# KraussMaffei Group UK Limited

(formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited)

Registered No 992565

**Report and Financial Statements** 

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# **Directors**

F Peters A Meehan M Bate

# Secretary

A Meehan

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

# **Registered Office**

410 Europa Boulevard Gemini Business Park Warrington WA5 7TR Registered No 992565

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be the selling and servicing of injection moulding equipment, extruders and polyurethane plant for the plastics industry

Key financial data

	2012	2011	Change
	£	£	%
Turnover	9,488,160	4,836,667	+96%
Profit after tax	499,469	165,225	+202%
Orders received placed directly with KraussMaffei Technologies GMBH	13,467,567	10,631,852	+ 27%

Machine sales are normally made on behalf of the group with KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited) acting as an agent and earning a commission. However there are some circumstances by which KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited) acts as a reseller to the UK and Irish market, where by the risks and rewards lie with KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited) and the sale is recorded gross. This has been the cases in a number of sales made in the current year causing the significant change in Turnover recorded

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £499,469 (2011 – £165,225) The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2011 – £ni)

#### Principal risks

It is essential to identify risks effectively relating to the various business activities in order to measure, aggregate and control these. The Group installed a framework of risk principles, organizational structures as well as processes and guidelines for risk measurement and monitoring. The risk management system includes risk reporting and a compliance department.

Below is a description of select factors that, amongst other, could have a material adverse effect on the future profitability of the company

Capital equipment demand is influenced by changes in macro-economic conditions, consumer spending and industrial production trends. The company's broad product line partly mitigates these exposures

Price increases for raw materials, especially steel and crude oil, which is the basis for the main production material used in the groups machines and the material subsequently processed (i.e. plastic) may have material adverse effects on the company's profitability. The group is continuously trying to reduce costs and to develop new supply sources, thus optimising the purchasing processes.

#### **Going Concern**

The directors have received a commitment from the parent company KraussMaffei Technologies GmbH that they will continue to provide the company with financial support to enable the company to continue its operations and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements, as explained in note 1, Accounting Policies

# Directors' report (continued)

#### **Directors**

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

D Straub - resigned 1st January 2012 F Peters - appointed 1st September 2012 A Meehan M Bate

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2011 - £nil)

## Disclosure of information to the auditors

76/7/13

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

A Meehan

Secretary

Registered number 992565

# **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper 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.

# Independent auditors' report

to the members of KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited)

We have audited the financial statements of KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited) for the year ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 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 page 4, 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.

## 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 report and financial statements 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 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

# Independent auditors' report (continued)

to the members of KraussMaffei Group UK Limited (formerly Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited)

### 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

Andrea Harrison

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Manchester

29 ruly 2013.

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# **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 30 September 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	9,488,160	4,836,667
Cost of sales	_	(7,721,672)	(3,390,654)
Gross profit		1,766,488	1,446,013
Selling expenses			
Normal		(463,577)	(561,805)
		((22.055)	(50.5.505)
Administrative expenses		(623,855)	(525,583)
Other operating expenses		-	(7,851)
Other operating income	_	14,313	
Operating profit	3	693,369	350,774
Interest payable	6	(187,511)	(166,723)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		505,858	184,051
Tax	7	(6,389)	(18,826)
Profit for the financial year		499,469	165,225

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the year Actuarial loss on pension scheme	16	499,469 (414,000)	165,225 (431,000)
Deferred tax on actuarial loss	7(c)	32,580	52,810
Total loss relating to the year	_	118,049	(212,965)

All amounts are from continuing operations

# **Balance sheet**

at 30 September 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	817,949	833,432
Current assets			
Stocks	9	182,804	142,244
Debtors	10	1,176,800	1,026,472
Cash at bank and in hand		3,544	20,855
		1,363,148	1,189,571
Current liabilities			
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,007,217)	(2,302,457)
Provisions	12	(251,559)	(279,214)
		(2,258,776)	(2,581,671)
Net current liabilities		(895,628)	(1,392,100)
Total assets less current liabilities		(77,679)	(558,668)
Pension fund liability	16	(2,711,940)	(2,349,000)
Net liability		(2,789,619)	(2,907,668)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	14	(2,889,619)	(3,007,668)
Shareholders' deficit	14	(2,789,619)	(2,907,668)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26th July 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

A Meehan Director

Registered number 992565

at 30 September 2012

## 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8, paragraph 3(c) and have not disclosed any related party transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings

#### Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 not to prepare a statement of cash flows

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that Krauss Maffei GmbH has confirmed to the directors that its present intention is to provide financial support up to enable the company to continue its operations and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, for at least 12 months following signing of these financial statements

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold land and buildings – 2 ½% on cost

Fixtures and fittings – 10½%-33% on cost

Computer hardware – 20-33% on cost

Computer software – 33% on cost

Plant and machinery – 15% on cost

Cranes – 5% on cost

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

### Deposits made and received

Deposits made for machines ordered are held within work in progress and deposits received from customers are netted off the work in progress balance, any excess is included within creditors due within one year as payments received on account

at 30 September 2012

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation 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 right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- 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

