules and UK GAAP including FRS 102.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making inquiries of management
 and the directors for their awareness of any non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and
 regulations. We also reviewed minutes of Board meetings.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws
 and regulations. Our procedures involved inquiring of management and directors as well as reviewing board
 minutes.

• We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the potential for management override of controls over the valuation of loans and recognition of related revenue. Where the risk was higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk or other risk of material misstatement. These procedures included those on revenue recognition and the assessment of items involving accounting judgements or estimates. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the

Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters we are required to address

• Following the recommendation from the Directors we were appointed by the company on 30 June 2017 to audit the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016 and subsequent financial periods.

The period of total uninterrupted engagement including previous renewals and reappointments is 9 years, covering the years ending 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2024.

- The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting the audit.
- The audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to those charged with governance.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by

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Hitesh Patel (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 27 June 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

tor the year chaca or becomber 2021	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Interest income from loans to customers		53,209	53,973
Total revenue	-	53,209	53,973
Interest expense on loan notes Interest expense on liquidity advance		(52,796) (204)	(50,953) (207)
Total interest expense	_	(53,000)	(51,160)
Gross profit	_ _	209	2,813
Operating expenses	7	(452)	(616)
Net (loss)/ profit before taxation	_ _	(243)	2,197
Taxation charge	8	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year	_	(243)	2,197

All of the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

The accompanying notes from page 17 to 28 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments – loans to customers	6	519,647	563,292
Other receivables	5	12	12
		519,659	563,304
Current assets			
Investments - loans to customers	6	41,625	42,323
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,371	3,858
Other receivables	5	10	10
		45,006	46,191
Total assets		564,665	609,495
Current liabilities			
Loan notes issued	9	(40,171)	(40,940)
Prepayment received from customer	10	-	(379)
Other payables		(143)	(152)
Liquidity advance interest payable		(47)	(49)
		(40,361)	(41,520)
Net current assets		4,645	4,671
Non-current liabilities			
Loan notes issued	9	(516,353)	(559,781)
Liquidity advance	11	(2,500)	(2,500)
		(518,853)	(562,281)
Total liabilities		(559,214)	(603,801)
Net assets		5,451	5,694
Emite			_
Equity	12	10	10
Share capital Retained earnings	12	12 5,439	12 5,682
Retained carnings		3,439	3,082
Total equity		5,451	5,694

The accompanying notes from page 17 to 28 are an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of Finance for Residential Social Housing plc, registration number 3302722, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2025

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nigel Peters

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Apex Corporate Services (UK) Limited

Date: 27 June 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2023	12	3,485	3,497
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,197	2,197
Balance as at 31 December 2023	12	5,682	5,694
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(243)	(243)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	12	5,439	5,451

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 28 are an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Not	e 2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received on loans to customers	62,504	56,542
Prepayment received from the customer	-	379
Interest paid on loan notes	(48,489)	(51,505)
Premium and breakage costs	(13,385)	(8,736)
Interest paid on liquidity advance	(206)	(180)
Operating expenses paid	(462)	(644)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(38)	(4,144)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Redemption of loan portfolio	34,670	25,362
Net cash flows from investing activities	34,670	25,362
Cash flows from financing activities		
Redemption of loan notes	(35,119)	(25,303)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(35,119)	(25,303)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(487)	(4,085)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,858	7,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 4	3,371	3,858

The accompanying notes form page 17 to 28 an integral part of this cash flow statement.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT	Liquidity	Loan Notes
	Advance	issued
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2024	2,500	600,721
Cash movement	-	(35,119)
Non cash movement	-	(9,078)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2024	2,500	556,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the prior year, are set out below:

General information

Finance for Residential Social Housing plc ("the Company") is a public company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and presented in pound Sterling (£). The level of rounding used in presentation of amounts in the financial statements is thousands, unless otherwise noted.

