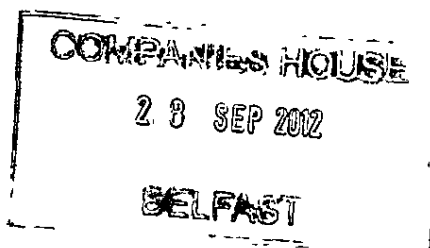


Brimonn (GB) Limited
Unaudited abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2011



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Brimonn (GB) Limited

Abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Pages
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated financial statements	2 - 3

Brimonn (GB) Limited

1

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	2,733	4,477
Current assets			
Stock		48,421	46,867
Debtors		354,071	215,383
Cash at bank and in hand		70,419	53,783
		472,911	316,033
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(390,396)	(283,267)
Net current assets		82,515	32,766
Total assets less current liabilities		85,248	37,243
Provisions for liabilities		(9)	(63)
Net assets		85,239	37,180
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		85,238	37,179
Total shareholder's funds		85,239	37,180

For the financial year ended 31 December 2011 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited by the members requiring an audit under section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated 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 and the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Mr Kevin McCabe
Director
27 September 2012

Registered Number: 6221389



Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011**1 Accounting policies**

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or revaluation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%	
Motor vehicles	25	Reducing balance

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Debtors

Debtors are stated after all known bad debts have been written off and specific provision has been made against all debts considered doubtful of collection.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services supplied during the year excluding value added tax and is net of sales returns, trade discounts and rebates. Revenue is recognised upon shipment of products, which is when title to the product is transferred to the customer.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Government grants

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful economic life. Grants that relate to revenue expenditure are credited to the profit and loss account over the year that the revenue expenditure relates to.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or the exchange rate of a related foreign exchange contract where appropriate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. The resulting gain or loss is dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a "finance lease". The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful economic life for the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rental payments are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	8,300
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2011	3,823
Charge for year	1,744
At 31 December 2011	5,567
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2011	2,733
At 31 December 2010	4,477

3 Called up share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2010: 1) ordinary shares of £1	1	1

4 Ultimate controlling party

Mr Kevin McCabe, the director, is the controlling party by virtue of his controlling interest in the company's equity capital.