

Company Registration No. 13212588 (England and Wales)

LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021
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LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

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LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	4		1,250
Current assets			
Debtors	5	4,202,949	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,500,064	
		<u>10,703,013</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,800)	
		<u>10,700,213</u>	
Net current assets			10,700,213
Net assets			<u>10,701,463</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7		2,628
Share premium account	7		10,700,635
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,800)</u>
Total equity			<u>10,701,463</u>

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Lorenz
Director

Company Registration No. 13212588

LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lunaz Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Critchleys LLP, Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, Oxon, OX1 2EP.

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 sterling, 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

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

	2021 Number
Total (none)	-

LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4 Fixed asset investments

2021
£

Shares in group undertakings 1,250

During the period the company purchased 100% of the share capital of Lunaz Limited via a share for share transaction. Also during the period Lunaz Powertrain Limited and Lunaz Applied Technologies Limited were incorporated as 100% subsidiaries of the company.

As at the reporting date all of the companies now owned (with full voting rights) by the company are incorporated in England and Wales and have the same registered office as the company.

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in
subsidiaries
£

Cost or valuation

At 19 February 2021

-

Additions

1,250

At 31 October 2021

1,250

Carrying amount

At 31 October 2021

1,250

5 Debtors

2021
£

Amounts falling due within one year:

Amounts owed by group undertakings

4,188,663

Other debtors

14,286

4,202,949

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2021
£

Other creditors

1,000

Accruals

1,800

2,800

LUNAZ GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

7 Share capital and share premium

During the period the company issued 2,628 £1 Ordinary shares at a total of £10,703,263.

As at the reporting date 2 Ordinary shares were unpaid.

Share premium as at the reporting date was £10,700,635.

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Transactions with subsidiaries

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available per paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary of the group.

9 Non-adjusting post balance sheet events

Shortly after the balance sheet date the company issued 11,390 shares at £570.77 a share bringing a further incoming investment total of £6,501,070 into the company and therefore the group.

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.