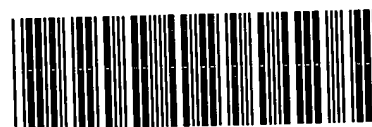




Company Registration No. 08165140 (England and Wales)

KRANUNION LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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KRANUNION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M A Reardon Mr M Radmacher Mr H L Koehne
Company number	08165140
Registered office	The Grange Broadstone Estate Chipping Norton Oxfordshire United Kingdom OX7 5QL
Auditor	Ellacotts LLP Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA



KRANUNION LIMITED

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KRANUNION LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,404		7,740
Current assets					
Debtors	4	19,098		28,716	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,791		65,666	
		<u>93,889</u>		<u>94,382</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(53,625)</u>		<u>(52,396)</u>	
Net current assets			40,264		41,986
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>43,668</u>		<u>49,726</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(21,250)
Net assets			<u><u>43,668</u></u>		<u><u>28,476</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			43,568		28,376
Shareholders' funds			<u><u>43,668</u></u>		<u><u>28,476</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006 and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30/1/17 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Reardon
Director

Company Registration No. 08165140



KRANUNION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kranunion Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is given in the company information page.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Kranunion Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of work done during the period, exclusive of 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), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & fittings	- 5 years on a straight line basis
Office equipment	- 2 years on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.



KRANUNION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.



KRANUNION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2015: 3)

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	11,306	10,614	21,920
Additions	-	938	938
Disposals	-	(969)	(969)
At 31 December 2016	11,306	10,583	21,889
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2016	7,160	7,020	14,180
Depreciation charged in the year	2,261	3,012	5,273
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(969)	(969)
At 31 December 2016	9,421	9,063	18,484
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2016	1,885	1,520	3,405
At 31 December 2015	4,146	3,594	7,740

4 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amount due from group companies	-	5,637
Other debtors	-	2,469
Prepayments and accrued income	19,098	20,610
	19,098	28,716

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	1,615	1,019
Amounts due to group companies	22,180	22,679
Corporation tax	7,604	11,932
Other taxation and social security	7,971	8,201
Accruals and deferred income	14,255	8,565
	53,625	52,396



KRANUNION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	21,250
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Audit report information

As the profit and loss account has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The audit report in respect of these accounts was unqualified with no emphasis of matter. The Senior Statutory Auditor was Charlotte Houghton of Ellacotts LLP.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the reporting date the company had outstanding lease commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £100,695 (2015: £117,957)

10 Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are require to be disclosed under FRS102 Section 1A.

11 Parent company

The ultimate holding company is Kranunion GmbH & CO KG, a company incorporated in Germany. The results of Kranunion Limited and its fellow subsidiaries have been consolidated within the financial statements of Kranunion GmbH & CO KG. The registered office address is Spinnereistraße 13, 04179 Leipzig, Germany.