

annual report and financial statements

Bridge Homes LLP

for the year to 31 March 2021

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MEMBERS' ANNUAL REPORT

The Members present their Annual Report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Reference and Administrative Information

Company Name	Bridge Homes LLP
Company Registration Number	SO304775
Registered Office	Council HQ Newtown St Boswells Melrose Scottish Borders TD6 0SA

Designated Members

The members who held office during the year and to the date of these financial statements were as follows:

Scottish Borders Council

Scottish Future Trust Investments Ltd

Scottish Borders Council has two votes and Scottish Futures Trust has one vote as per the Members Agreement resulting in Scottish Borders Council having controlling share of the LLP.

The members who held office at the date of approval of this members report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which Bridge Homes' auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that Bridge Homes' auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor KPMG LLP
20 Castle Terrace
Saltire Court
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore remain in office.

Professional support

The Council provides the Administrative, Legal and Financial support and advice to Bridge Homes.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of Bridge Homes during the year was investment in mid-market residential property for domestic rental to meet an identified social need within the Scottish Borders.

Policy with respect to members' drawings and subscription and repayments of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members

1. Cash received by Bridge Homes, excluding property disposal proceeds, will be allocated firstly to pay any operating costs, secondly in payment of any accrued interest charges on loan advances, thirdly to reimburse any amounts paid out under the Scottish Government guarantee (see below) and fourthly to establish and maintain the required Reserve Account balance. Any residual balances after making the above payments will be held to apply in early repayment of loan advances. Such balances will not be distributed without the unanimous approval of members and where any payment under the Facility Agreement (between Bridge Homes and Scottish Borders Council) has not been made in accordance with its terms.
2. Cash received from property disposals will be allocated firstly to reimburse any amounts paid out under the Scottish Government guarantee, secondly to pay any operating costs relating to the property disposed, thirdly in payment of any accrued interest charges on loan advances, fourthly to establish and maintain the Reserve Account balance, fifthly to repay any loan principal, sixth to pay any residual disposal proceeds to Scottish Borders Council and finally, following disposal of the final property, to repay the initial capital.

Business Review

Background

Scottish Borders Council (the Council) in partnership with Scottish Futures Trust Investments Ltd (SFT) have established a Council Led House Building Programme (National Housing Trust (NHT) Local Authority (LA) Variant in order to deliver more affordable housing in the Scottish Borders in line with the Local Housing Strategy. This NHT LA Variant, Bridge homes LLP aims to deliver up to 200 homes for mid-market rent.

Bridge Homes is 99.999% owned by the Council and is financed under a Facility Agreement with the Council to borrow up to £18.8m along with a £3.3m contribution from the Councils' Affordable Housing Investment Budget.

The Scottish Government provides a guarantee of rent to cover the loan of up to £3,000 per housing unit delivered.

SFT monitors the projects as a result of the Scottish Government guarantee for the loans.

Governance

The Bridge Homes Board has been established with 2 Council Senior Officers and 1 SFT Senior Officer on the Board. The Board meets quarterly and the financial viability of projects require to be signed off by all 3 Directors.

A Project Board, supported through the Council, has been established and meets regularly to oversee the development and delivery of the initiative. A Project Team, consisting of officers from the Council, has also been established to identify properties, secure property management service providers, develop systems and deliver the project.

Activity Summary

Bridge Homes was legally established in 2014/15 as a Limited Liability Partnership between Scottish Borders Council and Scottish Futures Trust in order to provide additional affordable housing for mid-market rent via the National Housing Trust / Local Authority Variant Initiative. By 31 March 2018 Bridge Homes owned 45 homes at Castle View Ayton, Queen Elizabeth Drive Galashiels, Standalane Way Peebles, Croft Field Court Denholm, Henderson's Court Kelso, and Waverley Road Innerleithen.

During 2018/19 Bridge Homes acquired an additional 4 flats at Hydro Gardens Peebles and 5 houses at Washington Avenue Kelso. Therefore by year end 31 March 2019 Bridge Homes owned 54 affordable homes across Scottish Borders. These final 9 acquisitions effectively brought an end to the development, or acquisition, phase of Bridge Homes' activity. The 31 March 2019 was also the extended initiative deadline for completed homes delivery agreed between the Council and Scottish Government.

