

Registered number: 03989672

**Goldbeck Construction Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2019**



# **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

## **Company information**

### **Directors**

J Goldbeck  
J Strohmeier

### **Registered number**

03989672

### **Registered office**

Eagle 2 Hatchford Way  
Coventry Road  
Birmingham  
B26 3RZ

### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
1 Hardman Square  
Manchester  
M3 3EB

# **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

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# Goldbeck Construction Limited

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### Business review

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

The company made a loss for the financial year of £800,011 (2018: £834,184) and had net assets of £4,715,105 (2018: £5,515,116). The change in net assets is due to a decrease in debtors by £3,477,680 from £7,764,783 in the financial year ended 31 March 2018 to £4,287,103 in the current financial year.

The company completed 5 car parks in the year, has 5 unfinished projects under construction and is expected to be profitable going forward.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's operational risks include environmental, health and safety and price risks. Documented procedures are in place to manage all these risks.

The official notification of withdrawal from the European Union on 29 March 2017 started the two-year timer on negotiating the UK's exit, as well as the post Brexit relationship with Europe from March 2019 onwards. European leaders have granted a 9 month extension for the UK to agree its exit term until 31 January 2020. The directors are continuing to consider and assess the impact on the company and are awaiting further clarity regarding exit terms and the wider regulatory and legal implications.

### Financial key performance indicators

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.

This report was approved by the board on 24 FEBRUARY 2020 and signed on its behalf.

  
Strohmeyer  
irector

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### **Results and dividends**

The loss for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £800,011 (2018: £834,184).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: Nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

C Buscher (resigned 30 September 2019)

J Goldbeck

J Strohmeier (appointed 1 October 2019)

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the company has received assurances from its ultimate parent undertaking that it will provide support to enable the company to continue to trade and pay its liabilities as and when they become due for the foreseeable future.

#### **Financial risk 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.

##### **Future developments**

The company signed two new contracts after the year end. The contracts are with Gatwick Airport and Bentley Crewe worth £31,000,000 and £21,000,000 respectively.

# Goldbeck Construction Limited

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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 for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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.

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.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on **24 FEBRUARY** 2020 and signed on its behalf.

  
J. Strohmeyer  
Director

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of Goldbeck Construction Limited**

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

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##### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Goldbeck Construction Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019; the Statement of comprehensive income and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

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##### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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##### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

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

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#### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### **Strategic Report and Directors' Report**

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 year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

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#### **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

##### **Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

##### **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 an auditors' 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 on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

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

#### *Use of this report*

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.

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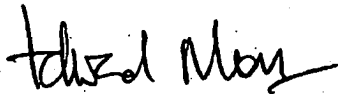
#### **Other required reporting**

##### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Edward Moss (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory auditors  
Manchester

24 February 2020

# Goldbeck Construction Limited

## Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	5	30,960,803	28,300,639
Cost of sales		(30,031,379)	(27,307,275)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>929,424</b>	<b>993,364</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,869,286)	(1,999,327)
<b>Operating loss</b>	6	<b>(939,862)</b>	<b>(1,005,963)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		657	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(92,855)	(23,894)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<b>(1,032,060)</b>	<b>(1,029,857)</b>
Tax on loss	10	232,049	195,673
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(800,011)</b>	<b>(834,184)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(800,011)</b>	<b>(834,184)</b>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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**Goldbeck Construction Limited**

Registered number: 03989672

**Statement of financial position  
as at 31 March 2019**

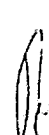
	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	4,287,103		7,764,783	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,693,590		10,312,766	
		<u>15,980,693</u>		<u>18,077,549</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(11,265,588)		(12,562,433)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>4,715,105</u>		<u>5,515,116</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>4,715,105</u>		<u>5,515,116</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>4,715,105</u>		<u>5,515,116</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	13	25,000		25,000	
Profit and loss account		4,690,105		5,490,116	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>4,715,105</u>		<u>5,515,116</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on  
24 FEBRUARY 2020 by:



J Strohmeyer  
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.



## Goldbeck Construction Limited

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance as at 1 April 2018	25,000	5,490,116	5,515,116
<b>Comprehensive loss for the financial year</b>			
Loss for the financial year	-	(800,011)	(800,011)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>4,690,105</b>	<b>4,715,105</b>

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance as at 1 April 2017	25,000	6,324,300	6,349,300
<b>Comprehensive loss for the financial year</b>			
Loss for the financial year	-	(834,184)	(834,184)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>5,490,116</b>	<b>5,515,116</b>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **1. General information**

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

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Eagle 2 Hatchford Way, Coventry Road, Birmingham, B26 3RZ.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of Goldbeck Construction Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 areas involving higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed in note 4.

