

**KRISCAN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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Kriscan Limited

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Kriscan Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 December 2024

Registered number: 03511909

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		5,000		5,000
			5,000		5,000
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(4,998)		(4,998)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(4,998)		(4,998)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2		2
NET ASSETS			2		2
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2		2

For the year ending 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2 June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Elizabeth
Patricia Thrussell

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

Kriscan Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Kriscan Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03511909 . The registered office is Suite 105, Viglen House, Alperton Lane, Wembley, HA0 1HD.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments which are measured at fair value.

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to release the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, other loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Kriscan Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2024

2.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2023: 1)

4. Investments

	Unlisted £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2024	5,000
As at 31 December 2024	5,000
Provision	
As at 1 January 2024	-
As at 31 December 2024	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2024	5,000
As at 1 January 2024	5,000

Investments are measured at fair value.

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts owed to related parties	4,998	4,998

6. Share Capital

	2024 £	2023 £
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

7. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mrs Lu, Yu-Kuei by virtue of her ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.