
RUPEKA LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

RUPEKA LIMITED

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED
STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RUPEKA LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Rupeka Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Rupeka Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 31 May 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Rupeka Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Rupeka Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Rupeka Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Rupeka Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Rupeka Limited. You consider that Rupeka Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Rupeka Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

MA Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close

Norwich

Norfolk

NR1 4DJ

23 December 2020

RUPEKA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10126685

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	519	1,039
		<u>519</u>	<u>1,039</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	420	369
Cash at bank and in hand		785	1,662
		<u>1,205</u>	<u>2,031</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,529)	(6,164)
Net current liabilities		<u>(5,324)</u>	<u>(4,133)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(4,805)</u>	<u>(3,094)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(98)	(197)
		<u>(98)</u>	<u>(197)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(4,903)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,291)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(5,003)	(3,391)
		<u><u>(4,903)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,291)</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

RUPEKA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10126685

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 December 2020.

E Denton
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

1. General information

The Company is a United Kingdom company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 7 The Close, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DJ.

The company's principle activity is that of medical and management consultancy. Its principal place of business is Bureside, Water Works Lane, Horning, Norfolk, NR12 8NP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors have confirmed that they will continue to support the Company. In addition to this, the directors consider that the Company retains sufficient working capital to continue trading for the foreseeable future, despite the impact of COVID-19 during 2020..

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of medical and management consultancy services supplied during the year.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 3 years straight line
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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 disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks, other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

RUPEKA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	4,138
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	4,138
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2019	3,099
Charge for the year on owned assets	520
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	3,619
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	519
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2019	1,039
	<hr/> <hr/>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	320	269
Called up share capital not paid	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	420	369
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

RUPEKA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other taxation and social security	-	1,237
Other creditors	5,315	1,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,214	3,927
	<u>6,529</u>	<u>6,164</u>

7. Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2019, the balance due from the Company to the director was £1,000. During the year advances of £Nil were made and amounts repaid totalled £ 4,315.

As at 31 March 2020, the balance due from the Company to the director was £ 5,315. This loan is interest free and is included within note 6 of the financial statements.

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.