



Home Fix
SCOTLAND

Report and Financial Statement

For the year ended 31 March 2023



Home Fix Scotland:

Company Number: SC328870

Unit 4A & 4B, 1-2 Springkell Street

Greenock PA15 4RE



Home Fix Scotland

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023



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Registration Particulars:
HOME FIX SCOTLAND
Company Number: SC3228870
Principal Office and Registered Address:
Clydeview, 22 Pottery Street, Greenock PA15 2UZ



Home Fix Scotland

Officers and Professional Adviser

For the year ended 31 March 2023



Directors

- Elizabeth Taylor (Chairperson)
- Christopher Morgan
- Jillian Moffat
- Derek Ferguson
- Paul McDevitt
- John Wright
- Lilian Peters
- Malcolm MacLeod

Secretary

- John Wright

Registered Address

- Units 4A and 4B
1-2 Springkell Street
Greenock
PA15 4RE

Company Number

- Registered company number SC328870

Auditors

- Armstrong Watson Audit Limited
1st Floor
24 Blythswood Square
Glasgow



Home Fix Scotland

Directors Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023



The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The company is a fully owned subsidiary of River Clyde Homes Limited.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of planned maintenance, property investment projects and ground maintenance services to River Clyde Homes. The works and services are carried out by a specialist team of 116 staff (including 72 trades operatives).

Directors

The following directors held office:

Position	Name	
Director (Chair)	Christopher Morgan	Appointed 17 August 2018 Resigned 31 March 2023
Director	Jillian Moffat	Appointed 17 November 2017
Director	Lilian Peters	Appointed 24 October 2022
Director	Paul McDevitt	Appointed 19 November 2019
Director (Chair)	Elizabeth Taylor	Appointed 8 December 2020 Appointed Chair 31 March 2023
Director	Derek Ferguson	Appointed 8 December 2020
Director	John Wright	Appointed 17 February 2021
Director	Malcolm MacLeod	Appointed 24 October 2022

Home Fix Scotland

Directors Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023



Information for auditors

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Auditors

The auditors, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Wright", written over a horizontal line.

John Wright
Director

on: 31st July 2023

Home Fix Scotland

Statement of Director's Responsibilities For the year ended 31 March 2023

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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.

Home Fix Scotland **Independent Auditors' Report to the members, as a body, of Home Fix Scotland for the year ended 31 March 2023**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Home Fix Scotland Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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, 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue

Home Fix Scotland

Independent Auditors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has 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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Home Fix Scotland

Independent Auditors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We designed procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and knowledge of the Company to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The applicable laws and regulations include compliance with FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation, Health and Safety legislation.
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- We verified our enquiries through reviews of board minutes and other correspondence throughout the year to identify any breaches of laws and regulations.
- We reviewed correspondence with Regulators to identify any significant incident reporting and potential penalties due to known breaches identified.

Home Fix Scotland

Independent Auditors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- We assessed the level of fraud risk and concluded that the area most susceptible to fraud was revenue recognition and management override of internal controls.

To address the risk of fraud/error with regard to revenue recognition, we:

- Obtained confirmation of sales during the year with River Clyde Homes, the company's main customer;
- Performed enhanced procedures with regards to revenue being recognised around the year end date.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Tested journal entries recorded on the Company's finance system to identify unusual transactions that may indicate override of controls;
- Reviewed key judgements and estimates for any evidence of management bias.
- In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- Enquiring of management and reviewing board minutes and other correspondence throughout the year to identify actual and potential litigation and claims.

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

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


Home Fix Scotland

Independent Auditors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.



Karen Rae

Karen Rae FCCA

for and on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Glasgow

Date: 31st July 2023

Home Fix Scotland

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The notes on pages 14-22 form part of these financial statements.

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover		8,970	8,741
Operating expenditure		(8,936)	(8,704)
Operating profit		34	37
Interest and Financing Costs	3	(25)	(26)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		9	11
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		0	(5)
Total comprehensive profit for the year		9	6

Home Fix Scotland

Statement of Financial Position

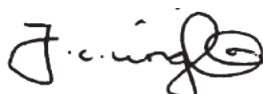
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Registered No. SC328870

The notes on pages 14-22 form part of these financial statements.

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	4a		52		103
Tangible assets	4b		111		52
Current Assets					
Stock	5	245		287	
Trade and other Debtors	6	1,638		1,703	
Cash and cash equivalents		330		401	
		2,213		2,391	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,248)		(2,481)	
Net current assets			(35)		(90)
Total assets less current liabilities			128		65
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than 1 year	8		(54)		-
Total Net Assets			74		65
Reserves					
Share Capital (2 ordinary shares of £1 each)		-		-	
Profit and Loss Account	10	74		65	
			74		65

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 22nd August 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



JOHN WRIGHT,
Director

1. General information and Accounting Policies

Home Fix Scotland is incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered as a Private Company limited by shares with Companies House.

The Company's address and registered company number is listed on page 3. Its principal activities and the nature of its operations are detailed on page 4.

a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102, the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, and under the historical cost convention. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest thousand.

b) Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make critical judgements and estimates concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, advice from qualified experts and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

i) The assessment of the stage of completion of development contracts gives rise to valuation estimation based on the degree of completion observed at the year end date. Projects are evaluated by Home Fix Scotland managers reviewing the Schedules of Rates (SORs) completed for each job against the total number of SORs planned for the job and an appropriate amount based on the assessed level of completion are accrued.

ii) Stocks are valued on an annual basis, taking into consideration when the items were originally purchased and the company's ability to utilise said items. Where it is considered that the net realisable value of stocks have fallen below their respective costs a provision is made against the stock value in the financial statements.

c) Turnover

Turnover comprises both intercompany sales and income from an external contract receivable in the period.