Basis of accounting

There financial statements are prepared:

based on the Company's financial and liquidity position there is a reasonable expectation that the Company
has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have prepared the
financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Directors have performed a review to determine whether the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate. The Directors considered that there have been no default in the receipt of payment due and none of the housing associations have requested for a payment holiday. The housing associations have access to Housing Benefit and Universal Credit for those that need it which will underpin their revenue for the next 12 months. Current cash balances and available liquidity were assessed to be sufficient to cover the entity's operating expenses. Based on this, the directors consider the possibility of default to be sufficiently remote to enable adoption of the going concern basis of preparation.

The £2.5m liquidity facility is held in the Company's bank account and remains available should there be a shortfall to pay interest in respect of the Series 1 Loans and Series 2 Loans. Based on this assessment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Based on this assessment, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that there is no material impact of the macro-economic factors on the Company's financial instruments valuation or liquidity, and the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 27 June 2026, which is in excess of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue and have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company will continue to monitor the market to assess on current and future developments.

• Under FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Under FRS 102, in accounting for its financial instruments a reporting entity is required to apply either;

- a) the full provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments" of FRS 102;
- b) the recognition and measurement provisions of International Accounting Standards 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39") and only the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102; or
- c) the recognition and measurement provisions of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 9 "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9") and the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 and the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

FINANCE FOR RESIDENTIAL SOCIAL HOUSING PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of accounting (continued)

Segment information

The Company's reportable segment is that of UK social housing loans. Revenue reported represents revenue generated from external customers within this segment, and all assets and liabilities, including current taxation, are allocated to this reportable segment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Interest income receivable on cash and cash equivalents is accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts all estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

Receivables

Receivables are classified as "loans and receivables" and are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments - loans to customers

The Company chooses to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 as allowed by FRS 102.11.2(b). Under IAS 39, the Company's investment in loans to customers is classified as 'loans and receivables' at a portfolio level and held at amortised cost with interest income recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts all estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

At each reporting date, an assessment will be made to determine if there are any indications of impairment. If indications are present, impairment testing will be performed using estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Any losses will be recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other payables

Other payables are classified as "other financial liabilities" and are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loan notes issued

The Company chooses to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 as allowed by FRS 102.11.2(b). Under IAS 39, the Company's loan notes liability is classified as 'other financial liabilities' and held at amortised cost with interest expense recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts all estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument. Each class of notes issued is measured separately at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability. The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Taxation

The Company has elected to be taxed under the 'permanent' tax regime, for securitisation companies (contained in Statutory Instrument 2006/3296), under which the Company is taxed broadly by reference to its net cash flows during the period and not by reference to its accounting profit.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINITY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense, in particular the estimation of future cash flows on the loans to customers and loan notes issued in order to determine the amortised cost balance of these instruments.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and associated assumptions including credit risk are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements on carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates used in the financial statements.

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

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

None of the directors received any emoluments for their services to the Company during the year (2023: nil). None of the directors had any material interests in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the Company (2023: none). The Company does not have any employees (2023: none). Apex Trust Corporate Limited receive a fee for the services provided refer note 15 for details.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank	3,371	3,858

Cash at bank includes proceeds of £2.5m (2023: £2.5m) from the Lloyd's liquidity facility drawn down as per Note 11. The facility is held in the Company's bank account and remains available should there be a shortfall to pay interest in respect of the Series 1 Loans and Series 2 Loans.

2023

2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
Receivable from Orchardbrook	10	10
	10	10
NON CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
Unpaid share capital	12	12
	12	12

The unpaid share capital is an interest free receivable and is payable by Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited on demand. Management do not intend to call upon it in the next 12 months and therefore this has been classified as a non-current receivable.

6. INVESTMENTS – LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loans to customers – current	41,625	42,323
Loans to customers – non current	519,647	563,292
Loans and mortgages purchased from Orchardbrook	561,272	605,615
7. OPERATING EXPENSES		
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000

	£'000	£'000
Loan Portfolio Performance Fee	-	(21)
Audit Fee	100	85
Other administration expenses	352	552
	452	616

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the financial year:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Audit Fee*	76	69
	76	69

^{*} Audit fees disclosed for the year is exclusive of VAT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) OF ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Current taxation:		
Charge for the year	-	-
(Over)/Under provision in respect of prior periods	-	-
Tax charge for the year	-	
The actual tax (credit)/charge differs from the expected tax (credit)/charge computed UK corporation tax of 25% (2023: 23.52%) as follows:	ted by applying the sta	ndard rate
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(243)	2,197
Expected tax (credit)/charge	(61)	517
Adjustment under s14(4)SI 2006/3296	61	(517)
Actual tax charge	-	-

The tax charge for 2024 is £300 (2023: £282).

