

Company registration number: 10156319

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 May 2019

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

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Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr J. Bennett
	Mr C. Thompson
Company number	10156319
Registered office	Tanglewood
	Main Road
	Idridgehay
	Derbyshire
	DE56 2SB
Accountants	M.S. Accountancy Services (Ilkeston) Ltd
	19 Station Road
	Ilkeston
	Derbys
	DE7 5LD

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

Period ended 31 May 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd for the period ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of AAT, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.aat.org.uk.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of AAT as detailed at www.aat.org.uk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd. You consider that Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

M.S. Accountancy Services (Ilkeston) Ltd

19 Station Road

Ilkeston

Derbys

DE7 5LD

14 November 2019

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd**Statement of financial position****31 May 2019**

	Note	31/05/19 £	30/04/18 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	2,853	3,496
		<u>2,853</u>	<u>3,496</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		509,629	188,326
Debtors	6	13,658	2,452
Cash at bank and in hand		112,734	304,605
		<u>636,021</u>	<u>495,383</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(557,603)	(401,265)
Net current assets		<u>78,418</u>	<u>94,118</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>81,271</u>	<u>97,614</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(79,018)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(542)	(629)
Net assets		<u>1,711</u>	<u>96,985</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	2
Profit and loss account		1,707	96,983
Shareholders funds		<u>1,711</u>	<u>96,985</u>

For the period ending 31 May 2019 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 period 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 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 14 November 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J. Bennett

Director

Company registration number: 10156319

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd**Statement of changes in equity****Period ended 31 May 2019**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 May 2017	2	(17,071)	(17,069)
Profit for the period		124,054	124,054
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>124,054</u>	<u>124,054</u>
Dividends paid and payable		(10,000)	(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
At 30 April 2018 and 1 May 2018	2	96,983	96,985
Profit for the period		22,724	22,724
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>22,724</u>	<u>22,724</u>
Issue of shares	2		2
Dividends paid and payable		(118,000)	(118,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>2</u>	<u>(118,000)</u>	<u>(117,998)</u>
At 31 May 2019	<u>4</u>	<u>1,707</u>	<u>1,711</u>

Benson Developments (Derby) Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Period ended 31 May 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Benson Developments (Derby) Limited, Tanglewood, Main Road, Ildridgehay, Derbyshire, DE56 2SB.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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 are 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 3 (2018: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2018	1,222	-	3,500	4,722
Additions	-	309	-	309
At 31 May 2019	1,222	309	3,500	5,031
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2018	351	-	875	1,226
Charge for the year	219	77	656	952
At 31 May 2019	570	77	1,531	2,178
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2019	652	232	1,969	2,853
At 30 April 2018	871	-	2,625	3,496

6. Debtors

	31/05/19	30/04/18
	£	£
Other debtors	13,658	2,452

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/05/19	30/04/18
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	308,601	140,600
Trade creditors	15,536	10,245
Corporation tax	5,461	24,395
Social security and other taxes	659	4,971
Other creditors	227,346	221,054
	557,603	401,265

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

	31/05/19	30/04/18
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	79,018	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Other financial commitments

The company had total guarantees and commitments at the balance sheet date of £ 910 (2018 - £ 0).

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.