Revenue from contracts to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

i) Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme

The Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme was utilised in prior year in line with government policy to fund the salaries of employees, with sums relating to the financial year being credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenses.

d) Value added tax

The Company is registered for VAT. A significant portion of its income is exempt for VAT purposes, due to the nature of its activities being Inter Company. The company has a contract with an external party and this income is recognised net of VAT. Expenditure is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account inclusive of VAT.

e) Pension

The Company participates in Scottish Housing Company's pension scheme. The scheme is a multi-employer defined contribution scheme managed by the Pension Trust.

The contributions applicable to the scheme are:

Employers Pension Contribution	4%
Employee Pension Contribution	4%

f) Deposits and Liquid Resources

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts repayable on demand. Liquid resources are current asset investments that are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying value.

g) Employee Benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Employees are entitled to carry forward up to 5 days of any unused holiday entitlement at the reporting date. The cost of any unused entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when Home Fix Scotland is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits. FRS102 requires Home Fix Scotland to recognise the cost of all employee benefits to which its employees have become entitled as a result of service rendered during the reporting period. The amount calculated for holiday pay entitlement at 31 March 2023 which had not been taken as at that date by employees was £nil.

h) Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are classified as basic or non-basic as set out in the FRS102. Basic loans are accounted for at amortised cost applying the effective interest method. Non basic financial instruments are accounted for at fair value with changes to the fair value taken through the Comprehensive Statement of Income.

i) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have not originated but not reversed at the date of the Statement of Financial Position where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

j) Taxation

Home Fix Scotland is subject to Corporation Tax on its applicable activities. Any payments due for corporation tax will be recognised.

k) Going concern

The Directors consider on an annual basis the appropriateness of preparing the Company's Financial Statements on a going concern basis. Matters which are taken into account in this process include:

- The prevailing economic climate, both internationally and locally and its impact, if any, on the Company's viability.
- The financial position of the Company and the impact, if any, of perceived weaknesses on the Company's viability.
- The short, medium and long term financial prospects resulting from the modelling exercise carried out annually in updating the Company's 30 year Business Plan including sensitivity analyses and independent verification of key underlying assumptions.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

I) Depreciation

Plant & Machinery

Plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged based on the useful life of each component and calculated straight line over 3 years and 5 years depending on the nature of the asset.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets purchased are recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:-

Computer software	3 years
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Website development costs	3 years
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Amortisation is revised prospectively if there is a significant change in the useful life or residual value.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset is recognised in profit or loss.

m) Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is calculated as estimated sales proceeds less costs to sell. Cost is calculated using the weighted average costing method.

2. Operating Profit

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Operating profit is stated after debiting: Auditors remuneration for statutory audit	10	8
Included in turnover is Job Retention Scheme income of £0 2022: £19,484		

3. Interest and Financing Costs

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Interest Payable to Group Undertakings	25	26
	25	26

4a. Intangible Assets

	Intangible Assets £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	153
Additions during the period	-
Disposals during the period	-
At 31 March 2023	153
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	50
Provided during the period	51
Disposals during the period	-
At 31 March 2023	101
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	52
As at 31 March 2022	103

4b. Tangible Assets

	Plant and Machinery
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	195
Additions during the period	115
Disposals during the period	(90)
At 31 March 2023	220
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	143
Provided during the period	52
Disposals during the period	(86)
At 31 March 2023	109
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	111
As at 31 March 2022	52
Plant and machinery with a carrying value of £93,453.75 (2022: £5,304) are held under finance leases.	

5. Stock

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
General stock	245	287
	245	287

6. Debtors due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due from Group Undertakings	1,576	1,627
True Debtors	0	28
Prepayments	62	48
	1,638	1,703

7. Creditors due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts due from Group Undertakings	1,166	1,207
Loans from Group Undertakings	497	497
Other taxation and social security	33	47
Accruals and other creditors	552	730
	2,248	2,481

In October 2016, Home Fix Scotland entered into an intercompany loan agreement of £500,000 with its parent River Clyde Homes. Loans from Group undertakings are repayable on demand and a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum is applied.

Loans

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Loans are repayable in instalment due as follows:		
In one year or less	497	497
	497	497

8. Creditors due after one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Hire Purchase Lease	54	0
	54	0

None of the creditor balances recorded in HFS's financial statements are secured.

9. Employees

	2023 No.	2022 No.
The average full time equivalent number (including key management personnel) of persons employed by the Company during the period were as follows:	109.6	115.8
Management & Administration	11.9	10.7
Operations	97.7	105.1
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	3,492	3,542
Social security costs	338	316
Other pension costs	329	366
Staff costs during period	4,159	4,224

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Directors' emoluments	86	109
Social security costs	11	12
Other pension costs	3	3
	100	124

10. Reconciliation of movement in reserves

Profit & Loss Reserve

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Opening funds	65	120
Profit for period	9	6
Gift Aid for 21/22	-	(61)
Profit & Loss reserve at end of year	74	65

River Clyde Homes Group owns 2 ordinary shares of £1 each in Home Fix Scotland, representing a 100% shareholding.

11. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company is controlled by River Clyde Homes, a company registered in Scotland and a registered charity, which wholly controls the company. The ultimate controlling party is the same as the controlling party. The parent company's registered address is Clyde view, 22 Pottery Street, Greenock, PA15 2UZ.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administer fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £60,943 (2022 - £64,191). Contributions totalling £1,766 (2022 - £9,246) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.



**Report and Financial Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2023**

www.homefixscotland.co.uk

Company Number: SC328870

Unit 4A & 4B, 1-2 Springkell Street

Greenock PA15 4RE

