

Registered number: 09884109

## **Artisan Bee Company Limited**

**Unaudited**

**Financial statements**

**Information for filing with the registrar**

**For the year ended 30 November 2017**

**Directors' responsibilities statement  
For the year ended 30 November 2017**

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these 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 to 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.

Balance sheet  
As at 30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets		4,500	-
Current assets	2,341		371
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(9,061)		(5,000)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(6,720)</b>	<b>(4,629)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>(2,220)</b>	<b>(4,629)</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(7,083)	-
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(9,303)</b>	<b>(4,629)</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		<b>(9,303)</b>	<b>(4,629)</b>

Notes

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the micro-entities' regime.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 August 2018.

**Patrick K Murfet**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 November 2017**

**1. Accounting policies**

**1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

**1.2 Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis due to the continuing support of the company's director.

**1.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 November 2017**

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

**1.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**1.6 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**1.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 November 2017**

**2. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Fixtures and fittings</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
Additions	6,000
At 30 November 2017	<u>6,000</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,500
At 30 November 2017	<u>1,500</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 November 2017	<u><u>4,500</u></u>
At 30 November 2016	<u><u>-</u></u>

**3. Stocks**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Raw materials and consumables	500	98
	<u>500</u>	<u>98</u>
	<u><u>500</u></u>	<u><u>98</u></u>

**4. Debtors**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	479	-
	<u>479</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>479</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

**5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	1,131	-
Other creditors	7,930	5,000
	<u>9,061</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u><u>9,061</u></u>	<u><u>5,000</u></u>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 November 2017**

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to Bee-Equipment Limited	7,083	-
	<u>7,083</u>	<u>-</u>

**7. Share capital**

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
70 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	70	70
	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>

**8. Related party transactions**

Mr P Murfet is involved with two companies which have interacted with the Artisan Bee Company Limited, being Murfet Limited and Bee-Equipment Limited. Transactions between the related parties took place under normal market conditions.

A balance of £7,930 (2016: £Nil) is owed to the sole Director of the company. This balance is repayable on demand.

**9. Controlling party**

By virtue of the 100% shareholding of the company, P Murfet is the ultimate controlling party of the company.