**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12298545** 

# Binary Convergence Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2022

# **Financial Statements**

# Year Ended 30th November 2022

Contents	Page	
Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Direc	tor on the Preparation of the	
Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements		1
Statement of Financial Position	2	
Notes to the Financial Statements	4	

### Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Binary Convergence Limited

#### Year Ended 30th November 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Binary Convergence Limited for the year ended 30th November 2022, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. This report is made solely to the director of Binary Convergence Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 5th November 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Binary Convergence Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Binary Convergence Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Binary Convergence Limited 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 Binary Convergence Limited. You consider that Binary Convergence Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Binary Convergence Limited. 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.

MJ GREEN ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD Chartered Certified Accountants
Unit 10 Silver End Business Park Brettell Lane Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3LG
25 August 2023

# Binary Convergence Limited Statement of Financial Position

#### **30 November 2022**

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	34,587	45,218
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	14,196	11,715
Cash at bank and in hand		112,062	68,597
		126,258	80,312
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	40,484	22,294
Net Current Assets		85,774	58,018
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		120,361	103,236
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	21,191	30,270
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		6,572	8,591
Net Assets		92,598	
Capital and Reserves		•	
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		92,498	64,275
Shareholders Funds		92,598	64,375

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30th November 2022 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 30 November 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 August 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

I Hamid

Director

Company registration number: 12298545

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended 30th November 2022

#### 1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 10 Silver End Business Park, Brettell Lane, Brierley Hill, West Midlands, DY5 3LG.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **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 as a finance cost 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 year amounted to 2 (2021: 2).

#### 5. Tangible Assets

	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st December 2021	58,835	3,276	62,111
Additions	1,250	833	2,083
At 30th November 2022	60,085	4,109	64,194
Depreciation			
At 1st December 2021	14,709	2,184	16,893
Charge for the year	11,344	1,370	
At 30th November 2022	26,053 	3,554	29,607
Carrying amount			
At 30th November 2022	34,032	555	34,587
At 30th November 2021	44,126	1,092	45,218
6. Debtors			****
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		13,842	11,341
Other debtors		354	374
		14,196	11,715

#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	17,918	1,905
Social security and other taxes	7,199	6,000
Other creditors	15,367	14,389
	40,484	22,294
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	****	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	21,191	30,270
9. Deferred Tax		
The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as fol	lows:	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in provisions	6,572	8,591
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences	in respect of:	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	6,572	8,591

#### 10. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
V Hamid	( 293)	( 27,850)	27,202	( 941)
I Hamid	( 3,016)	( 30,425)	30,094	( 3,347)
	( 3,309)	( 58,275)	57,296	( 4,288)
		2021		
		Advances/		
	Balance	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	director	repaid	outstanding
	£	£	£	£
V Hamid	( 133)	( 19,640)	19,480	( 293)
I Hamid	( 3,780)	( 19,520)	20,284	( 3,016)
	( 3,913)	( 39,160)	39,764	( 3,309)

The credits to the directors were made on an interest free basis and are repayable on demand.

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