Company Registration No. 03165769 (England and Wales)
BOOM LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS	
	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		202	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		954,505		705,348	
Current assets						
Debtors	5	290,372		172,665		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,515,479		1,566,859		
		1,805,851		1,739,524		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(793,416)		(723,543)		
Net current assets			1,012,435		1,015,981	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,966,940		1,721,329	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	7		(425,000)		-	
Provisions for liabilities			(174,969)		(126,123)	
Net assets			1,366,971		1,595,206	
						
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			80		80	
Profit and loss reserves			1,366,891		1,595,126	
Total equity			1,366,971		1,595,206	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M P Jensen Director Mr S Hilliker Director

Mr L Walpole **Director**

Company Registration No. 03165769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Boom Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 27-29 Berwick St, London, W1F 8RQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Short Leasehold over lease term
Studio installation 10% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Government grants

Due to the impact of Coronavirus the company has received income from the government in the form of a grant under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, which is intended to subsidise the wages of any employees that have been placed on furlough.

The grant shall be recognised in profit or loss (as income) on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	37	37

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		bunanigani	acimiery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost	50.400	0.040.004	0.000.704
	At 1 August 2020	52,100	3,310,681	3,362,781
	Additions	21,987	401,956	423,943
	At 31 July 2021	74,087	3,712,637	3,786,724
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2020	32,905	2,624,528	2,657,433
	Depreciation charged in the year	15,167	159,619	174,786
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	At 31 July 2021	48,072	2,784,147	2,832,219
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2021	26,015	928,490	954,505
	At 31 July 2020	19,195	686,153	705,348
5	Debtors		2024	
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors		202,498	85,005
	Other debtors		87,874	87,660
			·	
		:	290,372 ———	172,665 ———
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Bank loans		75,000	-
	Trade creditors		139,610	119,103
	Corporation tax		197,340	331,598
	Other taxation and social security		260,462	254,683
	Other creditors		121,004	18,159
			793,416	723,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	
		2021
		£

Bank loans and overdrafts 425,000 -

2020

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

, ,	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between two and five years	278,000 945,200	84,000 -
	1,223,200	84,000

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.