

Company Registration No. 07511728 (England and Wales)

BEE CRAFTY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28 FEBRUARY 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Prepared by the directors

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BEE CRAFTY LIMITED

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BEE CRAFTY LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	2,311	2,889
Current assets			
Stocks	5	65,710	62,505
Debtors	6	1,046	1,327
Cash at bank and in hand		24,116	26,163
		<u>90,872</u>	<u>89,995</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(71,852)	(66,549)
		<u>19,020</u>	<u>23,446</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>19,020</u>	<u>23,446</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>21,331</u>	<u>26,335</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(7,000)	(9,000)
		<u>14,331</u>	<u>17,335</u>
Net assets		<u>14,331</u>	<u>17,335</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss reserves		14,329	17,333
		<u>14,331</u>	<u>17,335</u>
Total equity		<u>14,331</u>	<u>17,335</u>

BEE CRAFTY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 November 2022

M Body

Director

Company Registration No. 07511728

BEE CRAFTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bee Crafty Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3, Brook Farm, Thrapston Road, Ellington, Huntingdon, PE28 0AE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
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BEE CRAFTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

These financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2022 are the first financial statements of Bee Crafty Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2020. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

These financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2022 are the first financial statements of Bee Crafty Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2020. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

These financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2022 are the first financial statements of Bee Crafty Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2020. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

BEE CRAFTY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022****2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022	13,300
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2021	10,411
Depreciation charged in the year	578
At 28 February 2022	10,989
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2022	2,311
At 28 February 2021	2,889

BEE CRAFTY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022**

5	Stocks	2022	2021
		£	£
	Stocks	65,710	62,505
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	1,046	1,327
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,000	1,000
	Trade creditors	7,819	4,459
	Taxation and social security	984	27
	Other creditors	61,049	61,063
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		71,852	66,549
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,000	9,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.