Ben Sky Limited

Company No. 08348493

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 January 2019

Ben Sky Limited BALANCE SHEET REGISTRAR

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Company No. 08348493	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	540	814
Investments	3	35,000	35,000
		35,540	35,814
Current assets			
Debtors	4	2,752	6,76 5
Cash at bank and in hand		28,215	14,952
	_	30,967	21,717
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	5	(14,475)	(7,594)
Net current assets		16,492	14,123
Total assets less current liabilities		52,032	49,937
Net assets		52,032	49,937
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	6	51,932	49,837
Total equity		52,032	49,937

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 January 2019 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 22 October 2019 And signed on its behalf by:

B. Sanjurgo Director

Ben Sky Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 January 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The accounts are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 33.33% Straightline

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Pensions

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 payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures, fittings and	Total
			equipment £	£
	Cost or revaluation		_	_
	At 1 February 2018		1,275	1,275
	Additions		159	159
	At 31 January 2019	_	1,434	1,434
	Depreciation	_		
	At 1 February 2018		461	461
	Charge for the year		433	433
	At 31 January 2019		894	894
	Net book values			
	At 31 January 2019		540	540
	At 31 January 2018		814	814
3	Investments			
		Other		
		investments -		
		Listed		Total
		£		£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 February 2018	35,000	_	35,000
	At 31 January 2019	35,000	_	35,000
	Net book values			
	At 31 January 2019	35,000	_	35,000
	At 31 January 2018	35,000	_	35,000
4	Debtors			
		2019		2018
		£		£
	Trade debtors	2,752	_	6,765
		2,752	_	6,765

5 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	158	286
Corporation tax	1,146	1,308
Loans from directors	6,319	923
Other creditors	4,752	2,976
Accruals and deferred income	2,100	2,101
	14,475	7,594

6 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

7 Dividends

	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	2,000	15,000
	2,000	15,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	2,000	15,000
	2,000	15,000

8 Additional information

Its registered number is:

08348493

c/o Not Just Numbers Ltd

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Selby Road

Leeds

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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.