

Lupus Alexander Wealth Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the period
30 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

Walkers Accountants Limited
Aireside House
Aireside Business Centre
Royd Ings Avenue
Keighley
West Yorkshire
BD21 4BZ

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for the period 30 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

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Lupus Alexander Wealth Ltd

Company Information
for the period 30 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

DIRECTOR: B A Jackson

REGISTERED OFFICE: 16b Melbury Road
London
W14 8LT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 13049742 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Walkers Accountants Limited
Aireside House
Aireside Business Centre
Royd Ings Avenue
Keighley
West Yorkshire
BD21 4BZ

Lupus Alexander Wealth Ltd (Registered number: 13049742)

Balance Sheet
30 November 2021

	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4		199
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		28,367	
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>16,238</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>12,129</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			12,328
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>38</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>12,290</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital			1
Retained earnings			<u>12,289</u>
			<u><u>12,290</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 November 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 November 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
30 November 2021

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 director and authorised for issue on 6 September 2022 and were signed by:

B A Jackson - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the period 30 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lupus Alexander Wealth Ltd 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

All tangible fixed assets are at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Assets held under finance lease are depreciated in the same manner as owned assets.

Renewals, repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using a mixture of methods. The depreciation bases are as detailed above.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are credited or charged to the income statement.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that any items of property, plant and equipment have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in the prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the period 30 November 2020 to 30 November 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred 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 or deferred 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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 1 .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	224
At 30 November 2021	224
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for period	25
At 30 November 2021	25
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2021	199

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Taxation and social security	15,141
Other creditors	1,097
	16,238

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.