In August 2018, Bridge Homes agreed to extend the existing 3 year Managing Agent contract with Orchard and Shipman by a further 2 years on the same terms and conditions. During 2019/20, there were subsequent discussions between the parties which culminated in the contract being extended for a further 3 years, with the fee being increased slightly, starting from 31 August 2020.

Following the decision by Borders Property Maintenance to withdraw from its relationship with Orchard and Shipman for the provision of response repairs, a range of alternative contractors covering all trades has been secured. Response repairs and other Key Performance Indicator reporting arrangements continue as per the contract.

The Covid-19 pandemic has prompted concerns regarding potentially adverse impact on the response repairs and rent collection performance. These have been monitored closely since the start of the pandemic. The latter was a particular concern since it could potentially impact by triggering the Scottish Government rental guarantee. Scottish Futures Trust developed and implemented an additional standard monthly rent monitoring template which has been implemented by all the LLPs established through the National Housing Trust / Local Authority Initiative. Orchard and Shipman has been providing the requested information. Fortunately repairs performance and rental income collected have remained at a high level.

The National Housing Trust / Local Authority Variant model is predicated on the disposal of Bridge Homes properties sometime between their fifth and tenth year anniversaries in order to repay the loan capital to the Council. Council Officers have met with the Scottish Government More Homes Division and Scottish Futures Trust counterparts in order to identify and agree a preferred way forward for a potential disposal strategy. This has been made more complex given the numbers of other LLPs established elsewhere in Scotland. This matter is still under discussion.



David Robertson CPFA
Designated Member
Scottish Borders Council
28 October 2021

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE MEMBERS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the LLP and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the LLP's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdiction

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 March 2021

2019/20		2020/21	Notes
£		£	
247,809	Turnover	275,055	1
(50,609)	Cost of Sales	(70,666)	2
197,200	Gross Profit	204,390	
(12,253)	Administrative Expenses	(14,023)	3
(72,843)	Revaluations	0	
112,104	Operating Profit	190,366	
(111,213)	Interest Payable & Similar Expenses	(110,873)	4
891	Profit For The Financial Year Available For Discretionary Division Among Members	79,493	5
567,843	Other Comprehensive Income Revaluation Gain/(Loss) on Property	140,000	
568,734	Total Comprehensive Income	219,493	

The LLP's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

The Accounting Policies on pages 10 and 11 and the Notes on pages 12 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2021

2019/20		2020/2021		Notes
£		£	£	
7,737,889	Fixed Assets			
	Property, Plant and Equipment		7,877,889	5
	Current Assets			
52,874	Debtors	37,249		6
204,327	Cash at Bank	298,710		
257,201		335,959		
	Creditors			
(26,173)	Amounts falling due within 1 year	(25,438)		7
231,028	Net Current Assets		310,520	
7,968,917	Net Assets attributable to Members		8,188,409	
	Represented By:			
5,611,982	Loans and Other Debts due to Members		5,611,982	8
	Members' Other Interests			9
894,002	Capital Account	894,002		
(8,344)	Profit and Loss Reserve	71,146		
1,471,279	Revaluation Reserve	1,611,279	2,576,427	
7,968,917	Total Members' Interests		8,188,409	

The Accounting Policies on pages 10 and 11 and the Notes on pages 12 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

These financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 28 October 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:



David Robertson CPFA
Designated Member
Scottish Borders Council
28 October 2021

Company Registered Number: SO304775

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2021

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
	Reconciliation of Profit to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	
891	Profit for the Financial Year	79,493
184,056	Adjustments to Profit for Non Cash Movements	110,873
45,638	(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	15,625
(128,494)	Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors due within 1 year	(735)
102,091	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	205,256

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
	Cash Flow Statement	
102,091	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	205,256
	Financing Activities	
(111,213)	Interest Payable	(110,873)
(111,213)	Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	(110,873)
(9,122)	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	94,383
(9,122)	Movement in Cash in Period	94,383

