Company registration number: 09246582

Bluebac Consulting Ltd Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended

31 October 2021

SAS Micro Limited

Chartered Accountants

SAS House, Chipperfield Road, Kings Langley,

Hertfordshire, WD4 9JB, United Kingdom

Bluebac Consulting Ltd

Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Bluebac Consulting Ltd

Year ended 31 October 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Bluebac Consulting Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and 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 icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Bluebac Consulting Ltd, as a body. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Bluebac Consulting Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Bluebac Consulting Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Bluebac Consulting Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Bluebac Consulting Ltd 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 profit of Bluebac Consulting Ltd. You consider that Bluebac Consulting Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Bluebac Consulting Ltd. 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.

SAS Micro Limited
Chartered Accountants

SAS House
Chipperfield Road
Kings Langley
Hertfordshire
WD4 9JB
United Kingdom

Bluebac Consulting Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	134,358	75,221
Tangible assets	6	2,774	4,344
	_	137,132	79,565
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	111,446	113,378
Cash at bank and in hand		62,344	117,833
		173,790	231,211
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(63,034)	(110,219)
Net current assets		110,756	120,992
Total assets less current liabilities		247,888	200,557
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(35,833)	(45,833)
Net assets	_	212,055	154,724
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		211,955	154,624
Shareholders funds	_	212,055	154,724

For the year ending 31 October 2021, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with

respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2022,

and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Ali

Director

Company registration number: 09246582

Bluebac Consulting Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2021

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 85 Great Portland Street, First Floor, London, W1W 7LT, England.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

CURRENT TAX

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets

acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Development costs

20% straight line

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment

33% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line

IMPAIRMENT

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being

estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset

is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual

provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as

follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan

and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in

non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded

or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value

with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured

at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the

transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of

impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss

is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are

assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the

basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does

not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been

had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 3 (2020: 2.00).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible

assets

£

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At 1 November 2020	76,695
Additions	75,064
At 31 October 2021	151,759
AMORTISATION	
At 1 November 2020	1,474
Charge	15,927
At 31 October 2021	17,401
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 31 October 2021	134,358
At 31 October 2020	75,221
6 TANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Plant and
	machinery etc.
	£
COST	
At 1 November 2020	10,953
Additions	2,981
At 31 October 2021	13,934
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 November 2020	6,609
Charge	4,551
At 31 October 2021	11,160
CARRYING AMOUNT	

At 31 October 2020 4,344

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	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	77,474	77,105
Other debtors	33,972	36,273
	111,446	113,378

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	4,167
Trade creditors	34,625	40,602
Taxation and social security	13,303	11,054
Other creditors	5,106	54,396
	63,034	110,219

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	35,833	45,833

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.