



TUNGSTEN
SOLID BUSINESS SOLUTIONS

**BAOBAB BACH CIC
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

Tungsten Corporate Solutions Ltd
Cardiff Arms Park
Westgate Street
Cardiff
CF10 1JA

Baobab Bach Cic
Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

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Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

Directors

Mr Peter Westwood
Mrs Alison Westwood
Mrs Maria Bennett
Mrs Maria Lalic
Mr Richard Heath
Mrs Maxine Lewis
Mrs Yvonne Randall

Company Number

13663114

Registered Office

259 New Road
Porthcawl
CF36 5BG

Accountants

Tungsten Corporate Solutions Ltd
Cardiff Arms Park
Westgate Street
Cardiff
CF10 1JA

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Company No. 13663114
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2023.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Robert Lester Resigned 24/10/2023

Mr Peter Westwood

Mrs Alison Westwood

Mrs Maria Bennett Appointed 10/02/2023

Mrs Maria Lalic

Mr Richard Heath

Mrs Maxine Lewis

Mrs Yvonne Randall

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr Peter Westwood

Director

16/01/2024

**Baobab Bach Cic
Accountant's Report
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023**

In accordance with the engagement letter, dated 19th January 2022, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the directors in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken to prepare for approval by the directors the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, to report to the that we have done so, and to state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's directors for our work or for this report.

You have acknowledged on the Statement of Financial Position as at the period ended 31st October 2022 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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 financial statements.

Signed

Tungsten CS

16/01/2024

Tungsten Corporate Solutions Ltd
Cardiff Arms Park
Westgate Street
Cardiff
CF10 1JA

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Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

	Notes	31 October 2023	31 October 2022
		£	£
TURNOVER		24,391	5,966
Cost of sales		(61,015)	(7,402)
GROSS DEFICIT		(36,624)	(1,436)
Administrative expenses		(111,123)	(43,832)
Other operating income		157,194	58,228
OPERATING SURPLUS		9,447	12,960
Interest payable and similar charges		(2)	-
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		9,445	12,960
Tax on Surplus		-	(2,256)
SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION BEING SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		9,445	10,704
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Financial Position
As At 31 October 2023

		31 October 2023		31 October 2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		10,189		1,084
			10,189		1,084
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	6,112		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,778		130,757	
		40,890		130,757	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(30,930)		(121,137)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			9,960		9,620
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			20,149		10,704
NET ASSETS			20,149		10,704
Income Statement			20,149		10,704
MEMBERS' FUNDS			20,149		10,704

For the year ending 31 October 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

On behalf of the board

Mr Peter Westwood

Director

16/01/2024

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Baobab Bach Cic
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

1. General Information

Baobab Bach Cic is a private company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 13663114. The registered office is 259 New Road, Porthcawl, CF36 5BG.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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.

2.3. 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	20%
Fixtures & Fittings	20%
Computer Equipment	20%

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Taxable surplus differs from surplus as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 surplus. 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 surplus 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 surplus 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 assets reflect 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 surplus or deficit, 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

2.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

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

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 4 (2022: 2)

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 November 2022	-	1,355	-	1,355
Additions	5,378	542	5,733	11,653
As at 31 October 2023	5,378	1,897	5,733	13,008
Depreciation				
As at 1 November 2022	-	271	-	271
Provided during the period	1,076	325	1,147	2,548
As at 31 October 2023	1,076	596	1,147	2,819
Net Book Value				
As at 31 October 2023	4,302	1,301	4,586	10,189
As at 1 November 2022	-	1,084	-	1,084

5. Stocks

	31 October 2023	31 October 2022
	£	£
Materials	6,112	-
	6,112	-

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 October 2023	31 October 2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	1
Corporation tax	-	2,256
Other taxes and social security	-	1,299
Accruals and deferred income	1,896	778
Other grants	29,034	116,803
	30,930	121,137

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

7. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of a winding up, such an amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

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Detailed Income Statement
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

	31 October 2023		31 October 2022	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER				
Sales		24,391		5,966
COST OF SALES				
Purchase of Food	67,127		6,202	
BAVO Activities	-		1,200	
Closing stock - materials	(6,112)		-	
		(61,015)		(7,402)
GROSS DEFICIT		(36,624)		(1,436)
Administrative Expenses				
Directors' salaries	63,362		33,633	
Directors' pension - defined contribution schemes	-		423	
Wages and salaries	19,092		-	
Employers NI	952		-	
Employers pensions - defined contributions scheme	1,919		-	
Staff training	222		-	
Rent	5,606		-	
Cleaning	1,414		-	
Vehicle running costs	6,625		400	
Computer software, consumables and maintenance	4,072		135	
Computer and IT repairs and maintenance	95		-	
Insurance	667		721	
Printing, postage and stationery	78		-	
Advertising and marketing costs	1,392		5,845	
Training seminars and workshops	-		185	
Telecommunications and data costs	622		-	
Accountancy fees	1,859		1,320	
Payroll Services	432		-	
Bank charges	-		278	
Charitable donations	-		538	
Depreciation	2,547		271	
Sundry expenses	167		83	
		(111,123)		(43,832)
Other Operating Income				
Grants and Donations received	157,194		58,228	
		157,194		58,228
OPERATING SURPLUS		9,447		12,960
Interest payable and similar charges				
Bank interest payable	2		-	
		(2)		-
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		9,445		12,960

...CONTINUED

Baobab Bach Cic
Detailed Income Statement (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

Tax on Surplus

Corporation tax charge	-	2,256	
	-		(2,256)
SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION BEING SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9,445		10,704