# WITTFELD UK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **31 DECEMBER 2009**

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30/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

The board of directors F Röbbelen

P Brügger

Company secretary A C Kaufman

Registered office 12 York Gate

Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

Auditor Blick Rothenberg

Blick Rothenberg Chartered Accountants

12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company during the year was construction and civil engineering

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £79,681 The directors have not recommended a dividend

The deficit for the year amounting to £79,681 will be added to the deficit on profit and loss account brought forward from the previous year

#### **Future developments**

The directors continue to look for opportunities to develop the business. The results for the year reflect the contract value of work which commenced in the year and which was completed during 2009.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year are as follows

- **U** Remme
- F Röbbelen
- P Brügger

U Remme resigned as a director on 31 May 2010.

#### Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those 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;

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' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

#### Directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

So far as each person serving as a director of the company at the date this report is approved is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and each director hereby confirms that 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.

Signed on behalf of the directors

F Röbbelen Director

Approved by the directors on

28.9.2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WITTFELD UK LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Wittfeld UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 6 to 14 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)

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

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 to 3, 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 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### 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.

#### 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 31 December 2009 and of its loss 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 matters 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WITTFELD UK LIMITED (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

## 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

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

Mark Hart (ACA CTA) (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BLICK ROTHENBERG

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditor

12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

29 September 2010

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	2,049,197	541,500
Cost of sales		(1,874,018)	(632,916)
Gross profit/(loss)		175,179	(91,416)
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(295,949) 41,024	(313,432) 57,000
Operating loss	3	(79,746)	(347,848)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	68 (3)	2,253 (3,601)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(79,681)	(349,196)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	30,993
Loss for the financial year		(79,681)	(318,203)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **31 DECEMBER 2009**

	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		20,061		24,956
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	9	655,675 7,495		438,806 37,874	
One diament & manufacture days		663,170		476,680	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(971,108)		(736,435)	
Net current liabilities			(307,938)		(259,755)
Total assets less current liabilitie	S		(287,877)		(234,799)
Provisions for liabilities Other provisions	11		(53,452) (341,329)		(26,849) (261,648)
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		7,500 (348,829)		7,500 (269,148)
Deficit	16		(341,329)		(261,648)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22.3. 2910, and are signed on their behalf by

F Röbbelen Director

Company Registration Number 04738912

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of accounting

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding that in the year ended 31 December 2009 the company made a loss of £79,681 and at 31 December 2009 had net liabilities of £341,329. The company's directors have received assurances of the continued support of the company's parent for the foreseeable future being a period of at least twelve months from the date the financial statements were approved and therefore have continued to adopt the going concern basis.

#### 1.2 Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement which is publicly available.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Income from long-term contracts is recognised as contract activity progresses. Profit is recognised on long-term contracts if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Losses on long-term contracts are recognised in full when the losses can be foreseen

Turnover represents the value of work done on construction projects in the year, stated net of VAT and trade discounts.

## 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less provision for depreciation.

#### 1.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Motor vehicles

17% straight line

Office equipment

- 33 3% straight line

#### 1.6 Work in progress and long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done less amounts received as progress payments on account Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account Any cumulative costs that have been incurred which have not been transferred to cost of sales, are included as long-term contract balances in stock

## 1.7 Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the lease term

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### 1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates 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.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below:

		2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom	2,049,197	541,500
3.	Operating loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Operating lease costs:	4,895	4,312
	- land and buildings Auditor's remuneration	85,592	90,538
	<ul><li>Audit of the financial statements</li><li>Taxation services</li><li>Other services</li></ul>	9,700 1,900 10,125	9,000 1,225 2,020

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

4.	Particul	lars of	f empl	loyees
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The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted

	2009 No	2008 No
Management Site managers	3 1	3
	4	4
The aggregate payroll costs of the above we	re	
	2009 £	2008 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	92,497 9,865	74,837 8,505
	102,362	83,342

No directors received any remuneration for their services in the year or the previous financial year

## Interest receivable

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>68</u>	2,253
Interest payable and similar charges		

# 6.

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank interest payable	3	23
Other similar charges	_	1,859
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	-	1,719
	<u></u> 3	3,601

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

#### 7. Taxation on ordinary activities

#### (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2009 £		2008 £
Current tax			
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2008 28 50%)  Total current tax	<del>-</del> :		(38,511) (38,511)
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of timing differences Other		7,518	
Total deferred tax	-		7,518
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>		(30,993)

The company has estimated trading losses of £267,000 (2008 £216,000) available for carry forward against future trading profits

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008. 28 50%)

	2009 £	2008 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(79,681)	(349,196)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(22,311)	(99,521)
Disallowed expenses	<b>`</b> 98′	` 600
Fixed asset timing difference	466	(589)
Change in tax rate	-	(1,581)
Losses carried forward not recognised	14,298	61,560
Other timing differences	7,449	1,020
Total current tax (note 7(a))	-	(38,511)

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There is a potential deferred tax asset of approximately £75,000 (2008: £62,000), which has not been recognised in the financial statements due to the uncertainty concerning the timescale as to its recovery

Subsequent to the year end, HM Revenue & Customs has announced a reduction in the standard rate of corporation tax to 27% for accounting periods after 1 April 2011. The Government has announced its intention to reduce the standard rate of corporation tax to 24% by equal installments from 1 April 2012 to 1 April 2014. The effect of the proposed reduction in corporation tax to 27% is to reduce the value of the deferred tax assets by £2,700.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

8.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Motor Vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	28,557	2,970	31,527
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	3,693 4,812	2,878 <u>83</u>	6,571 4,895
	At 31 December 2009	<u>8,505</u>	2,961	11,466
	Net book value At 31 December 2009	20,052	9	20,061
	At 31 December 2008	24,864	<u>92</u>	24,956
9.	Debtors			
		2009 £		2008 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertaking Corporation tax recoverable Amounts recoverable on contracts Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	15,032 44,773 38,511 465,200 79,624 12,535 655,675		312,744 55,200 38,511 - 18,094 14,257 438,806
40	Conditions, Assessment falling days within any year	000,010		400,000
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2009 £		2008 £
	Payments received on account Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	89,303 616,213 1,623 263,969 971,108		344,564 119,755 103,906 67,181 101,029 736,435

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

## 11. Other provisions

	2009 £
Warranty provision:	
Balance brought forward	26,849
Movement for year	26,603
Balance carried forward	53,452

The company has provided for warranties arising out of certain completed contracts at the rate of 0.75% of the contract value

## 12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Land & buildings	
2009	2008
£	£
19,882	2,624
· -	41,706
19,882	44,330
	2009 £ 19,882

# 13. Related party transactions

In the opinion of the directors the immediate controlling party is Wittfeld GmbH

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with those entities which are wholly owned members of the same group.

#### 14. Share capital

	2009		2008	
	No	3	No	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid:				=
Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

#### 15. Reserves

			Profit and loss account £		
	Balance brought forward Loss for the year		(269,148) (79,681)		
	Balance carried forward		(348,829)		
16.	16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds				
		2009 £	2008 £		
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(79,681) (261,648)	(318,203) 56,555		
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(341,329)	(261,648)		

#### 17. Parent undertaking

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Wittfeld GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany Copies of these financial statements are available from www ebundesanzeiger de

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Eiffage S.A., a company incorporated in France Copies of these financial statements are available from 163, quai du Docteur Dervaux, 92601 Asnières-sur-Seine Cedex, France.