Call the pivot point "O".

The moment of inertia of the sphere about its center is $I = \frac{2}{5} M_s R^2$

Then using the parallel axis theorm, its moment of inertia about an axis through O pointing out of the paper is

$$I_s^{(o)} = \frac{2}{5} M_s R^2 + M_s L^2 .$$

Similarly, for the cube

$$I_c^{(o)} = \frac{1}{6} M_c (2R)^2 + M_c L^2 .$$

So the total moment of inertia is

$$I = \left(\frac{2}{5} M_s + \frac{2}{3} M_c\right) R^2 + (M_s + M_c) L^2$$

Let us next compute the potential energy. Suppose the pendulum makes an angle θ with the vertical. Then $V_{cube} = -M_c g L \cos\theta$

$$V_{sphere} = M_s g L \cos\theta \Rightarrow V = (M_s - M_c) g L \cos\theta$$