The company has elected into the Taxation of Securitisation Companies Regulations 2006 since 2007. From 2008, it is subject to SI 2006/3296 and is taxed on retained profits.

On 24 May 2021 the UK Government substantively enacted an increase in the UK Corporation Tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LOAN NOTES ISSUED

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loan notes issued		
Series 1 notes	546,636	590,193
Series 2 notes	-	379
Series 3 notes	9,888	10,149
	556,524	600,721
Amounts due within one year	40,171	40,940
Amounts due 1-5 years	125,993	125,332
Amounts due after 5 years	390,360	434,449
	556,524	600,721

There are three series of loan notes that were issued and Series 1 & Series 2 are listed on the London Stock Exchange. Loan notes are secured on the underlying loans to customers. The Series 2 noteholders had been fully paid during the year.

Series 1 Notes are fixed rate notes issued at a premium and were issued in tranches. The issuance price, contractual interest rate and effective interest rate of each series are as follows:

	Issuance price	Contractual interest rate	Effective interest rate
Series 1 A1	127.039%	8.37%	8.55%
Series 1 A2	120.204%	8.57%	8.55%
Series 1 A3	124.620%	8.57%	8.55%
Series 1 B	122.136%	8.77%	8.55%

Series 2 Notes are variable rate notes and were issued in two tranches. The issuance price and interest rate of each series are as follows:

	Issuance price	Contractual interest rate	Effective interest rate
Series 2 A	102.766%	1% spread over National Loans Fund 30 year rate	5.45%
Series 2 B	97.203%	1% spread over National Loans Fund 30 year rate	5.45%

Series 3 Notes are fixed rate notes issued at par, and their contractual and effective interest rates are fixed at 6.5% per annum.

The legal maturity of the above loan notes is 2058. However, it is expected that these will be repaid before maturity as the remaining life of the underlying collateral ranges from 1 to 31 years.

On the earlier of i) the Payment Date in 2058 and ii) in the event of the security over the Loan Notes being enforced, Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited in its capacity as the Post Maturity Call Option holder will have the option to purchase all the Notes then outstanding in consideration for the payment of £0.01 in respect of each Note. Upon the exercise of the Post Maturity Call Option, the Noteholders will cease to have any rights against the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. PREPAYMENT RECEIVED FROM THE CUSTOMER

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Prepayment received from the customer	-	379
11. LIQUIDITY ADVANCE	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Liquidity advance	2,500	2,500

The £2.5m is held in the Company's bank account and will only be repaid upon maturity of the Notes or the payment date occurring in October 2058; whichever is earlier. The annual effective interest rate applicable to this liquidity facility at period end was 8.15% (2023: 8.26%) which was set as per the base rate offered by the liquidity facility provider plus margin.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024 £	2023 £
Authorised share capital:	~	~
50,000 ordinary shares of £leach	50,000	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Allotted, called up and unpaid: 49,998 ordinary shares partly called up at 25p per share	12,500	12,500

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments comprise amounts due from a portfolio of loans to housing associations and other registered landlords and various tranches of loan notes and other loans repayable. It is and has been throughout the period, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure it will be able to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Company primarily comprises issued notes (see note 9). Other sources of funding consist of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued share capital and retained earnings. The loan notes issued are collateralised by the loans to customers disclosed in note 6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial risk analysis

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises in the Company as a result of the existence of floating rate financial instruments. Interest rate risk is managed by matching floating rate assets with floating rate liabilities.

At period end, the amount of loans to customers which were at floating rates was £345,000 (2023: £780,000). These loans are subject to movements in the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rate, as well as a bucket of rates taken from various mortgagors. The annual effective interest rate applicable to these loans at period end was 9.11% (2023: 4.86%).

