

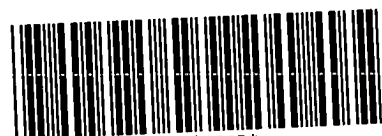
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06221389 (England and Wales)

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

CavanaghKelly
Chartered Accountants
36-38 Northland Row
Dungannon
Co. Tyrone
BT71 6AP

WEDNESDAY



JNI *JAEØXT6J* #120
29/09/2021
COMPANIES HOUSE

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

DIRECTOR: Kevin Gerald McCabe

REGISTERED OFFICE: 349 Bushbury Lane
Wolverhampton
WV10 9UJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06221389 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: CavanaghKelly
Chartered Accountants
36-38 Northland Row
Dungannon
Co. Tyrone
BT71 6AP

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06221389)**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	13,875	30,418
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables less than one year	5	1,349,560	683,616
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>306,289</u>	<u>663,922</u>
		1,655,849	1,347,538
PAYABLES			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(519,017)</u>	<u>(453,001)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,136,832</u>	<u>894,537</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,150,707</u>	<u>924,955</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>1,150,706</u>	<u>924,954</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1,150,707</u>	<u>924,955</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 24.09.21 and were signed by:



.....
Kevin Gerald McCabe - Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Brimonn (GB) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 House Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies outlined below have been applied consistently throughout the year.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods:

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

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Motor vehicles - 25% Reducing balance

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company and group have chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, and amounts owed by related parties and are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and overdrafts and amounts owed to related parties 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued****Taxation**

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

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 statement of financial position date.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 1A from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Share capital

Share capital is recognised as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1 January 2020	66,403
Disposals	<u>(16,950)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>49,453</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2020	35,985
Charge for year	4,873
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(5,280)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>35,578</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	<u>13,875</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>30,418</u>

5. RECEIVABLES LESS THAN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade receivables	147,917	206,831
Amounts owed by related undertakings	1,201,643	471,238
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>5,547</u>
	<u>1,349,560</u>	<u>683,616</u>

Amounts owed by related undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

BRIMONN (GB) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6. PAYABLES LESS THAN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade payables	104,925	128,022
Amounts owed to related undertakings	329,114	277,770
Taxation and social security	82,271	43,983
Other payables	<u>2,707</u>	<u>3,226</u>
	<u>519,017</u>	<u>453,001</u>

Amounts owed to related undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2020	2019
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Kevin Gerald McCabe.