

KOCKS ARDELT KRANBAU LIMITED (FORMELY KNOWN AS KRANUNION LIMITED) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr M A Reardon

Mr M Radmacher

Mr H L Koehne

Company number

08165140

Registered office

The Grange Broadstone Estate

Enstone

Chipping Norton Oxfordshire United Kingdom

OX7 5QL

Auditor

Ellacotts LLP

Countrywide House

23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		468		3,404
Current assets					
Debtors	4	18,864		19,098	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,179		74,791	
•		110,043		93,889	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(26,752)		(53,625)	
Net current assets			83,291		40,264
Total assets less current liabilities			83,759		43,668
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			83,659	•	43,568
Total equity			83,759		43,668

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.

Mr M A Reardon

Director

Company Registration No. 08165140



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kocks Ardelt Kranbau 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 £.

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016: 3)

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Taligible likeu assets	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	11,306	10,583	21,889
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2017	9,421	9,063	18,484
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,885	1,052	2,937
	At 31 December 2017	11,306	10,115	21,421
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2017	. -	468	468
	At 31 December 2016	1,884	1,520	3,404
			===	-
4	Debtors			
			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		601	-
	Other debtors		1,260	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		17,003	19,098
			18,864	19,098
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		1,333	1,615
	Amounts due to group undertakings		-	22,180
	Corporation tax		11,538	7,604
	Other taxation and social security		5,506	7,971
	Accruals and deferred income		8,375	14,255
			26,752	53,625



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6	Called up share capital		
	contact of the contac	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

7 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.

8 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 £101,309 (2016: £100,695).

9 Related party transactions

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

10 Parent company

Up to 9th January 2018, the ultimate holding company was Kranunion GmbH & CO KG, a company incorporated in Germany. The results of Kocks Ardelt Kranbau Limited (formely known as 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.

On 10th January 2018, all the share capital was transferred at par to the new ultimate holding company Kocks Ardelt Kranbau GmbH. The registered office address is Heegermuhlerstrasse 64, 16225 Eberswalde, Germany.