Financial liabilities held at floating rates are the Series 2 notes issued by the Company. At period end, these represented amounts outstanding of Nil (2023: £379,000). These notes are subject to movements in the National Loans Fund 30 year rate. The annual effective interest rate applicable to these notes at period end was 5.45% (2023: 4.86%).

The table below shows the effective interest rates of the fixed and floating financial assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date.

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	Effective interest rate	Carrying amount	Effective interest rate	Carrying amount
Loans	% p.a.	£'000	% p.a.	£'000
Assets				
Loans to customers				
Fixed rates	8.59	560,927	8.59	604,835
Floating rates	9.11	345	4.86	780
	_	561,272		605,615
Liabilities	- -		- -	
Notes issued				
Fixed rates	8.55	(546,636)	8.55	(590,193)
Fixed rates	6.50	(9,888)	6.50	(10,149)
Floating rates	5.45	-	4.86	(379)
Liquidity advance	8.26	(2,500)	8.26	(2,500)
		(559,024)	_	(603,221)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. Funding has been obtained through the issue of notes. The Company has in place a liquidity facility to meet its short term obligations on the notes. The £2.5m non-recourse liquidity facility is held in the Company's bank account and remains available should there be a shortfall to pay interest in respect of the Series 1 Loans and Series 2 Loans.

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual cash flows of financial liabilities at the balance sheet date of non-derivative financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2024	Carrying value	Gross cash flows	<3 mths	3-12 mths	1-5 yrs	>5 yrs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loan notes and interest payable	(556,524)	(951,850)	-	(75,258)	(283,546)	(593,046)
Liquidity advance	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	-	-	(2,500)
Liquidity advance interest payable	(47)	(47)	(47)	-	-	-
_	(559,071)	(954,397)	(47)	(75,258)	(283,546)	(595,546)
As at 31 December 2023	Carrying value	Gross cash flows	<3 mths	3-12 mths	1-5 yrs	>5 yrs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loan notes and interest payable	(600,721)	(1,053,350)	-	(78,984)	(297,474)	(676,892)
Liquidity advance	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	-	-	(2,500)
Liquidity advance interest payable	(49)	(49)	(49)	-	-	-
	(603,270)	(1,055,899)	(49)	(78,984)	(297,474)	(679,392)

Credit risk

The Company faces credit risk that the borrower might not be able to meet their obligation as they fall due. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its loans to Registered Social Landlords. The loan portfolio consisted of amortising loans held by the Housing Corporations of England and Wales. However these loans to customers have been lent to several counterparties; therefore the credit risk is not concentrated to one area. The Company monitors its credit exposure on a regular basis. There were no instances of delinquency and defaults on the underlying loan portfolio, and as a consequence no impairment was booked as at the year end (2023: nil).

The loans have been classified into two categories i.e. consolidated and unconsolidated loans. With the consolidation of loans, the individual fixed rate loans are amalgamated and the term is recalculated. The new loan has an annuity amount which is not greater than the total of the current loans. The interest rate and term of new loan depends on the annuity amount but is such that the present value of the new cash flow is the same as the old cash flow. Consolidation only happens at the request of the borrower and if the loans meet three coverage ratios: (a) 1:1.875 Total Indebtedness to Market Value (b) 1:1.3 Total Indebtedness to Existing Use Value – Social Housing, and (c) 1:1 Total annual loan repayments to net rental income. As at 31 December 2024, the total loan portfolio of the Company comprises of 94% consolidated loans and 6% non-consolidated loans (2023: 94% consolidated loans and 6% non-consolidated loans).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The maximum exposure to credit risk arising on the Company's financial assets at the reporting date is disclosed in the table below.

	Carrying value	Maximum exposure	Carrying value	Maximum exposure
	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets	561 272	561 272	(05 (15	605 615
Loans to customers Cash and cash	561,272	561,272	605,615	605,615
equivalents	3,371	3,371	3,858	3,858
=	564,643	564,643	609,473	609,473

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The comparison of carrying and fair values of all the Company's financial instruments is set out below.

