

Benchmark Studios Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

Benchmark Studios Limited

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Benchmark Studios Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr D E Coulthard
Registered office	The Rectory 1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY
Accountants	EJBC Chartered Accountants The Rectory 1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

Benchmark Studios Limited
(Registration number: 07948666)
Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,775	1,834
Current assets			
Debtors		108,938	48,164
Cash at bank and in hand		50,261	54,229
		159,199	102,393
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(77,862)	(66,392)
Net current assets		81,337	36,001
Total assets less current liabilities		83,112	37,835
Provisions for liabilities		(287)	(287)
Net assets		82,825	37,548
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		82,725	37,448
Total equity		82,825	37,548

For the financial year ending 29 February 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report has been taken.

Benchmark Studios Limited
(Registration number: 07948666)
Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 September 2020

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Mr D E Coulthard
Director

Benchmark Studios Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, 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 specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer Equipment	25% Straight Line Basis
Furniture & Fixtures	25% Straight Line Basis

Benchmark Studios Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Evenly Over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Benchmark Studios Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 4 (2019 - 4).

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2019	6,325	6,325
At 29 February 2020	6,325	6,325
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2019	6,325	6,325
At 29 February 2020	6,325	6,325
Carrying amount		
At 29 February 2020	-	-

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Benchmark Studios Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 29 February 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 March 2019	16,606	16,606
Additions	1,093	1,093
Disposals	(622)	(622)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 29 February 2020	17,077	17,077
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2019	14,772	14,772
Charge for the year	996	996
Eliminated on disposal	(466)	(466)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 29 February 2020	15,302	15,302
Carrying amount		
At 29 February 2020	<hr/> <hr/> 1,775	<hr/> <hr/> 1,775
At 28 February 2019	<hr/> <hr/> 1,834	<hr/> <hr/> 1,834

Canal Walk

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the Companies Act 2006.