Registered number: 08772421

CURRADI LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

Asquith Accountants Ltd
Rowan House
7 West Bank
Scarborough
North Yorkshire
YO12 4DX

Curradi Limited
Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—6

Curradi Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 28 February 2026

Registered number: 08772421

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		55,635		22,305
			55,635		22,305
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	3,068		3,264	
Debtors	**6**	15,668		17,457	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,434		88,692	
		85,170		109,413	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(71,271)		(68,333)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			13,899		41,080
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			69,534		63,385
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(15,163)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(7,468)		(4,238)
NET ASSETS			46,903		59,147
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**10**		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			46,901		59,145
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			46,903		59,147

For the year ending 28 February 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 N G Edwards

Director
8 June 2026

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

1. General Information

Curradi Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08772421 . The registered office is Rowan House, 7 West Bank, Scarborough, YO12 4DX.

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 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.

2.3. 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:

Motor Vehicles	25% RB
Fixtures & Fittings	15% RB
Computer Equipment	33% SL

2.4. 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 the profit and loss account as incurred.

2.5. 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.

2.6. **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 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 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 and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. **Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 17 (2025: 18)

4. **Tangible Assets**

	Land & Property Leasehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 March 2025	46,148	21,438	2,995	110,727
Additions	-	-	39,990	-
As at 28 February 2026	46,148	21,438	42,985	110,727
Depreciation				
As at 1 March 2025	46,148	21,438	2,870	89,161
Provided during the period	-	-	3,092	3,235
As at 28 February 2026	46,148	21,438	5,962	92,396
Net Book Value				
As at 28 February 2026	-	-	37,023	18,331
As at 1 March 2025	-	-	125	21,566

	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
As at 1 March 2025	1,165	182,473
Additions	-	39,990
As at 28 February 2026	1,165	222,463
Depreciation		
As at 1 March 2025	551	160,168
Provided during the period	333	6,660
As at 28 February 2026	884	166,828
Net Book Value		
As at 28 February 2026	281	55,635
As at 1 March 2025	614	22,305

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Motor Vehicles	34,678	-

5. **Stocks**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Stock	3,068	3,264

6. **Debtors**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	15,668	17,457

7. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,423	-
Trade creditors	12,904	19,506
Other creditors	30,306	16,984
Taxation and social security	25,638	31,843
	71,271	68,333

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

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,163	-

9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2026	2025
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	2,423	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,163	-
	17,586	-
	17,586	-

10. Share Capital

	2026	2025
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

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.