The Accounting Policies on pages 10 and 11 and the Notes on pages 12 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Members Capital (Classified As Equity) £	Profit & Loss Reserve £	Revaluation Reserve £	Loans & Other Debts Due To Members £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2020	894,002	(8,344)	1,471,279	5,611,982	7,968,917
Profit For The Year Available for Discretionary Division Among Members	0	79,493	0	0	79,493
Revaluations	0	0	140,000	0	140,000
Balance at 31 March 2021	894,002	71,146	1,611,279	5,611,982	8,188,409

	Members Capital (Classified As Equity) £	Profit & Loss Reserve £	Revaluation Reserve £	Loans & Other Debts Due To Members £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2019	894,002	(9,235)	903,436	5,611,982	7,400,184
Profit For The Year Available for Discretionary Division Among Members	0	891	0	0	891
Revaluations	0	0	567,843	0	567,843
Balance at 31 March 2020	894,002	(8,344)	1,471,279	5,611,982	7,968,917

The Accounting Policies on pages 10 and 11 and the Notes on pages 12 to 14 form part of these Financial Statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under historic cost accounting rules modified for the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with FRS 102 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships (effective 2019) issued by the CCAB (Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies).

Going Concern

Bridge Homes is 99.999% owned by Scottish Borders Council and is financed under a Facility Agreement with the Council to borrow up to £18.8m along with a £3.3m contribution from the Councils' Affordable Housing Investment Budget.

As at 31 March 2021 £5.612m has been drawn down under the facility agreement. Each drawdown is due to be repaid no later than ten years after the date of drawdown or upon disposal of each housing unit purchased which may occur no earlier than five years after the date of purchase. The first drawdown and associated housing unit purchase occurred in 2014. The Members intend to dispose of all units five years after the date the last property was purchased in 2019, repaying the facility in full in 2024.

The Members have undertaken a going concern assessment. This assessment has taken account of the current and anticipated impact of COVID-19, which to date has had little impact on the LLP, and possible changes in trading performance including reasonably possible downsides. These downsides include reduced or delayed rental income cash inflows, which, whilst not impacting results to date, could arise due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and a future economic downturn. A severe but plausible downside is considered to be that where rental income is restricted to the maximum amount guaranteed by the Scottish Government. Even under this scenario the LLP is forecast to have adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

As such, the Members consider that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Accruals of Income and Expenditure

Activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received. In particular:

- Fees, charges and rents due from tenants are accounted for as income at the date the relevant service is provided.
- Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed – where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet.
- Interest payable on capital advances is accounted for based on the applicable 4^{1/2} - 5 year PWLB (Public Works Loan Board) fixed interest rate applicable at the date the borrowing was initially incurred.

- Where income and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the balance sheet.
- Income and expenditure are credited and debited to the revenue account, unless they properly represent capital receipts or capital expenditure.

Turnover

Turnover represents invoiced rental income from tenanted investment properties. This rental income is exempt from value added tax.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets, with a value greater than £1,000, having a value to the business greater than one year, other than those acquired for the purpose of specific projects, are capitalised.

Land and Buildings are shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in market value is transferred to a revaluation reserve.

Under the Revaluation Policy, Property, Plant and Equipment are subject to revaluation every year. The fixed assets were revalued as at 31 March 2021 by Shepherd Chartered Surveyors, Independent Valuers.

Given the nature of the properties their useful lives are considered to be in excess of 50 years. The properties are maintained to a high standard their residual values are considered to be in line with their current valuations meaning that the depreciable amount of the assets is immaterial. The combination of this and the long useful life means there is no material depreciation charge to be recorded.

Cash and Liquid Assets

Cash, for the purposes of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values. Liquid resources comprise term deposits of less than one year.

Inventories

Any inventories are included in the Balance Sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Support Services

The costs of support services provided by Scottish Borders Council are charged to Bridge Homes LLP in accordance with the costing principles of the CIPFA Service Reporting Code of Practice 2016/17 (SeRCOP).

