

Financial Statements
for the Period
16 August 2019 to 28 February 2020
for
BARON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT UK LIMITED

Fuller & Roper Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
12 Old Mills Industrial Estate
Paulton
BS39 7SU

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Period 16 August 2019 to 28 February 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BARON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT UK LIMITED

Company Information
for the Period 16 August 2019 to 28 February 2020

Directors:

Mr D Baron
Mr M Baron

Secretary:

Vistra Cosec Limited

Registered office:

Suite 1, 3rd Floor
11-12 St James's Square
London
SW1Y 4LB

Registered number:

12160343 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Fuller & Roper Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
12 Old Mills Industrial Estate
Paulton
BS39 7SU

Balance Sheet
28 February 2020

	Notes	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	4	375,794
Cash at bank		<u>12,625</u>
		388,419
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(354,817)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>33,602</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>33,602</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	6	1
Retained earnings		<u>33,601</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>33,602</u>

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 Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 June 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Baron - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Period 16 August 2019 to 28 February 2020

1. **Statutory information**

Baron Capital Management UK Limited 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 US Dollar (\$).

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.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price.

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 initially recognised at transaction price.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

3. **Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the period was 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Period 16 August 2019 to 28 February 2020

4. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	\$
Rent deposit	11,776
Called up share capital not paid	1
Accrued Income	357,500
Prepayments	<u>6,517</u>
	<u>375,794</u>

5. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	\$
Corporation Tax	8,466
Social security and other taxes	41,274
Accrued expenses	<u>305,077</u>
	<u>354,817</u>

6. **Called up share capital**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	\$
1	Ordinary	£1	<u>1</u>

7. **Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Simon Roper (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Fuller & Roper Limited

8. **Ultimate controlling party**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baron Capital Group Inc. a company incorporated in the United States of America. It is the opinion of the directors that there is no one ultimate controlling party.

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.