Registered Number: SC465320

BLUE CRESCENT BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B W C McGhee

S P King S McQuade L Welsh

Company Number SC465320

Registered Office Hamilton House

70 Hamilton Drive

Glasgow G12 8DR

Auditor BDO LLP

4 Atlantic Quay 70 York Street Glasgow G2 8JX

Solicitors Morton Fraser LLP

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is the undertaking of construction and maintenance contracts.

Review of the Business

Sales for the year were £1,757,913 (2017: £3,235,902) and operating profit was £107,860 (2017: £256,208). At the end of the year, the company had net assets of £128,969 (2017: £46,820).

The directors continue to monitor all KPI's within the company and have noted above those that are key to the business.

Future Developments

No significant risks or uncertainties are foreseen by the directors which could impact on the going concern status of this company. There are no intentions for the principal activity of the company to alter in the next financial year. The directors assess that there is no foreseen material risk to the business due to the continuing wider group support and expect the performance for the forthcoming year to be satisfactory.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have not identified any material uncertainties which would affect the ability of the company to continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The business review and future developments contains certain forward looking statements that have been made by the directors in good faith based on the information available at the time of approval of the annual report. By their nature, such forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to future events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future.

There are no specific significant risks or uncertainties which are foreseen by the directors at the balance sheet date which would seriously impact the ongoing trade of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 24 August 2018

and signed on its behalf.

S McQuade Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Results and dividend

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £82,149 (2017: £202,946). The directors do not recommend a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

B W C McGhee S P King S McQuade

L Welsh

Financial instruments

The company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management, with the exception of intercompany borrowings.

Provision of information to auditor

So far as each of the directors and aware at the time the report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 24 August 2018

and signed on its behalf.

S McQuade Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 these 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE CRESCENT BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Blue Crescent Building Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 2018 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 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, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE CRESCENT BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 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' report 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 and director's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLUE CRESCENT BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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.

Bas W

Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Glasgow

Date 24 August 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	1,3	1,757,913	3,235,902
Cost of sales		(1,160,053)	(2,432,263)
GROSS PROFIT		597,860	803,639
Selling and distribution expenses		_	155,695
Administrative expenses		(490,000)	(703,126)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(****,****)	(,,
OPERATING PROFIT	4	107,860	256,208
	•	107,000	230,200
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		107,860	256,208
TROFTI ON ORDEVART ACTIVITIES DEFORE INTEREST		107,000	230,208
v	_		(0.505)
Interest payable	5	(6,442)	(2,525)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			
TROFIT ON ORDINARI ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		101,418	253,683
Tax on profit of ordinary activities	7	(19,269)	(50,737)
-		. , ,	, , ,
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		82,149	202,946

All results shown above are in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called-up Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	100	(156,226)	(156,126)
Profit and total Comprehensive income for the period	-	202,946	202,946
At 31 March 2017	100	46,720	46,820
Profit and total Comprehensive profit for the year	-	82,149	82,149
At 31 March 2018	100	128,869	128,969

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	8	585,799		257,251	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(153,363)		(96,961)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		432,436	-	160,290	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			432,436		160,290
CREDITORS : amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(303,467)		(113,470)
NET ASSETS			128,969		46,820
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11		100 128,869		100 46,720
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			128,969		46,820

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 24 August 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

S McQuade Director

Blue Crescent Building Services Limited

Registered Number: SC465320

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

Blue Crescent Building Services Limited is a company incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

In preparing the financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the company;
- Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments have not been presented as
 equivalent disclosures have been provided in the ultimate parent company's consolidated
 financial statements;
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole;
- No disclosure is given of transactions between wholly owned members of the group to which this company belongs.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. No level of rounding has been applied to these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the receipts or receivables excluding discounts, rebates and value added tax associated with the continuing principal activity of the undertaking of construction and maintenance contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1.3. Deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

1.4. Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued;
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

1.5. Long term contracts

Long term contract balances included within debtors comprise of costs incurred to date in excess of revenue. Costs include all direct material and labour costs incurred in bringing a contract to completion at the year end. Profit on contract work is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation

Management establish provisions for taxation based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of taxation. The amount of provision is based on various factors. Management's estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

Long term contracts

Management estimate the stage of completion of contracts throughout the year and at the financial year end. This is based on the stage of progress of projects and estimated works left to complete. These estimations are advised by management with experience within the industry of contract Accounting.

Debtors and creditors

Short term debtors and creditors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment

3. TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The audit fee for the company is incurred by the intermediate parent company. The audit fee for this company is £1,180 (2017: £1,150).

The company, being a subsidiary, has taken exemption from disclosing non-audit remuneration payable as the required disclosure is made within the parent company statutory accounts.

5. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest payable on intercompany loans	6,442	2,525

6. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees other than the directors who did not receive any remuneration during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7. TAXATION

a) The tax charge is based on profit for the year and comprises:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax on profit for the year	19,269	50,737
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19,269	50,737

b) The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2018	2017
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	101.418	253,683
•		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	19.269	50,737
Total tax charge for the year	19,269	50,737

Changes to the UK corporation tax were enacted in October 2015 reducing the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes were substantially enacted before balance sheet date, their effects have been included within the financial statements. Any further changes enacted after balance sheet date have not been incorporated.

8. DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	313,578	16,173
· Accrued income	· -	55,850
Amounts due from group undertakings	45,934	69,023
Other debtors	226,287	116,205
	585,799	257,251

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	19,269	50,737
Tax and social security	47,652	34,775
Accruals and other creditors	86,442	11,449
	153,363	96,961

2010

2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year

Amounts due to group undertakings	2018 £ 303,467	2017 £ 113,470
11. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2018 £	2017 £
Authorised		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100_	100

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sales and purchases between related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances with related entities due less than one year are interest free. Balances due greater than one year are charged interest at a rate of 1.75% plus LIBOR. The closing balances are disclosed in note 8 and 10. The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking and the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is G1 Group (Holdings) PLC, a company registered in Scotland. Consolidated accounts are available from the company's registered office. In the opinion of the directors, this is the ultimate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is S.P. King.