Registered number 11954083

Redhunt Labs Limited

AMENDED

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023



AMENDED

Redhunt Labs Limited

Registered number:

11954083

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

N	otes		2023		2022
Fixed assets			£		£
Intangible assets	3		533,177		286,292
Tangible assets	4		6,655		10,371
Investments	5		1,089		1,089
mvodimento	J		540,921	-	297,752
			040,021	,	201,102
Current assets					
Debtors	6	27,479		20,059	
Cash at bank and in hand		181,765		122,752	
		209,244		142,811	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(223,278)		(115,217)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(14,034)		27,594
Total assets less current				_	
liabilities			526,887		325,346
			020,000		0
Provisions for liabilities			(67,235)		(26,422)
Net assets		•	459,652	_	298,924
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Share premium			149,997		149,997
Profit and loss account			309,645		148,917
		•			
Shareholders' funds		-	459,652	-	298,924

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

-DocuSigned by:

Sudhanshu Chauhan

Director

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Approved by the board on 18 March 2024

Redhunt Labs Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative 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:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2023	2022
	Including directors	Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Development expenditure		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		395,232
	Additions		370,983
	At 31 March 2023	-	766,215
	Amortisation	•	
	At 1 April 2022		108,940
	Provided during the year		124,098
	At 31 March 2023	_	233,038
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2023	_	533,177
	At 31 March 2022	_	286,292

Written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022		18,581
	At 31 March 2023		18,581
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2022	•	8,210
	Charge for the year		3,716
	At 31 March 2023		11,926
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2023		6,655
	At 31 March 2022		10,371
5	Investments		
			Investments in
			subsidiary
			undertakings £
	Cost		4
	At 1 April 2022		1,089
	At 31 March 2023		1,089
6	Debtors	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	27,479	17,823
	Other debtors		2,236
		27,479	20,059
		•	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	219,051	110,733
	Taxation and social security costs	4,227	746
	Other creditors	-	3,738
		223,278	115,217

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

9 Controlling party

Sudhanshu Chauhan and Shubham Mittal, directors of the company, together are the ultimate controlling parties.

10 Other information

Redhunt Labs Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

102 First Floor 60 Grays Inn Road London United Kingdom WC1X 8AQ