	31-Dec-24 Fair value £'000	31-Dec-24 Carrying value £'000	31-Dec-23 Fair value £'000	31-Dec-23 Carrying value £'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,371	3,371	3,858	3,858
Receivables	22	22	22	22
Loans to customers	641,156	561,272	745,693	605,615
_	644,549	564,665	749,573	609,495
Financial liabilities				
Payables	(190)	(190)	(580)	(580)
Loan notes issued	(634,224)	(556,524)	(736,908)	(600,721)
Liquidity advance	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)
=	(636,914)	(559,214)	(739,988)	(603,801)
- =	7,635	5,451	9,585	5,694

In the current year, the fair values of the loan notes issued have been determined by discounted cash flow analysis. The fair value of the loans to customers have been estimated based on the fair value of the loan notes issued since the characteristics of the loans to customers and loan notes issued are similar. The carrying value of other receivables and payables approximate fair value due to their short-term contractual cash flows.

Classification of financial instruments

As at 31 December 2024, the fair values of the financial instruments are classified as follows:

Level 1 - fair values are based on quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical instrument.

Level 2 - fair values are calculated using valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 3 - fair values are based on valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. The prices are traders' best estimates of the valuation. There are no alternative model.

The following table presents the levels within the fair value hierarchy for each of the assets and liabilities not carried at fair value as at 31 December but for which fair value is disclosed.

	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000
2024			
Financial assets			
Loans to customers	-	-	641,156
	-	-	641,156
Liabilities			
Loan notes issued	-	_	(634,224)
Liquidity advance	-	(2,500)	-
· · · —	-	(2,500)	(634,224)
2023			
Financial assets			
Loans to customers	-	_	745,693
	-	-	745,693
 Liabilities			
Loan notes issued	-	-	(736,908)
Liquidity advance	-	(2,500)	-
·	-	(2,500)	(736,908)

Significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of loan notes issued and loans to customers include assumptions on discount rates and prepayment rates.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales, holds the entire ordinary share capital of the Company however, it does not control the Company due to the restrictive terms of the notes issued. The Company does not have a controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Royal Exchange Trust Company Limited owns 100% of Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited and Orchardbrook Limited. Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited holds the shares in Finance for Residential Social Housing Plc. The table below summarises all the related party transactions with Orchardbrook Limited and Finance for Residential Social Housing (Holdings) Limited.

	Balance sheet asset/(liability)		Profit and loss account income/(expense)	
	2024 (£'000)	2023 (£'000)	2024 (£'000)	2023 (£'000)
Orchardbrook Limited				
Interest on loan notes issued	-	-	(632)	(632)
Interest accrued	(233)	(433)	-	-
Series 3 loan notes issued	(9,656)	(9,717)	-	-
Audit fee receivable	10	10	-	-
Finance for Residential Social				
Housing (Holdings) Limited				
Unpaid share capital	12	12	-	-

Due to the fact that Apex Trust Corporate Limited acts as a director of the Company, any transactions between the Company and Apex Trust Corporate Limited are deemed to be related party transactions. During the year, the Company incurred charges of £9,067 (2023: £17,817) in relation to services provided by Apex Trust Corporate Limited directly chargeable to the Company.

16. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There has been no subsequent event after the statement of financial position date.



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To withdraw your consent with EY

To inform us that you no longer wish to receive future notices and disclosures in electronic format you may:

- 1. decline to sign a document from within your signing session, and on the subsequent page, select the checkbox indicating you wish to withdraw your consent, or you may;
- 2. send us an email to global.data.protection@ey.com and in the body of such request you must state your email, full name, mailing address, and telephone number. We do not need any other information from you to withdraw consent. The consequences of your withdrawing consent for online documents will be that transactions may take a longer time to process.

Required hardware and software

The minimum system requirements for using the DocuSign system may change over time. The current system requirements are found here: https://support.docusign.com/guides/signer-guide-signing-system-requirements.

