COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2809853

Mauser Interiors (UK) Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st March 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Tangible assets	4		9,780	9,916
Current Assets				
Debtors	5	30,250		30,998
Cash at bank and in hand		891		3,108
		31,141		34,106
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,465		3,797
Net Current Assets			29,676	30,309
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			39,456	40,225
Net Assets			39,456	40,225
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			300,000	300,000
Profit and loss account			(260,544)	(259,775)
Shareholders Funds			39,456	40,225

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G M Wager

Director

Company registration number: 2809853

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st March 2017

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Middleborough House, 16 Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1QT.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings

- 33% straight line

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

4. Tangible Assets

	Land and	Fixtures and	
	buildings	fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017	9,780	48,722	58,502
	•••••	******	
Depreciation			
At 1st April 2016	_	48,586	48,586
Charge for the year	_	136	136
At 31st March 2017	_	48,722	48,722
Carrying amount			
At 31st March 2017	9,780	_	9,780
At 31st March 2016	9,780	136	9,916

5. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	30,250	30,998
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	_	948
Social security and other taxes	900	850
Other creditors	565	1,999

	1,465	3,797

7. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2017		
		Advances/		
	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the director	Balance outstanding	
	£	£	£	
Mr G M Wager	(1,449)	1,435	(14)	
		2016		
		Advances/		
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance	
	forward	director	outstanding	
	£	£	£	
Mr G M Wager	5,610	(7,059)	(1,449)	

8. Controlling Party

The ultimate parent company is Interior Facilities Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st April 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.