Company	Registration	NO. 09459632	(England	and wates)	

# BORINGMONEY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TWP Accounting LLP
Chartered Accountants
The Old Rectory
Church Street
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8DE

## CONTENTS

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

## Company Registration No. 09459832

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		14,041		4,522
Current assets					
Debtors	5	589,515		335,343	
Cash at bank and in hand		110,941		2,365,138	
		700,456		2,700,481	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(616,503)		(733,590)	
•					
Net current assets			83,953 		1,966,891
Total assets less current liabilities			97,994		1,971,413
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(25,000)		(35,000)
Net assets			72,994		1,936,413
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		202		202
Share premium account			5,351,323		5,351,323
Profit and loss reserves			(5,278,531)		(3,415,112)
Total equity			72,994		1,936,413
-					

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 December 2022 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.

Company Registration No. 09459832
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs H Mackay Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BoringMoney Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Stratford Place, London, W1C 1AY.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The Directors have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis on the grounds that they believe that the company will have sufficient funding in place to support its activities for the twelve months from approval of the accounts.

#### 1.3 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

Amortisation 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:

(Continued)

Intangible Asset Over 3 years

#### 1.5 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:

Fixtures and fittings 33% Straight Line Computers 33% Straight Line

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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

#### 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

#### 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.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.9 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.11 Share-based payments

The fair value of Options granted is measured with reference to the Black-Scholes pricing model.

#### 1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 2 Employees

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

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	28	14
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Intangible Asset £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		13,475
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		13,475
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		-
	At 31 December 2021		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		54.400
	At 1 January 2022 Additions		31,160 16,628
	Additions		10,028
	At 31 December 2022		47,788
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022		26,638
	Depreciation charged in the year		7,109
	At 31 December 2022		33,747
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		14,041
	At 31 December 2021		4,522
5	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	250,979	276,703
	Other debtors	338,536	58,640
		589,515	335,343
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,599	10,000
	Trade creditors	145,643	157,995
	Taxation and social security	146,488	173,093
	Other creditors	313,773	392,502
		040 500	722 500
		616,503	733,590
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	25,000	35,000
		====	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8	Called up share capital					
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£	
	Issued and fully paid					
	Ordinary shares of 0.01p each	2,019,749	2,019,749	202	202	

## 9 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the directors were owed £276,714 (2021 - £275,403) by the company. Interest is charged on this at 5% per annum.

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.