Company registration number: 11558362

Bimble Bees Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2022

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Balance sheet

30 September 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,377		1,836	
			1,377		1,836
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		2,247	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,129		820	
0		1,129		3,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due	-	(0.000)		(4.000)	
within one year	7	(2,290)		(4,829)	
Net current liabilities			(1,161)		(1,762)
Total assets less current liabilities			216		74
Net assets			216		74
			2.0		• •
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			214		72
Shareholders funds			216		74

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges 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 and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Martin Glean

Director

Company registration number: 11558362

Bimble Bees Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bleach Mill Farm, Kildale, Whitby, England, YO21 2R.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in 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 financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, 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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. 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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts 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, except to the extent 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 in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment

25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	2,448	2,448
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2021	612	612
Charge for the year	459	459
At 30 September 2022	1,071	1,071
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2022	1,377	1,377
At 30 September 2021	1,836	1,836
6. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	906
Other debtors	-	1,341
		2,247
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-	2022	2021
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	1,080	960
Corporation tax	1,000	2,368
Social security and other taxes	<u>-</u>	445
Other creditors	1,210	1,056
	2,290	4,829

8. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	2	2	2	2

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

There were no director's advances, credits or guarantees in the period.

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.