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Pensions

The company operates a contributory defined pension scheme in the United Kingdom with regular pension costs assessed as a substantially level percentage of pensionable payroll and charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees working lives

### Turnover

Turnover consists of sales of equipment, together with spare parts, service and hire charges (excluding value added tax)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods

Where machines are subject to a performance guarantee, the company does not recognise the sales until the guarantee has been satisfied

The directors believe that it would be prejudicial to the interest of the company to disclose the turnover and related profit of each of the product groups

at 30 September 2012

## 2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties and is attributable to one continuing activity, as stated in the directors' report

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	UK and Ireland	8,965,152	4,283,096
	Rest of Europe	523,008	553,571
		9,488,160	4,836,667
3.	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	3 3 ( 3,	2012	2011
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- Audit of the financial statements	5,000	10,000
	- Taxation compliance services	4,400	-
	- Taxation advisory services	1,550	•
	Exchange losses	29,129	10,599
	Exchange gains	(42,158)	(2,748)
4.	Directors' remuneration		
٠,	Directors remaindration	2012	2011
		£	£
	Remuneration	258,595	219,850
	Pension contributions	13,987	3,533
		272,582	223,383
	Highest paid director		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Remuneration	145,870	125,350
	Pension contributions	7,603	1,920
		153,473	127,270

A management charge of £18,000 (2011 – £18,000) in respect of administration costs has been made by Krauss Maffei AG, the company's parent company, which includes the directors' remuneration for Mr D Straub and Mr F Peters which it is not possible to identify separately

at 30 September 2012

_	Ctaff	costs
5.	> Биапт	COSIS

5.	Starr costs		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,244,677	1,125,859
	Social security costs	135,477	126,772
	Other pension costs	146,650	19,778
	·	1,526,804	1,272,409
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:	lows	
		No	No
	Sales and service	15	15
	Administrative and management	10	10
		25	25
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
٥.	interest payable and similar charges	2012	2011
		£	£
	Intercompany interest	41,511	65,723
	Interest on pension scheme	146,000	101,000
	interest on pension seneme	187,511	166,723
		107,511	100,723

# at 30 September 2012

## 7. Tax

# (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on the profit for the year	177	-
Under provision in prior years	169	199
Total current tax (note 7(b))	346	199
Deferred tax		
Deferred taxation	523	7,127
Deferred taxation pension scheme	5,520	11,500
Total tax on ordinary activities (note 7(c))	6,389	18,826

# (b) Factors affecting tax profit for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2011-26%) The differences are explained below

	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	505,858	184,052
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (6 months @ 26% & 6 months @ 24%) (2011 $-$ 26%)	126,465	47,854
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,451	17,388
Other timing differences	(15,360)	(18,001)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4,358	4,006
Losses utilised	(124,737)	(51,247)
Other provision in respect of prior year	169	199
Losses carried forward	_	_
Current tax for the year (note 7(a))	346	199

at 30 September 2012

# 7. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax asset

The amounts provided for deferred taxation is set out below		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Deferred tax asset	851,311	824,774
		Deferred tax £
At 1 October 2011 including deferred tax on defined benefit pension liability		824,774
Credit to the profit and loss for the year (note 7)		(6,043)
Pension Cost		32,580
At 30 September 2012 including deferred tax on defined benefit pension liability		851,311
The deferred taxation asset is made up as follows		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(14,960)	(11,053)
Other timing differences	(20,530)	(30,721)
Losses carried forward	(5,761)	
Included in defined benefit pension liability (note 16)	(810,060)	(783,000)
	(851,311)	(824,774)

at 30 September 2012

8.	Tang	gible	fixed	assets
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8.	i angible fixed assets				
		Freehold		Plant and	
		land and	Fixtures and	machinery	
		buildings	fittıngs	/equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2011	1,155,604	225,332	227,050	1, 607,986
	Additions	5,250	6,334	14,832	26,416
	Disposals	-	(90,066)	(55,395)	(145,461)
	At 30 September 2012	1,160,854	141,600	186,487	1,488,941
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2011	384,792	204,256	185,506	774,554
	Provided during the year	23,067	3,887	13,546	40,500
	Disposals	_	(90,066)	(53,996)	(144,062)
	At 30 September 2012	407,859	118,077	145,056	670,992
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2012	752,995	23,523	41,431	817,949
	At 1 October 2011	770,812	21,076	41,544	833,432
9.	Stocks				
<b>J</b> .	Siocks			2012	2011
				£	£
	Machines for resale			21 116	56 NOA
				31,116	56,084
	Spares stock			101,537	71,817
	Work in progress			13,481	92,630
	Goods in transit			36,670	(50.202)
	Less deposits received		,	193.904	(78,287)
				182,804	142,244
40	Dahtara				
10.	Debtors			2012	2011
				£	£
	T. 1.11.				
	Trade debtors			908,575	867,440
	Prepayments and accrued income			47,899	24,529
	Amounts owed from group undertakings			179,075	92,729
	Deferred taxation (note 7(c))			41,251	41,774
				1,176,800	1,026,472

at 30 September 2012

# 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2012	2011
		£	£
Trade credit	ors	187,175	83,596
Other taxes	and social security costs	156,411	158,674
Accruals and	d deferred income	263,138	328,384
Amounts du	e to group undertakings	1,101,550	1,684,650
Other credite	ors	45,348	47,153
Payments re	ceived on account	253,595	_
		2,007,217	2,302,457
12. Warranty			
_		2012	2011
		£	£
At I Octobe	r	279,214	251,517
Arising duri	ng the year	22,345	27,697
Released to	sales	(50,000)	
At 30 Septer	nber	251,559	279,214

