Registered number: SC129108

SIM BUILDING GROUP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018



COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M H Sim

M V Thewlis J C Greig

Company secretary M H Sim

Registered number SC129108

Registered office 1 Roman Road

Kirkintilloch Glasgow G66 1DY

Trading Address 1 Roman Road

Kirkintilloch Glasgow G66 1DY

Independent auditors French Duncan LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

133 Finnieston Street

Glasgow G3 8HB

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

116 Cowgate Kirkintilloch Glasgow G66 1JX

Solicitors Harper Macleod LLP

45 Gordon Street

Glasgow G1 3PE

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SIM BUILDING GROUP LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER: SC129108**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		47,900		33,993
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	833,125		2,046,802	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	505,477		20,466	
		1,338,602		2,067,268	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(607,237)		(1,278,280)	
Net current assets	•		731,365		788,988
Total assets less current liabilities		_	779,265	-	822,981
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(1,180)		(2,705)	
Other provisions	10	(67,977)		(86,010)	
			(69,157)		(88,715)
Net assets		_	710,108	_	734,266
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	11		25,000		25,000
Profit and loss account			685,108		709,266
		_	710,108	-	734,266

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

M H Sim Director

9TH JANUARY 2019

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Scotland. The address of its registered office is 1 Roman Road, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1DY.

The Company's principal activity is building contracting.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 3 years
Motor vehicles - 3 - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgments and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Long term contracts

The assessment of long term contracts requires estimates to be made of the margin expected to be achieved. Management base this assessment on detailed costings and progress reports and their experience of similar contracts in the past. Adjustments are made to reflect any after date events which have a significant impact on the final margins expected to be achieved.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation, as a result of a past event, that can be measured reliably and where the outcome is less than probable, but more than remote, no provision is recorded but a contingent liability is disclosed in the financial statements if material. The recording of provisions is an area which requires management to exercise judgment relating to the nature, timing and probability of the liability.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2017 - 22).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Tangible fixed assets				
	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2017	6,369	30,351	777	37,497
Additions	1,570	31,250	•	32,820
At 30 April 2018	7,939	61,601	777	70,317
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2017	202	3,255	47	3,504
Charge for the year	2,603	16,051	259	18,913
At 30 April 2018	2,805	19,306	306	22,417
Net book value				
At 30 April 2018	5,134	42,295	471	47,900
At 30 April 2017	6,167	27,096	730	33,993
Debtors				
			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors			349,114	785,254
			•	1,141,841
Other debtors			-	13,913
			45,691	24,986
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts			42,853	80,808
			833,125	2,046,802
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017 Additions At 30 April 2018 Depreciation At 1 May 2017 Charge for the year At 30 April 2018 Net book value At 30 April 2018 At 30 April 2017 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Plant and machinery £ Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017 6,369 Additions 1,570 At 30 April 2018 7,939 Depreciation At 1 May 2017 202 Charge for the year 2,603 At 30 April 2018 2,805 Net book value At 30 April 2018 5,134 At 30 April 2017 6,167 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Plant and machinery vehicles f Cost or valuation	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017 6,369 30,351 777 Additions 1,570 31,250 - At 30 April 2018 7,939 61,601 777 Depreciation 202 3,255 47 Charge for the year 2,603 16,051 259 At 30 April 2018 2,805 19,306 306 Net book value At 30 April 2018 5,134 42,295 471 At 30 April 2017 6,167 27,096 730 Debtors Trade debtors 349,114 Amounts owed by group undertakings 395,467 Other debtors - - Prepayments and accrued income 45,691 Amounts recoverable on long term contracts 42,853

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Trade creditors 324,834 565,918 Amounts owed to group undertakings 4 4 Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)	7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2018 2017 £ 26 Trade creditors 324,834 565,918 Amounts owed to group undertakings 4 4 4 Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year (2,705) Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018				
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 2018 2017 £ £ £ Trade creditors 324,834 565,918 Amounts owed to group undertakings 4 4 Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		Cash at bank and in hand		
2018 2017 £			505,477	20,466
2018 2017 £				
Trade creditors 324,834 565,918 Amounts owed to group undertakings 4 4 Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year (2,705) Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)	8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2018 £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)	ê			
Corporation tax 166,803 275,892 Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation At beginning of year (2,705) Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705) Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) Carrell		Trade creditors	324,834	565,918
Other taxation and social security 28,893 22,867 Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year (2,705) Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		Amounts owed to group undertakings	4	4
Accruals and deferred income 86,703 413,599 607,237 1,278,280 9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2018 2018 2017 £ 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018		Corporation tax	166,803	275,892
9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2018 £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		Other taxation and social security	28,893	22,867
9. Deferred taxation 2018 £ At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss 1,525 At end of year (1,180) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		Accruals and deferred income	86,703	413,599
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2018 2017 £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)			607,237	1,278,280
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)	9.	Deferred taxation		
Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)				
Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		At beginning of year		(2,705)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)				
2018 2017 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		At end of year	· -	(1,180)
Accelerated capital allowances (1,180) (2,705)		The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
(1,180) (2,705)		Accelerated capital allowances	(1,180)	(2,705)
			(1,180)	(2,705)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

10. Provisions

10.	Provisions		
		fo	Provision or Remedial Works £
	At 1 May 2017	·	86,010
	Charged to profit or loss		(18,033)
	At 30 April 2018	=	67,977
11.	Share capital		
		2018	2017
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	25,000 (2017 - 25,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	25,000	25,000
			

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	18,500	18,500
	18,500	18,500

13. Controlling party

Sim (Group Holdings) Limited is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking. Its registered office is 1 Roman Road, Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1DY.

The ultimate controlling party is Martin Sim by virtue of his interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent company.

14. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018 was unqualified. The auditors' report was signed on 21/1/19 by Paula Galloway (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of French Duncan LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors.