Registered number: SC527461

BABERTON SOLUTIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

Baberton Solutions Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

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Baberton Solutions Limited Accountants' Report For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of Baberton Solutions Limited for the year ended 28 February 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Baberton Solutions Limited for the year ended 28 February 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-presentation-of-accounts.

This report is made solely to the director of Baberton Solutions Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Baberton Solutions Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Baberton Solutions Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-presentation-of-accounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Baberton Solutions Limited and its director, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Baberton Solutions Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of Baberton Solutions Limited . You consider that Baberton Solutions Limited 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 accounts of Baberton Solutions 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 accounts.

Signed		

10/11/2022

Sutherland Black Chartered Accountant 8 Deer Park Avenue Livingston West Lothian EH54 8GA

Baberton Solutions Limited Balance Sheet As at 28 February 2022

Registered number: SC527461

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	_	30,390	_	37,187
			20.200		27.107
CURRENT ASSETS			30,390		37,187
Debtors	4	10,783		22,539	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	43,778		105,158	
			-		
		54,561		127,697	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One	5	(68,419)		(87,265)	
Year	S		_		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(13,858)	_	40,432
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	16,532	_	77,619
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6	-	(21,058)	-	(57,263)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		_	(4,526)	_	20,356
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account		_	(4,626)	_	20,256
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	(4,526)	=	20,356

Baberton Solutions Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 28 February 2022

For the year ending 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Samantha Cantwell

Director 10/11/2022

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Baberton Solutions Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 28 February 2022

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total	
	£	£	£	
As at 1 March 2020	100	(29,485)	(29,385)	
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	49,741	49,741	
As at 28 February 2021 and 1 March 2021	100	20,256	20,356	
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income		(24,882)	(24,882)	
As at 28 February 2022	100	(4,626)	(4,526)	

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have identified material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may east significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the going concern basis remains appropriate.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery @25% Reducing Balance Motor Vehicles @25% Reducing Balance

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.8. Post Balance Sheet Date Events:

After the balance sheet date, we have seen macro-economic uncertainty with regard to the general trading conditions as a result of COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak leading to disruption to business activity. The directors consider the emergence and spread of COVID-19 to be non-adjusting post-balance sheet event. Given the inherent uncertainties, it is not practicable at this time to determine the impact of COVID-19 on the company or provide a quantitative estimate of this impact. We confirm that no other event has occurred between the Balance Sheet date and the date of approval of these accounts, which will materially affect the amounts or manner in which significant items are reflected in the accounts.

2. Average Number of Employees

- 7	Average numb	oer of	employees.	ıncludın	g directors	, during t	the vear wa	s as follo	ows:
	2		1 2		0	, ,	5		

		2022	2021
Office and administration	_	4	4
	=	4	2
3. Tangible Assets			
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 March 2021	745	52,427	53,172
Additions		3,000	3,000
As at 28 February 2022	745	55,427	56,172
Depreciation			
As at 1 March 2021	352	15,633	15,985
Provided during the period	98	9,699	9,797
As at 28 February 2022	450	25,332	25,782
Net Book Value			
As at 28 February 2022	295	30,095	30,390
As at 1 March 2021	393	36,794	37,187
4. Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors	_	10,783	22,539
		10,783	22,539

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,397	4,397
Trade creditors	29,585	12,538
Corporation tax	-	2,350
Other taxes and social security	4,484	3,835
VAT	16,048	30,702
Pension payable	752	474
Bounce back loan < 1 year	10,000	10,000
Director's loan account	3,153	22,969
	68,419	87,265
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,866	17,263
Bounce back loan > 1 year	8,192	40,000
	21,058	57,263
7. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	4,397	4,397
Between one and five years	12,866	17,263
	17,263	21,660
	17,263	21,660
8. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

Baberton Solutions Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC527461 . The registered office is 24 Bankton Gardens, Livingston, EH54 9DZ.

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.