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold during the last 3 years and it is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year

# 13. Issued share capital

	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	2012 £	No	2011 £
	monea, canca ap ana jany pana	1.0	~	1.0	•
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
14.	Reconciliation of shareholders' funds				
				2012	2011
				£	£
	At 1 October 2011			(2,907,668)	(2,694,703)
	Profit for the financial year			499,469	165,225
	Actuarial loss net of deferred tax		_	(381,420)	(378,190)
	At 30 September 2012		_	(2,789,619)	(2,907,668)

at 30 September 2012

### 15. Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amount expiring		
Within one year	19,794	27,631
In the second to fifth years inclusive	189,801	220,098
	209,595	247,729

#### 16. Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit, flat salary pension scheme, the Krauss Maffei (UK) Limited Pension Fund

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 January 2011, which has been updated to 30 September 2012 by a qualified independent actuary

Overall expected rates of return are established by applying published brokers' forecasts to each category of scheme assets

Pension contributions of £283,000 were made in the year to 30 September 2012 (2011 - £226,000)

Contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the annual period following the 30 September 2012 is £300,000 (2011 – £219,600)

The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	2012	2011	2010
	%	%	%
Inflation	2 9	3 4	3 2
Rate of decrease for pensions in payment and deferred pension			
Until 01 07 03	3 0	3 4	3 2
From 01 07 03	29	3 4	3 2
Discount rate	4 4	5 2	4 8
Expected returns on assets			
		2012	2011
		£	£
Equities		8 0	8 0
Bonds		4 0	5 0
Property		6 25	6 5
Cash		3 5	3 5
	· <del></del>		

at 30 September 2012

# 16. Pensions (continued)

Demographic	assumntion	
Demographic	assumption	

Demographic assumption		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Assumed life expectancy in years on retirement at 65		
Retiring today		
Males	23 70	23 50
Females	25 50	25 40
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	26 00	25 80
Females	27 90	27 80
The main categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total as	ssets are as follows	
	2012	2011
	%	%
Equities	43 70	43 10
Bonds	28 60	26 30
Property	26 40	29 00
Cash	1 30	1 60
	100 00	100 00
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Net liability	(3,522,000)	(3,132,000)
Related deferred tax asset	810,060	783,000
Net pension liability	(2,711,940)	(2,349,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined liability are as follo	ws	
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
At 1 October	4,890	4,895
Current service cost	113	79
Interest cost	254	223
Actuarial loss	488	260
Benefits paid	(113)	(567)
At 30 September	5,632	4,890

at 30 September 2012

## 16. Pensions (continued)

Changes in the fair value of the scheme assets are as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
	1,758	2,148
	108	122
	74	(171)
	283	226
	(113)	(567)
_	2,110	1,758
2012	2011	2010
£	£	£
113,000	79,000	88,000
113,000	79,000	88,000
	,	
	2012	2011
	£	£
	108,000	122,000
	(254,000)	(223,000)
_	(146,000)	(101,000)
	£ 113,000	108 74 283 (113) 2,110  2012 £ 113,000 79,000  113,000 79,000  2012 £ 108,000 (254,000)

Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses

The movement in the scheme's net liabilities during the year is as follows

	2012 £	2011 £	2010 £	2009 £	2008 £
Actual return less estimated return on pension scheme assets	74,000	(171,000)	126,000	(225,000)	(259,000)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	(488,000)	(260,000)	(920,000)	(179,000)	(34,000)
Changes in assumption underlying the present value of the scheme habilities	_	_	-	~	(231,000)
Actuarial loss recognised in the STRGL	(414,000)	(431,000)	(794,000)	(404,000)	(524,000)

at 30 September 2012

## Pensions (continued)

The movement in the scheme's net liabilities during the year is as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
At 1 October	(3,132)	(2,747)
Movement in year		
Current service cost	(113)	(79)
Contributions paid by the employer	283	226
Actuarial loss	(414)	(431)
Finance charge	(146)	(101)
At 30 September	(3,522)	(3,132)
Cumulative actuarial gains and losses recognised in equity are as follows		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
At 1 October	(1,680)	(1,249)
Net actuarial losses recognised in the year	(414)	(431)
At 30 September	(2,094)	(1,680)

## 17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with other members of the Krauss Maffei AG group

## 18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be KraussMaffei Technologies GMBH

The parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from

KraussMaffei Financial Services GmbH FC3 Krauss-Maffei-Str 2 80997 Munchen Germany