

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2023
for
Benasa Limited

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2023**

	Page
Abridged Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Abridged Balance Sheet
31st March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		-		-
Tangible assets	6		<u>1,517</u>		<u>1,870</u>
			1,517		1,870
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		5,247		5,187	
Debtors		7,128		2,145	
Cash at bank		<u>9,008</u>		<u>26,161</u>	
		21,383		33,493	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>24,525</u>		<u>22,001</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(3,142)</u>		<u>11,492</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,625)		13,362
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year			<u>8,851</u>		<u>12,626</u>
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(10,476)</u>		<u>736</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>(10,576)</u>		<u>636</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(10,476)</u>		<u>736</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued
31st March 2023

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Flitter - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Benasa Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	05763193
Registered office:	59 Aperfield Road Biggin Hill Westerham Kent TN16 3LX

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue recognition

Sales comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Sales are presented, net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as follows:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point at which the goods have been delivered to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised at the point at which those services have been provided to the customer. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2007, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Going concern

Management have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Assurance has been sought from the director that they will continue to support the company and they have agreed not to demand repayment of the loan until the situation is resolved. Therefore, the company remains a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2022 - 2) .

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST

At 1st April 2022
and 31st March 2023

Totals
£

9,200

AMORTISATION

At 1st April 2022
and 31st March 2023

9,200

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31st March 2023

-

At 31st March 2022

-

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST

At 1st April 2022
Additions
At 31st March 2023

Totals
£

22,014

262

22,276

DEPRECIATION

At 1st April 2022
Charge for year
At 31st March 2023

20,144

615

20,759

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31st March 2023

1,517

At 31st March 2022

1,870

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.