Cruden Building (East) Limited

Annual report and financial statements Registered number SC030263 31 March 2023



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Cruden Building (East) Limited Registered Company No: SC030263 Annual report and financial statements 31 March 2023

Directors and Advisors

Directors

KD Reid EJE Haggerty SG Simpson C Giblett

Company Secretary

P Dimond

Registered office

16 Walker Street Edinburgh EH3 7LP

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Third Floor Centenary House 69 Wellington Street

Glasgow G2 6HG

Principal banker

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

36 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh EH2 2AD

Solicitors

Burness Paull LLP 50 Lothian Road Festival Square Edinburgh EH3 9WJ

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal Activities and Operating Review

Effective on 1 February 2022, the entire business, trade and assets of the Company were sold to Cruden Building (West) Limited (now Cruden Building (Scotland) Limited), a sister company under common control, and subsidiary of immediate parent company Cruden Building Holdings Limited and ultimate parent company Cruden Holdings Limited.

Prior to the sale, the Company's principal activities were as follows:

- The new build construction and refurbishment of residential housing, both for clients in the private and public sector.
- Construction for clients involved in the provision of health, social care and educational services.

Following the sale, the Company no longer trades.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

KD Reid EJE Haggerty S Simpson C Giblett AJ Callaghan (resigned 13 February 2023)

The Cruden Group maintains appropriate insurance for directors of the Company against any liability incurred in the execution of their duties.

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: £Nil).

Small companies exemption

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed.

Signed by order of the Board

P Dimond

Secretary

20 September 2023

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16 Walker Street, Edinburgh, EH3 7LP

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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 they 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 company law the director's 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its 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 Cruden Building (East) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cruden Building (East) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual 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.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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 directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

 obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of board and committee meeting minutes and enquiries with management.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to health and safety. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the company is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and management bias in accounting estimates as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by management in accounting estimates that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. We challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to contract accounting, including the expected margin through assessment of post year end performance and stage of completion, through discussions with the relevant individuals, corroborating evidence provided and inspection of year end valuations.

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

Alan Aitchison

Alan Aitchison (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor
Centenary House
69 Wellington Street
Glasgow, G2 6HG

11/10/23

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income for year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		€000	£000
Turnover		-	54,592
Cost of sales			(50,091)
Gross profit		-	4,501
Administrative expenses			(4,933)
Operating loss		•	(432)
Interest receivable and similar income			1
Interest payable and similar charges		<u> </u>	(10)
Loss before taxation		-	(441)
Tax on loss		•	-
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income			(441)

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than the results for the current year and the previous year.

The notes on page 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	400	400
Profit and loss account		(400)	(400)
Shareholders' funds		<u>-</u>	

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

K D Reid Director E J E Haggerty Director

Company registered number: SC030263.

The notes on page 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

Cruden Building (East) Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ('FRS 102'). and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Cruden Holdings Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Cruden Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from 16 Walker Street, Edinburgh EH3 7LP.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

As disclosed in the Directors Report, the Company has sold its business operations, no longer trades, and is now dormant. Any administrative costs which arise are likely to be met by another Group company.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

2. Share capital

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid		
4,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	400	400

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends, as declared from time, to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally.

3. Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Cruden Building Holdings Limited and the ultimate parent company is Cruden Holdings Limited. Both companies are incorporated in Scotland.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Cruden Holdings Limited, incorporated in Scotland. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Cruden Building Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 16 Walker Street, Edinburgh, EH3 7LP.