##### **3.2 Financial reporting standard 102- reduced disclosure exemptions**

The company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Orwin Goldbeck Holding SE, Bokelstrasse 10, Bielefeld, Germany 33649.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **3.3 Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the company has received assurances from its ultimate parent undertaking that it will provide support to enable the company to continue to trade and pay its liabilities as and when they become due for the foreseeable future.

##### **3.4 Long term contracts**

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the Statement of comprehensive income by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses as determined by cost incurred. 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 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.

##### **3.5 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

###### **Rendering of services**

Turnover from a contract 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.

##### **3.6 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### **3.7 Cash at bank and in hand**

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.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **3.8 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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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 out right 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 comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flow discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **3.9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

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.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **3.10 Foreign currency translation**

###### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

###### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

##### **3.11 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

##### **3.12 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

##### **3.13 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### **4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

##### **Key accounting estimates and assumptions**

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

##### **i) Revenue recognition on long term contracts**

Recognition of revenue and profit is based on judgements made in respect of the ultimate profitability of a contract. Such judgements are arrived at through the use of estimates in relation to the costs and value of work performed to date and to be performed in bringing contracts to completion, including satisfaction of maintenance responsibilities. The company has appropriate control procedures to ensure all estimates are determined on a consistent basis and subject to appropriate review and authorisation.

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **5. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Supply and erection of prefabricated industrial and commercial buildings	30,872,160	27,954,775
Provision of operation and maintenance services	88,643	345,864
	<u>30,960,803</u>	<u>28,300,639</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### **6. Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Exchange differences	25,656	105,627
Operating lease rentals	67,698	68,334
	<u>93,354</u>	<u>173,961</u>

#### **7. Auditors' remuneration**

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	<u>25,750</u>	<u>25,750</u>
Taxation compliance services	12,500	12,500
Fees payable for other services	5,500	5,500
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>

## Goldbeck Construction Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

#### 8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,099,042	1,041,599
Social security costs	178,093	154,655
	<u>1,277,135</u>	<u>1,196,254</u>

The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services to the company in the current or previous financial year.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Administration	<u>27</u>	<u>17</u>

#### 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank interest payable	658	-
Loans from group undertakings	92,197	23,894
	<u>92,855</u>	<u>23,894</u>

# Goldbeck Construction Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 10. Tax on loss

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on loss for the year	99,412	(195,673)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>99,412</u>	<u>(195,673)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(370,456)	-
Effect of changes in tax rates	38,995	-
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(331,461)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Tax on loss</b>	<u>(232,049)</u>	<u>(195,673)</u>

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss before tax	<u>(1,032,060)</u>	<u>(1,029,857)</u>
Loss before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	(196,091)	(195,673)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	443	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	99,412	-
Tax rate changes	38,995	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(174,808)	-
<b>Total tax credit for the year</b>	<u>(232,049)</u>	<u>(195,673)</u>

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

# Goldbeck Construction Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

### 11. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	2,230,582	5,601,518
Other debtors	930,475	1,051,678
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	583,511	554,120
Prepayments and accrued income	211,074	557,467
Deferred taxation	331,461	
	<u>4,287,103</u>	<u>7,764,783</u>

### 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	1,393,947	1,962,787
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,415,760	7,809,144
Taxation and social security	44,639	48,111
Other creditors	10,253	13,400
Accruals and deferred income	3,400,989	2,728,991
	<u>11,265,588</u>	<u>12,562,433</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and are repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the amounts owed to group undertakings at a rate of the German Bundesbank plus 1.75%.

### 13. Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
25,000 (2018: 25,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	42,455	46,642
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>37,415</u>	<u>17,983</u>
	<u>79,870</u>	<u>64,625</u>

## **Goldbeck Construction Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Goldbeck International GmbH.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Ortwin Goldbeck Holding SE. The ultimate controlling party is Mr Ortwin Goldbeck.

The consolidated financial statements of Ortwin Goldbeck Holding SE are available from Bokelstrasse 10, Bielefeld, Germany 33649.

Goldbeck GmbH is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31st March 2019. The consolidated financial statements of Goldbeck GmbH can be obtained from Ummelner Str. 4-6, 33649 Bielefeld, Germany.