Acknowledging your access and consent to receive and sign documents electronically

To confirm to us that you can access this information electronically, which will be similar to other electronic notices and disclosures that we will provide to you, please confirm that you have read this ERSD, and (i) that you are able to print on paper or electronically save this ERSD for your future reference and access; or (ii) that you are able to email this ERSD to an email address where you will be able to print on paper or save it for your future reference and access. Further, if you consent to receiving notices and disclosures exclusively in electronic format as described herein, then select the check-box next to 'I agree to use electronic records and signatures' before clicking 'CONTINUE' within the DocuSign system.

By selecting the check-box next to 'I agree to use electronic records and signatures', you confirm that:

You can access and read this Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure; and

You can print on paper this Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure, or save or send this Electronic Record and Disclosure to a location where you can print it, for future reference and access; and

Until or unless you notify EY as described above, you consent to receive exclusively through electronic means all notices, disclosures, authorizations, acknowledgements, and other documents that are required to be provided or made available to you by EY during the course of your relationship with EY.

Privacy Notice DocuSign

1. Introduction

This Privacy Notice is intended to describe the practices EY follows in relation to the DocuSign ("Tool") with respect to the privacy of all individuals whose personal data is processed and stored in the Tool.

2. Who manages the Tool?

"EY" refers to one or more of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited ("EYG"), each of which is a separate legal entity and can act as a data controller in its own right. The entity that is acting as data controller by providing this Tool on which your personal data will be processed and stored is EY Global Services Limited. EY Global Services Limited licenses the Tool from DocuSign, Inc., 221 Main Street, Suite 1000, San Francisco, CA 94105.

The personal data you provide in the Tool is shared by EY Global Services Limited with one or more member firms of EY (see "Who can access your information" section below).

The Tool is hosted externally by the vendor, DocuSign, in data centers (referred to by DocuSign as data center "rings") in North America, Canada, Germany, France and Netherlands and Australia. Documents/envelopes will be hosted in the applicable ring where they are initiated from. When an envelope is initiated for signature in a different ring to the intended recipient, a link to the envelope is written in the inbox of the recipient and when they click the link they ;are taken to a web server in the ring where the envelope has been initiated. Account administrators select either the NA, CA, EU or AU for an account user's data center ring when an account is initiated depending on the data transfer requirements and restrictions in the account user's jurisdiction. Japan has selected the EU as its data center ring. If no data center ring is selected by the account administrator, hosting will default to the North America ring.

3. Why do we need your information?

The Tool is a vendor product which will allows electronic signature of internal and external documents. The Tool provides a global standard for an electronic signature that increases efficiency of e-Signature for the enterprise, improves document signing process for internal and external clients and allows for integrations with other 3rd party tools. The intention is for the tool to be used across all service lines within EY with the aim to ultimately replace physical signatures with electronic signatures.

Your personal data processed in the Tool is used as follows:

You will log into the Tool by going to the DocuSign website and using Single Sign-On. Once you have logged into the Tool, you can create an envelope which contains the relevant documents. In order to create an envelope, your first name, last name and email address is used. The EY signatory uses DocuSign to sign the document (which involves the processing of their first name, last name and signature) and this is then sent to the counterparty (i.e. future employee, vendor, client etc.) to provide any requested information and signature.

EY relies on the following basis to legitimize the processing of your personal data in the Tool:

O Processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the data controller or by a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data. The specific legitimate interest(s) pursued is to streamline and speed up the signature process to ensure timely executions of documents.

The provision of your personal data to EY is optional. However, if you do not provide all or part of your personal data, we may be unable to carry out the purposes for processing.

4. What type of personal data is processed in the Tool?

The Tool processes these personal data categories:

- First and last name;
- Email address; and
- o Signature.

This data is sourced from:

- Directly from you;
- Directly from any other EY partner, employee and/or contractor, former EY partner, employee and/or contractor;
- o directly from clients and former clients;
- o directly from vendors and former vendors; and
- o directly from any other third parties who will be a party to the document which is being signed.

5. Sensitive Personal Data

Sensitive personal data reveals your racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data, data concerning health or data concerning sex life or sexual orientation.

EY does not intentionally collect any sensitive personal data from you via the Tool. The Tool's intention is not to process such information.

