KOLMOGOROV LABS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Kolmogorov Labs Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

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Kolmogorov Labs Ltd Balance Sheet As At 31 January 2023

Registered number: 13137983

		31 January 2023		31 January 2023 31 January		ry 2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
FIXED ASSETS							
Intangible Assets	4		124,818	_	424,875		
CURRENT ASSETS			124,818		424,875		
Corrent Assets Cash at bank and in hand		21,662		17,144			
		21,002	-	17,144			
		21,662		17,144			
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(4,111)	-	(87,131)			
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			17,551	-	(69,987)		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			142,369	_	354,888		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		34	-	-		
NET ASSETS			142,403	_	354,888		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES							
Called up share capital	7		10,000		10,000		
Profit and Loss Account			132,403	_	344,888		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			142,403	-	354,888		

Kolmogorov Labs Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 January 2023

For the year ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Mr Anton Bogatyy

Director

30th September 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Kolmogorov Labs Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 13137983 . The registered office is 71-75 Shelton Street, London, WC2H 9JQ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of Selected Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible**

Turnovor from the rendering of services is nongeled by reference to the stage of completing of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract **4** an **Foregrafting to the date** by.

Monetary 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 ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.5. Taxation

Income 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 years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using taxerates that bees, hean ang the cross, standig the gearted by the lows of the tax of the proves period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4. Intangible Assets

	Other
	£
Cost	
As at 1 February 2022	424,875
Additions	1,864
Disposals	(301,921)
As at 31 January 2023	124,818
Net Book Value	
As at 31 January 2023	124,818
As at 1 February 2022	424,875

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	1	-
Corporation tax	6	87,131
Other taxes and social security	1,188	-
Net wages	2,916	-
	4,111	87,131

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
	£	£
Corporation tax	(34)	-
	(34)	-
7. Share Capital		
	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	10,000	10,000