KUBOID LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Kuboid Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2022

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Kuboid Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 July 2022

Registered number: 6319011

	2022 2021		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	3		18,838		19,621	
			18,838		19,621	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	4	23,590		25,563		
Debtors	5	2,849,031		1,695,993		
Cash at bank and in hand		676,288		730,585		
		3,548,909		2,452,141		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(1,801,226)		(952,061)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,747,683		1,500,080	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,766,521		1,519,701	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(255,969)		(266,755)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES						
Deferred Taxation			(639)		(20,120)	
NET ASSETS			1,509,913		1,232,826	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				:		
Capital and RESERVES Called up share capital	9		100		100	
Profit and Loss Account	3		1,509,813		1,232,726	
			1,303,013		1,232,720	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,509,913		1,232,826	

Kuboid Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 July 2022

For the year ending 31 July 2022 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

Mrs Rajeshri Rajani

Director

19/04/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. 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

1.2. 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 services**

Turnover fine the dage is a free is the is the is the state of the sta

Plant & Machinery	25% SL
Motor Vehicles	25% SL
Fixtures & Fittings	25% SL

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where investments in non-derivative financial instruments are publicly traded, or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. All other investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Debtors and creditors that fall due within one year are recorded in the financial statements at transaction price and do not carry interest and as such are stated at their nominal value, less any impairment on debtors.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

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.

1.8. 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 year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated yeing taxerate that base, because directory batantively gear ted by the leads of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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 taxable 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 tollie recovered. 9 Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are measured at the 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 asset reflects the tax consequences that would foll **Clairts** the man**Motor** which **they assets** 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 asset reflects the tax consequences that would foll **Clairts** the man**Motor** which **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 receggiesed in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

As at 1 August 2021 Additions	22,945 -	18,630	122,409 9,101	163,984 9,101
As at 31 July 2022	22,945	18,630	131,510	173,085
Depreciation				
As at 1 August 2021	19,513	6,210	118,640	144,363
Provided during the period	1,873	4,658	3,353	9,884
As at 31 July 2022	21,386	10,868	121,993	154,247
Net Book Value				
As at 31 July 2022	1,559	7,762	9,517	18,838
As at 1 August 2021	3,432	12,420	3,769	19,621

4. Stocks

4. STOCKS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - materials	23,590	25,563
	23,590	25,563
5. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,338,856	501,649
Prepayments and accrued income	5,175	4,344
	1,344,031	505,993
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,505,000	1,190,000
	1,505,000	1,190,000
	2,849,031	1,695,993
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	£ 3,876	£ 3,876
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	_	
	3,876	3,876
Trade creditors	3,876 629,610	3,876 450,226
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts	3,876 629,610 4,919	3,876 450,226 4,016
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable Accruals and deferred income	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989 257,909
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable Accruals and deferred income	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616 809,128 - -	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989 257,909 3
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable Accruals and deferred income Directors' loan accounts	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616 809,128 - 1,801,226	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989 257,909 3 952,061 2021
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable Accruals and deferred income Directors' loan accounts 7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616 809,128 - 1,801,226 1,801,226 £	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989 257,909 3 952,061 2021 f
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security VAT Pensions Payable Accruals and deferred income Directors' loan accounts	3,876 629,610 4,919 228,676 59,519 63,882 1,616 809,128 - 1,801,226	3,876 450,226 4,016 152,383 40,469 42,190 989 257,909 3 952,061 2021

255,969

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266,755

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8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Within one year	3,876	3,876
Between one and five years	8,046	10,922
	11,922	14,798
	11,922	14,798
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

10. Related Party Transactions

Kuboid Holdings

Parent Company and owns 100% of shares in Kuboid Ltd

Amount owed by Kuboid Holdings at year end was £1,190,000

11. General Information

Kuboid Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 6319011. The registered office is Unit 9, Bradfield Road, Finedon Road Ind Estate, Wellingborough, NN8 4HB.