Accounting estimates and judgments disclosure note

The Annual Accounts contain estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by Bridge Homes about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

The items on the balance sheet at 31 March 2021 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming year are Property Plant and Equipment. These values rely on the professional judgement of an external Chartered Surveyor using desktop valuations and are therefore subject to a degree of uncertainty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Turnover

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
247,809	Rental Income/Grant	275,055
247,809		275,055

2 Cost of Sales

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
47,905	Management Charges	68,314
1,841	Insurance	669
0	Landlord Registration	876
540	Other	(152)
322	Utilities	960
50,609		70,666

3 Administrative Expenses

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
1,013	Accountancy and Legal	543
11,240	Audit	13,480
12,253		14,023

4 Interest Payable & Similar Charges

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
86	Bank Charges	49
111,128	Interest Payable to Local Authority	110,824
111,213		110,873

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Property, Plant and Equipment consists of Land and Buildings)

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
7,242,889	NBV at 31 March 2020	7,737,889
(72,843)	Revaluation Losses charged to the Profit & Loss Account	0
567,843	Revaluation Gains/(losses) charged to the Revaluation Reserve	140,000
7,737,889	NBV at 31 March 2021	7,877,889

The historic cost of Land & Buildings as at 31 March 2021 is £6.361m (2019/20 £6.361m).

6 Debtors

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
43,180	Unpaid Rental Income	27,264
9,694	Grant for Central Support Costs	9,985
52,874		37,249

7 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
7,065	Management Charges	2,454
295	Utilities	0
9,120	Audit	13,000
2,419	Accountancy	2,492
3,140	Legal Fees	3,234
4,135	Miscellaneous	4,259
26,173		25,438

8 Loans & Other Debts Due To Members

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
5,611,982	Loan from Local Authority	5,611,982

In the event of liquidation of the LLP, Loans & other debts due to Members will be repaid following settlement of other unsecured creditors, including reimbursement of amounts paid out under the Scottish Government Guarantee in respect of any Interest Payment Shortfalls,

projected costs of liquidation and payment of accrued interest charges per Paragraph 6 Part 6 of the Members Agreement.

9 Members' Capital

2019/20 £		2020/21 £
1	Initial Capital - Scottish Borders Council	1
1	Initial Capital – Scottish Futures Trust Investments Ltd	1
894,000	Capital Grant - Scottish Borders Council	894,000
894,002		894,002

10 Related Party Transactions

Throughout the year Bridge Homes was controlled by the members. During the year, Bridge Homes entered into the following transactions with Scottish Borders Council:

	Transaction	Debtor/ (Creditor) At 31 March 2021
	£	£
Loan	0	(5,611,982)
Capital Grant	0	2
Revenue Grant	9,985	9,985
Service Charge	(9,985)	(9,985)
Loan Interest	(110,824)	0
	(110,824)	(5,611,984)

11 Ultimate Controlling Party

The Bridge Homes is controlled by the Designated Members as detailed on page 2.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGE HOMES LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGE HOMES LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridge Homes LLP ("the LLP") for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the LLP in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The members have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the LLP's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the LLP's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the LLP's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the LLP will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud:

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of members as to the LLP's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Used analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue comprises of simple transactions and is being collected monthly by a third party.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also assessed significant accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the LLP is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the LLP is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law, residential tenancy regulations, recognising the financial nature of the LLP's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other Information

The members are responsible for the members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Member's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the LLP'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 they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the LLP'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 LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Hugh Harvie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG

CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information on Bridge Homes LLP, please contact

Suzy Douglas	Telephone: 01835 – 825881
Financial Services Manager	E-mail: sdouglas@scotborders.gov.uk
Scottish Borders Council	Council Headquarters Newtown St Boswells MELROSE TD6 0SA

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Contact us at Suzy Douglas, Financial Services Manager, Financial Services,
Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells Melrose TD6 0SA
Tel: 01835 825881 Fax: 01835 825011 or email: sdouglas@scotborders.gov.uk