

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**FOR**

**KUDOS INNOVATIONS LIMITED**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**KUDOS INNOVATIONS LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**DIRECTORS:**

H M Kenneway  
D L Sommer  
J Rcoch  
A M Forrestal  
A Goel

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

3 And 4 Ashurst Court  
London Road Wheatley  
Oxford  
Oxfordshire  
OX33 1ER

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

08642156 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Horizon Accounts Ltd  
Stapleton House Second Floor  
110 Clifton Street  
London  
EC2A 4HT

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	31.12.20 £	£	31.12.19 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	5		468,667		749,971
Tangible assets	6		<u>31,252</u>		<u>56,112</u>
			499,919		806,083
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	7	295,358		425,180	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>351,859</u>		<u>477,244</u>	
		647,217		902,424	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>500,365</u>		<u>583,066</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>146,852</u>		<u>319,358</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			646,771		1,125,441
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		<u>287,129</u>		-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>359,642</u>		<u>1,125,441</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			196		196
Share premium			4,186,355		4,186,355
Other reserves			12,952		-
Retained earnings			<u>(3,839,861)</u>		<u>(3,061,110)</u>
			<u>359,642</u>		<u>1,125,441</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 June 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

H M Kenneway - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Kudos Innovations Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

There are no significant judgements or estimates applied to the numbers contained within these financial statements.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents revenue recognised, excluding value added tax.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years, from the date they are brought into use.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	- 25% on straight line
Computer equipment	- 20% on reducing balance and 33% on straight line

**Government grants**

Government grants and other government assistance policy represents grant income received in the year and is recognised in the income statement at the time the matching expenditure is incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

**(i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from fellow Group companies 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.

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. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. 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 method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Tax credits disclosed on the income statement represent losses surrendered for research and development tax credits.

**Research and development**

Development costs are capitalised to the extent that meets the relevant qualifying criteria. Expenditure on research along with development costs that do not meet the relevant qualifying criteria are being written off in the year in which it is incurred.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company has incurred a loss during the year, however, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations if and when they become due. It is on this basis they consider the company should continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have considered the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the activities of the business and do not consider that this will materially impact the ability of the company to trade in the future.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in value.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2019 - 28) .



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Computer software £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>843,996</u>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 January 2020	94,025
Amortisation for year	<u>281,304</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>375,329</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>468,667</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>749,971</u>

**6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 January 2020	13,419	72,896	86,315
Disposals	-	(14,080)	(14,080)
At 31 December 2020	<u>13,419</u>	<u>58,816</u>	<u>72,235</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2020	4,788	25,415	30,203
Charge for year	2,735	12,572	15,307
Eliminated on disposal	-	(4,527)	(4,527)
At 31 December 2020	<u>7,523</u>	<u>33,460</u>	<u>40,983</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,896</u>	<u>25,356</u>	<u>31,252</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>8,631</u>	<u>47,481</u>	<u>56,112</u>

**7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
Trade debtors	172,680	205,759
Other debtors	<u>122,678</u>	<u>219,421</u>
	<u>295,358</u>	<u>425,180</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Trade creditors	29,023	16,142
Taxation and social security	41,996	66,778
Other creditors	429,346	500,146
	<u>500,365</u>	<u>583,066</u>

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>287,129</u>	<u>-</u>

**10. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Within one year	19,096	51,092
Between one and five years	21,293	46,834
	<u>40,389</u>	<u>97,926</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.