Company Registration No. 11793044 (England and Wales)

LUPENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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LUPENT LIMITED

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LUPENT LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	**€**	**€**	**€**	**€**
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	71,195		63,460	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,329		58,308	
		113,524		121,768	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(107,286)		(117,474)	
Net current assets			6,238		4,294
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**6**		112		112
Profit and loss reserves			6,126		4,182
Total equity			6,238		4,294

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Period ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 November 2022

Julie Deeks
Director

Company Registration No. 11793044

LUPENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information
Lupent Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 16 Gowers Avenue, Chelmsford, CM2 8EH.

1.1 Accounting convention
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in euros , which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover
The company recognises revenue when, and to the extent that, the company obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of its obligations under the sales agreement with the customer. The amount reported as revenue is the fair value of the right to consideration - i.e. the price as set out in the customer agreement subject to any minimum income clauses. Revenue is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Financial instruments
The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets include debtors and cash and bank balances.

Debtors
Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and in hand include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include creditors. Creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 1.

	2021	**2020**
	Number	**Number**
Total	1	1

3 Taxation

	2021	**2020**
	€	**€**
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	925	950

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	**€**	**€**
Trade debtors	70,990	63,460
Corporation tax recoverable	205	-
	71,195	63,460

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	**€**
Trade creditors	61,938	87,885
Corporation tax	-	1,507
Other taxation and social security	34,996	20,847
Other creditors	10,352	7,235
	107,286	117,474

6 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	€	**€**
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	112	112
	112	112