

Bimac Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Bimac Limited

(Registration number: 03526205) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	<u>4</u>	945	945
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	3,050,940	2,830,659
Cash at bank and in hand		10,937	7,043
		<u>3,061,877</u>	<u>2,837,702</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(3,452,265)</u>	<u>(3,220,791)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(390,388)</u>	<u>(383,089)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(389,443)</u>	<u>(382,144)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(390,443)</u>	<u>(383,144)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(389,443)</u>	<u>(382,144)</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 September 2021

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Mr C Jenlis

Director

Bimac Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

The Corner Hosue
2 High Street
Aylesford
Kent
ME20 7BG
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 September 2021.

2 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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Bimac Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2019 - 1).

Bimac Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4 Investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>945</u>	<u>945</u>
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2020		<u>945</u>
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020		<u>945</u>
At 31 December 2019		<u>945</u>

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>3,050,940</u>	<u>2,830,659</u>
	<u>3,050,940</u>	<u>2,830,659</u>

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
Note	£	£
Due within one year		
Other creditors	<u>3,452,265</u>	<u>3,220,791</u>

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.