

Registered Number 09831785

KRI SERVICES (UK) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>
		£
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	86,270
		<u>86,270</u>
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		55,443
		<u>55,443</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(101,080)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(45,637)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>40,633</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>40,633</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		40,533
Shareholders' funds		<u>40,633</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 21 June 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Dr A Kouchouk, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Other accounting policies**Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Additions	86,270
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>86,270</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2016	<u><u>86,270</u></u>

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