

Registered Number 05847731

REUSSIR HOLDINGS LIMITED

Micro-entity Accounts

31 March 2018

Micro-entity Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	1	-	295,312
Investments	2	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>295,412</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		97,059	200
Cash at bank and in hand		-	135,600
		<u>97,059</u>	<u>135,800</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(5,832)</u>	<u>(6,122)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>91,227</u>	<u>129,678</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>91,327</u>	<u>425,090</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(229,962)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>91,327</u>	<u>195,128</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		91,227	195,028
Shareholders' funds		<u>91,327</u>	<u>195,128</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 4 May 2018

And signed on their behalf by:

R A Byrne, Director

Notes to the Micro-entity Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2018**1 Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	295,312
Additions	-
Disposals	(295,312)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>0</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	-
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2018	<u>0</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>295,312</u>

2 Fixed assets Investments

Freehold property as stated in the accounts may have a market value below its cost. In the longer term the directors believe that any diminution will recover and no provision is considered necessary at this time.

3 Accounting Policies**Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about Reussir Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Turnover policy

Turnover is measured in the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Other accounting policies

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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.