6. Who can access your information?

Your personal data is accessed in the Tool by the following persons/teams:

- DocuSign Organisation Administrator;
- DocuSign Account Administrator;
- DocuSign Sender;
- o DocuSign Viewer; and
- DocuSign support.

Role	Where are they located?	What is the purpose for which they need access?	Level of access rights
DocuSign Organisation Administrator	This is limited to members of the EY DocuSign Centre of Excellence (COE).	Overall admin of EY	Full Admin control, with oversight of all accounts within the EY DocuSign Organization.

Organization-wide settings and access.

Act as Account Admin on all Accounts for setup and escalation purposes.

DocuSign Account Administrator	Multiple administrators although limited to only those who need and have been authorised to have admin rights.	To admin the account including setting up users in the system to create envelopes, reporting etc.	Admin rights to change account settings, add users but can't access envelopes unless they are given permission by envelope creator.
DocuSign Sender	Globally.	Create envelopes.	Only to their envelopes.
DocuSign support	DocuSign support is located in US and Europe.	Il on the understanding that it would only be to perform support services as requested by IT.	All on the understanding that it would only be to perform support services as requested by IT.

The access rights detailed above involves transferring personal data in various jurisdictions (including jurisdictions outside the European Union) in which EY operates (EY office locations are listed at www.ey.com/ourlocations). EY will process your personal data in the Tool in accordance with applicable law and professional regulations in your jurisdiction. Transfers of personal data within the EY network are governed by EY's Binding Corporate Rules (https://www.ey.com/en_gl/data-protection-binding-corporate-rules-program).

7. Data retention

Our policy is to retain personal data only for as long as it is needed for the purposes described in the section "Why do we need your personal data. Retention periods vary in different jurisdictions and are set in accordance with local regulatory and professional retention requirements.

In order to meet our professional and legal requirements, to establish, exercise or defend our legal rights and for archiving and historical purposes, we need to retain information for significant periods of time.

The policies and/or procedures for the retention of personal data in the Tool are in accordance with EY Records Retention Global Policy and applicable EY Global, Area, Region or Country Retention Schedule. For more information on the retention period

applicable to your personal data, please contact your usual EY representative. However, the account managers for each envelope can set their own retention periods, which can be anything between one day and seven years. If the account managers do not set a customized retention period for their envelopes, then the EY Records Retention Global Policy retention period shall apply.

Your personal data will be retained in compliance with privacy laws and regulations.

After the end of the data retention period, your personal data will be deleted.

8. **Security**

EY protects the confidentiality and security of information it obtains in the course of its business. Access to such information is limited, and policies and procedures are in place that are designed to safeguard the information from loss, misuse and improper disclosure. Additional information regarding our approach to data protection and information security is available in our Protecting your data brochure.

9. Controlling your personal data

EY will not transfer your personal data to third parties (other than any external parties referred to in section 6 above) unless we have your permission or are required by law to do so.

You are legally entitled to request details of EY's personal data about you.

To confirm whether your personal data is processed in the Tool or to access your personal data in the Tool or (where applicable) to withdraw your consent, contact your usual EY representative or email your request to global.data.protection@ey.com.

10. Rectification, erasure, restriction of processing or data portability

You can confirm your personal data is accurate and current. You can request rectification, erasure, restriction of processing or a readily portable copy of your personal data by contacting your usual EY representative or by sending an e-mail global.data.protection@ey.com.

11. Complaints

If you are concerned about an alleged breach of privacy law or any other regulation, contact EY's Global Privacy Leader, Office of the General Counsel, 6 More London Place, London, SE1 2DA, United Kingdom or via email global.data.protection@ey.com or via your usual EY representative. An EY Privacy Leader will investigate your complaint and provide information about how it will be handled and resolved.

If you are not satisfied with how EY resolved your complaint, you have the right to complain to your country's data protection authority. You can also refer the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction.

Certain EY member firms in countries outside the European Union (EU) have appointed a representative in the EU to act on their behalf if, and when, they undertake data processing activities to which the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) applies. Further information and the contact details of these representatives are available here.

12. Contact us

If you have additional questions or concerns, contact your usual EY representative or email global.data.protection@ey.com.