Registered number: 08353557

KOOBR LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

Greystone Advisory Limited

Suite 3, Charlton House Raynesway Derby DE21 7BF

Koobr Ltd Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

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Koobr Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 January 2019

Registered number: 08353557

		2019 2018		18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		1,207	_	909
CURRENT ACCETS			1,207		909
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	4	20.075		E0 E02	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	39,975		50,583 154	
Cash at Dank and in Hand					
		39,975		50,737	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(73,150)		(62,508)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(33,175)		(11,771)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(31,968)		(10,862)
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(27,826)		(42,499)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(229)		(173)
NET ASSETS		,	(60,023)		(53,534)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			(60,024)	_	(53,535)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(60,023)		(53,534)

Koobr Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 January 2019

For the year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

19th August 2019

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his 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 Craig Barker		

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Koobr Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 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 from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion 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 cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing balance Computer Equipment 33% Straight line

1.4. 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 using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting 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 asset reflects 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.

Koobr Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 8

3. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 February 2018	12,812	1,357	14,169
Additions		1,118	1,118
As at 31 January 2019	12,812	2,475	15,287
Depreciation			
As at 1 February 2018	12,812	448	13,260
Provided during the period		820	820
As at 31 January 2019	12,812	1,268	14,080
Net Book Value			
As at 31 January 2019		1,207	1,207
As at 1 February 2018	-	909	909
4. Debtors			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		39,975	15,943
Other debtors (1)	_		34,640
	=	39,975	50,583
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Trade creditors		1,849	360
Bank loans and overdrafts		40,415	32,095
Other taxes and social security		3,845	3,236
VAT		12,097	2,226
Other creditors (1)		128	61
Director's loan account	_	14,816	24,530
	_	73,150	62,508

Koobr Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	27,826	42,499
	27,826	42,499
7. Share Capital		
	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

8. General Information

Koobr Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08353557. The registered office is 29 Nettlefold Crescent, Melbourne, Derbyshire, DE73 8DA.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	