Goldbeck Construction Limited

Directors' report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2011

Registered number 03989672

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Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

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Company information

Directors

U Brackmann J-U Goldbeck

Company secretary

JL Hoare

Registered office

2 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3ST

Registered number

03989672

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Exchange House
Midsummer Boulevard
Central Milton Keynes
MK9 2DF

Bankers

Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Dresdner Bank AG, London Branch PO Box 18075 Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3UX

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the supply and erection of prefabricated industrial and commercial buildings

Business review

The company made a profit for the financial year of £104,223 (2010 profit of £424,601) and had net assets of £1,064,977 (2010 £960,754) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 none) The company completed a significant construction project in 2011 and is expected to be profitable going forward into 2012

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

Principal risks and uncertainties, including financial management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include price risk, credit risk and liquidity and interest rate risk. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature. The company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or equity investments.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit which is reassessed annually

Liquidity and interest rate risk

The company is financed by its parent company through intercompany debt. This arrangement is designed to ensure that the company has sufficient available funds for day-to-day operations and planned expansion. To the extent that the parent company loans are interest bearing, the interest rate is set by the parent company and interest payable is calculated on a daily basis.

Directors

The following directors have held office throughout the year and up to the signing of these financial statements

U Brackmann J-U Goldbeck

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date of the directors' report is approved, the following applies

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the Board

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Director

22nd December 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of Goldbeck Construction Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Goldbeck Construction Limited for the year ended 31st March 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2011 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Goldbeck Construction Limited (continued)

- 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,
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report

Stephen Hale (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Milton Keynes

22nd December 2011

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
		£	£
Turnover	2	3,269,537	4,433,880
Cost of sales		(2,842,687)	(3,394,359)
Gross profit		426,850	1,039,521
Administrative expenses		(310,175)	(347,727)
Operating profit	3	116,675	691,794
Interest receivable and similar income	4	86,610	18,431
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(51,184)	(122,610)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		152,101	587,615
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(47,878)	(163,014)
Profit for the financial year	15	104,223	424,601

The operating profit for both the current and prior financial years arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account for both the current and prior financial year

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for either the current financial year or the prior financial year and their historical equivalents

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	16,713	20,669
Current assets			
Debtors	10	485,399	133,213
Cash at bank and in hand		2,576,290	4,600,020
		3,061,689	4,733,233
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,013,425)	(3,783,954)
Net current assets		1,048,264	949,279
Total assets less current liabilities		1,064,977	969,048
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(9,194)
		1,064,977	960,754
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account	15	1,039,977	935,754
Total shareholders' funds	16	1,064,977	960,754

These financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of directors on 22nd December 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Brackmann

Director

Goldbeck Construction Limited

Registered number: 03989672

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies are set out below and are consistently applied.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 (revised 1996) "Cash flow statements" the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that more than 90% of voting rights are controlled by Ortwin Goldbeck GmbH & Co KG and includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% per annum, straight line basis 25% per annum, straight line basis

Motor vehicles

Long term contracts

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payment on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors, to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor. The amount of long term contracts, at cost net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover, is included within stocks.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date 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 at the balance sheet date. 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.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Leased assets

All leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers outside the group and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion in accordance with SSAP 9 when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

		2011	2010
		£	£
Geographical market by	y destination		-
UK		3,269,537	4,433,880
		3,269,537	4,433,880
Operating profit			
		2011	2010
Operating profit is state	ed after charging/(crediting)	£	£
Depreciation of tangible	assets	3,956	4,765
Operating lease rentals	 plant and machinery 	13,563	16,113
	- other	41,085	55,591
Auditors' remuneration	– statutory audit	20,400	19,100
	- tax compliance	7,000	16,541

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank interest	•	8,988
Other interest	•	2,804
Foreign currency translation gains	86,610	6,639
	86,610	18,431

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2011	2010
	£	£
Group interest payable	51,184	122,610

6 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was

	2011	2010
	Number	Number
Administration	4	4
Employment costs		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	113,117	132,458
Social security costs	14,910	17,413
	128,027	149,871

7 Directors' emoluments

The directors were not remunerated for their services to the company during this or the previous year

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2011	2010
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	-	-
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	6,740	-
Current tax charge	6,740	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	36,679	164,883
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(1,869)
Changes in tax rates	4,459	-
Total deferred tax	41,138	163,014
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	47,878	163,014
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	152,101	587,615
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28% (2010 28%)	42,588	164,532
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	351	351
Accelerated capital allowances	1,040	1,249
Adjustments to previous periods	6,740	-
Other timing differences	(43,979)	(166, 132)
Current tax charge for the year	6,740	-

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors which may affect future tax charges:

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax disclosed above a number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2011 UK Budget Statement Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 25% from 1 April 2012 was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011 Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014 These further changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total	
	£	£	
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	33,059	33,059	
At 31 March 2011	33,059	33,059	
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2010	12,390	12,390	
Charge for the year	3,956	3,956	
At 31 March 2011	16,346	16,346	
Net book value			
At 31 March 2011	16,713	16,713	
At 31 March 2010	20,669	20,669	

11 Debtors

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade debtors	454,064	2,776
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	1,110	66,654
Corporation tax	-	4,204
Deferred tax asset (note 14)	18,090	59,228
Prepayments	12,135	351
	485,399	133,213

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	96,844	88,273
Amounts owed to group undertakings	353,264	3,637,950
Corporation tax	2,536	-
Other tax and social security costs	341,150	13,167
Other creditors	21,431	29,440
Accruals and deferred income	1,198,200	15,124
	2,013,425	3,783,954

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2011	2010
		£	£
Othe	er creditors	-	9,194
4 Def	ferred taxation		
		2011	2010
		£	£
Acc	elerated capital allowances	(4,094)	(5,449)
Unre	elieved trading losses	22,184	64,677
_		18,090	59,228
		2011	2010
		£	£
At 1	Aprıl	59,228	222,242
Defe	erred tax (charge)/credit in profit and loss account	(41,138)	(163,014)
At 3	1 March	18,090	59,228
l5 Cal	lled up share capital		
		2011	2010
		£	£
Aut	horised	 	
100	,000 (2010 100,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allo	otted and fully paid		
25,0	000 (2010 25,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

16 Profit and loss account

At 31 March 2011	1,039,977
Profit for the financial year	104,223
At 1 April 2010	935,754
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17 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

2011 £	2010 £
960,754	536,153
1,064,977	960,754
	£ 104,223 960,754

18 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for assets other than land and buildings which expire as follows

	2011	2010
	£	£
Within one year	13,583	11,470
Within two to five years	26,396	25,412
	39,979	36,882

19 Related party transactions

Related party transactions and balances are as follows

	2011	2010 £
	£	
Goldbeck International GmbH – immediate parent undertaking		
Purchase of construction materials	(5,302)	(1,024,160)
Interest on intercompany net funding	(50,720)	(122,610)
Management charges	(18,529)	(36,264)
Balance payable at 31 March	(353,264)	(3,637,950)

20 Control and ownership

The immediate parent undertaking is Goldbeck International GmbH

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Ortwin Goldbeck GmbH & Co KG, a German limited liability partnership. The ultimate controlling party is Mr Ortwin Goldbeck, Germany

Ortwin Goldbeck Holding SE is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31st March 2011. The consolidated financial statements of Ortwin Goldbeck Holding SE available from Ummelner Str. 4-6, 33649 Bielefeld, Germany

Goldbeck GmbH is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31st March 2011. The consolidated financial statements of Goldbeck GmbH can be obtained from Ummelner Str. 4-6, 33649 Bielefeld, Germany