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# neusta enterprise services GmbH

#### Bremen

#### Annual financial statements for the business year from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018

#### Balance sheet as of December 31, 2018

#### **ASSETS**

	C	Previous year
A. Fixed assets	€	T€
	24 666 00	(10.0)
I. Tangible assets	31,666.00	(16.9)
II. Financial Assets	24,500.00	(24.5)
B. Current Assets		
I. Inventories	0.00	(2,765.5)
II. Receivables and other assets	2,991,825.78	(2,009.5)
III. Bank balances	260,272.45	(203.2)
C. Prepaid expenses	3,760.80	(3.8)
D. Active difference from asset offsetting	1,667.97	(1.6)
	3,313,693.00	(5,025.0)
LIABILITIES		
		Previous year
	€	T €
A. Equity		
I. Drawn capital	26,000.00	(26.0)
II. Profit carried forward	500,790.17	(417.1)
III. Annual surplus	424,700.74	(223.7)
B. Provisions	840,815.00	(325.0)
C. Liabilities	1,521,387.09	(4,033.2)
- all with a remaining term of up to one year		
- of which to shareholders € 4,226.71 (€ 3.1 thousand)		
	3,313,693.00	(5,025.0)
The annual financial statements were adopted on August 16, 2019.		,

The annual financial statements were adopted on August 16, 2019.

### Appendix for the 2018 financial year

### A. General information

Our company, based in Bremen, is entered in the commercial register at the Bremen District Court under the serial number HRB 28849.

The business year corresponds to the calendar year.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Code (HGB) applicable to corporations and certain commercial partnerships, taking into account the law on limited liability companies (GmbHG).

According to the size characteristics according to § 267 HGB, the company is a small corporation. We have made use of the simplifications under §§ 274a and 288 HGB.

# B. Accounting and valuation methods

#### 1. General information

The accounting and valuation methods are based on the provisions of the Commercial Code and are basically applied unchanged from the previous year.

The valuation is based on the going concern assumption.

The income statement has been prepared using the total cost method in accordance with Section 275 (2) HGB.

# 2. Accounting and valuation

Fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost less scheduled straight-line depreciation. The depreciation rates are between 7% and 33 1/3% pa

Low-value assets acquired since January 1, 2018 with acquisition costs between  $\in$  250 and  $\in$  1,000 have been placed in a collective item, which is broken down by one fifth in the year of acquisition and the four following financial years.

The investments are shown at cost.

Receivables and other assets are shown at their nominal value. When valuing trade receivables, a general bad debt allowance of 1% was made on the net receivables to cover the general credit risk.

The liquid funds correspond to the nominal values.

Payments made before the balance sheet date are recognized as prepaid expenses insofar as they represent expenses for a certain period after this point in time.

Reinsurance claims that are not accessible to all other creditors and serve exclusively to meet obligations from fair value credits are measured at fair value and offset against the provision item. The provision was discounted across the board using the average market interest rate of 1.25% pa published by the Deutsche Bundesbank for an average of the last 7 years in accordance with the Provision Discounting Ordinance (RückAbzinsV), which results from an assumed remaining term of 7 years. Any remaining active balance is shown separately in the balance sheet as "Active difference from asset offsetting".

The subscribed capital is shown at nominal value.

The valuation of the provisions takes place in the amount of the settlement amount necessary according to prudent business judgment.

The liabilities are stated at their settlement amount.

#### C. Information and explanations on items in the balance sheet

Receivables from affiliated companies include deliveries and services (T  $\in$  12) and other assets (T  $\in$  105).

The receivables from companies with which there is a participation relationship and receivables from shareholders relate to deliveries and services.

The active difference from the asset offsetting of  $T \in 2$  results as the surplus of the plan assets i. S. d. Section 246 (2) sentence 2 of the German Commercial Code ( $T \in 27$ ) on the netted obligations from time value accounts ( $T \in 25$ ).

The liabilities to affiliated companies, to companies with which there is a participation relationship, as well as to shareholders relate to obligations from deliveries and services.

#### D. Supplementary information

In the 2018 financial year, we employed an average of 31.25 people.

Financial obligations from short-term rental contracts amount to  $T \in 60$  for the following financial year and from long-term leasing contracts to  $T \in 169$ , based on the conditions on the reporting date.

Our company is a group company of team neusta GmbH, Bremen, and is included in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are published in the electronic Federal Gazette.

Bremen, July 3, 2019

neusta enterprise services GmbH Antje Meyer-Heder, managing director Dirk Kabus, managing director