

**BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
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BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Director	Stefan Alexander Barrett
Secretary	George Jason Moss
Company Number	09822578 (England and Wales)
Registered Office	136 Hall Street Offerton Stockport Cheshire SK1 4HE
Accountants	Bee Motion Accounting Limited 136 Hall Street Offerton Stockport Cheshire SK1 4HE

BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	253,389	210,660
Investment property	<u>5</u>	100,000	-
		<u>353,389</u>	<u>210,660</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	<u>6</u>	4,410	134
Debtors	<u>7</u>	28,690	16,516
Cash at bank and in hand		22,898	25,474
		<u>55,998</u>	<u>42,124</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(103,618)	(43,100)
Net current liabilities		<u>(47,620)</u>	<u>(976)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		305,769	209,684
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(27,454)	(89,197)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	<u>10</u>	(38,097)	(13,702)
Net assets		<u>240,218</u>	<u>106,785</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Revaluation reserve		59,989	22,672
Profit and loss account		180,129	84,013
Shareholders' funds		<u>240,218</u>	<u>106,785</u>

For the year ending 31 December 2020 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 director acknowledges his 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 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 1 January 2021 and were signed on its behalf by

Stefan Alexander Barrett
Director

Company Registration No. 09822578

BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Statutory information

Bee Motion Accounting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 09822578. The registered office is 136 Hall Street, Offerton, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 4HE.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year, and also have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

Presentation currency

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 £.

Foreign exchange

Monetary 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 rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 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.

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Tangible fixed assets, revaluation and depreciation

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Under the revaluation model, revaluations should be carried out regularly, so that the carrying amount of an asset does not differ materially from its fair value at the balance sheet date.

If an item is revalued, the entire class of assets to which that asset belongs should be revalued.

No depreciation has been provided on freehold property, contrary to Financial Reporting Standard 102, which require that provision be made for depreciation of fixed assets having finite useful life. The directors are of the opinion that the residual values at the end of the estimated useful lives of the buildings are not likely to be materially different from their carrying values. This is because it is the company's policy to maintain buildings in such condition that their value is not diminished by the passage of time and the relevant expenditure is charged to profit before tax in the year which it is incurred. Therefore, any element of depreciation is considered to be immaterial and no provision is made.

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

Land & buildings	Fair Value
Motor vehicles	20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & fittings	15% Straight line
Computer equipment	15% Straight line

Investment property

Investment property should be recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the property will flow to the entity, and the cost of the property can be reliably measured.

Investment property is remeasured at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property must be included in net profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Fair value should reflect the actual market state and circumstances as of the balance sheet date. The best evidence of fair value is normally given by current prices on an active market for similar property in the same location and condition and subject to similar lease and other contracts.

Work In Progress

Where the substance of a contract is that the contractual obligations are performed gradually over time, revenue is recognised as contract activity progresses to reflect the partial performance of our contractual obligations. The amount of revenue included reflects the accrual of the right to consideration as contract activity progresses by reference to value of the work performed.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease at a constant proportion of the outstanding balance of capital repayments.

BEE MOTION ACCOUNTING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These 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 recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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.

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short-term employee benefits are those expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period during which employee services are rendered, but do not include termination benefits. They include, but not limited to wages, salaries, profit-sharing and bonuses and non-monetary benefits paid to current employees.

Pension Scheme

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown within 'taxes and social security' on the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to profit and loss.

Going concern

The company has considerable financial resources together with contracts with a number of clients. The directors believes that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

After making enquiries, the directors has reasonable expectations that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months and for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets	Land & buildings	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	At valuation	At cost	At cost	At cost	
At 1 January 2020	200,000	-	8,619	10,390	219,009
Additions	32,683	40,746	441	9,969	83,839
Revaluations	37,317	-	-	-	37,317
Transfer to investment property	(75,000)	-	-	-	(75,000)
At 31 December 2020	195,000	40,746	9,060	20,359	265,165
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	-	-	3,092	5,257	8,349
Charge for the year	-	679	1,165	1,583	3,427
At 31 December 2020	-	679	4,257	6,840	11,776
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	195,000	40,067	4,803	13,519	253,389
At 31 December 2019	200,000	-	5,527	5,133	210,660

5 Investment property	2020
	£
Net gain from fair value adjustments	25,000
Transfers from tangible fixed assets	75,000
At 31 December 2020	100,000

6 Inventories	2020	2019
	£	£
Work in progress	4,410	-
Finished goods	-	134
	4,410	134

7 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	25,290	16,516
Accrued income and prepayments	400	-
Other debtors	3,000	-
	28,690	16,516

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8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,834
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,486	-
Trade creditors	121	167
Amounts owed to group undertakings and other participating interests	49,750	-
Taxes and social security	11,908	13,733
Other creditors	23,935	15,785
Loans from directors	3,708	10,581
Deferred income	8,710	-
	<u>103,618</u>	<u>43,100</u>
9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	-	89,197
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	27,454	-
	<u>27,454</u>	<u>89,197</u>
10 Deferred taxation	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	38,097	13,702
	<u>38,097</u>	<u>13,702</u>
	2020	2019
	£	£
Provision at start of year	13,702	367
Charged to the profit and loss account	24,395	13,335
Provision at end of year	<u>38,097</u>	<u>13,702</u>
11 Share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

12 Transactions with related parties

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

13 Controlling party

The company's parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Bee Motion Limited, a limited company registered in England and Wales.

Bee Motion Limited (12319153) - 136 Hall Street, Offerton, Stockport, SK1 4HE

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14 Average number of employees

During the year the average number of employees was 4 (2019: 3).

