Company registration number: SC575283

Cakes By Rebecca Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2024

Cakes By Rebecca Limited

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Cakes By Rebecca Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Rebecca Henderson
Company number	SC575283
Registered office	Block 8 Unit 5a Blantyre Industrial Estate Blantyre G72 0XB
Business address	Block8 Unit 5a Blanytyre Industrial Estate Blantyre G72 0XB

Cakes By Rebecca Limited

Statement of financial position

30 September 2024

	Note	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**5**	12,663		12,663	
Tangible assets	**6**	146,991		130,580	
			159,654		143,243
Current assets					
Stocks		11,000		15,500	
Debtors	**7**	54,174		75,489	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,524		29,448	
		75,698		120,437	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	(147,729)		(176,693)	
Net current liabilities			(72,031)		(56,256)
Total assets less current liabilities			87,623		86,987
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**9**		-		(13,880)
Net assets			87,623		73,107
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			87,523		73,007
Shareholders funds			87,623		73,107

For the year ending 30 September 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 March 2025 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Rebecca Henderson

Director

Company registration number: SC575283

Cakes By Rebecca Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2024

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 1 October 2022	100	61,880	61,980
Profit for the year		11,127	11,127
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	11,127	11,127
At 30 September 2023 and 1 October 2023	100	73,007	73,107
Profit for the year		14,516	14,516
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	14,516	14,516
At 30 September 2024	100	87,523	87,623

Cakes By Rebecca Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotlan. The address of the registered office is Block 8 Unit 5a, Blantyre Industrial Estate, Blantyre, G72 0XB.

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair

value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

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

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

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

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:

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 .

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 14 (2023: 25).

5. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024	12,663	12,663
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2024	12,663	12,663
At 30 September 2023	12,663	12,663

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 October 2023	75,026	20,998	86,405	182,429
Additions	-	677	35,486	36,163
At 30 September 2024	75,026	21,675	121,891	218,592
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2023	26,012	9,419	16,418	51,849
Charge for the year	8,715	2,828	8,209	19,752
At 30 September 2024	34,727	12,247	24,627	71,601
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2024	40,299	9,428	97,264	146,991
At 30 September 2023	49,014	11,579	69,987	130,580

7. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,345	24,306
Other debtors	33,829	51,183
	54,174	75,489

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	73,434	68,267
Social security and other taxes	5,510	1,944
Other creditors	68,785	106,482
	147,729	176,693

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other creditors	-	13,880

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.