Report and Accounts

Year ended 30 November 2019

Report and accounts

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Registered number: 07075306

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 November 2019.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

E Birkett

J Birkett

T Wild

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 9 March 2020 and signed by its order.

E Birkett Director

Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of Boomerang (NW) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Boomerang (NW) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2019 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 http://rulebook.accaglobal.com/

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Boomerang (NW) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Boomerang (NW) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Boomerang (NW) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Boomerang (NW) Limited and its Board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Boomerang (NW) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Boomerang (NW) Limited. You consider that Boomerang (NW) 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 accounts of Boomerang (NW) 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 accounts.

LW Accountants
Chartered Certified Accountants

4 Frecheville Court Bury Lancashire BL9 0UF

9 March 2020

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

for the year ended 30 November 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<u>Turnover</u>		152,516	150,280
Cost of sales		(21,616)	(21,440)
Gross profit		130,900	128,840
Administrative expenses		(152,202)	(157,713)
Operating loss		(21,302)	(28,873)
Interest payable		(43)	(159)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(21,345)	(29,032)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		-	-
Loss for the financial year		(21,345)	(29,032)
Profit & loss at the beginning of the accounting period	b	79,265	108,297
Dividends paid during the period		-	-
Profit & loss at the end of the accounting period		57,920	79,265

Registered number: 07075306

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
Fixed assets			£		£
Tangible assets	4		34,195		55,740
Current assets					
Stocks		450		450	
Debtors		-		145	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,464		25,708	
		24,914		26,303	
Creditors: amounts falling d	lue				
within one year		(1,189)		(2,778)	
Net current assets	_		23,725		23,525
Net assets		- -	57,920	- -	79,265
		_		-	
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account			57,920		79,265
Shareholder's funds		_ _	57,920	- -	79,265
		_		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

E Birkett Director

Approved by the board on 9 March 2020

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2019

1 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A for small entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

The Balance Sheet has been abridged pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (SI 2008/49). All the members of the company have consented to the abridgement.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities. The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A for small entities may result in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The nature of these changes and their impact on shareholders' funds at the transition date and the comparative Balance Sheet date and profit for the comparative period are explained in the notes below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Improvements to leasehold property 10% straight line Equipment 10% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2019

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2019

3	<u>Employees</u>		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the compa	any	10	12
4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
	Cost At 1 December 2018 Additions At 30 November 2019	153,166 153,166	125,530 7,028 132,558	278,696 7,028 285,724
	Depreciation At 1 December 2018 Charge for the year At 30 November 2019	122,532 15,317 137,849	100,424 13,256 113,680	222,956 28,573 251,529
	Net book value At 30 November 2019 At 30 November 2018	15,317 30,634	18,878 25,106	34,195 55,740

5 Other information

Boomerang (NW) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 2 Woodhill Street Bury Lancashire BL8 1AT

Detailed profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Income	152,516	150,280
Cost of sales	(21,616)	(21,440)
Gross profit	130,900	128,840
Administrative expenses	(123,629)	(129,843)
Operating profit/(loss)	7,271	(1,003)
Depreciation Interest payable	(28,573) (43)	(27,870) (159)
Loss before tax	(21,345)	(29,032)

Detailed profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Income		
Play income	65,865	65,499
Parties	21,459	22,149
Café income	43,518	41,905
Donations	21,674	20,727
	152,516	150,280
Cost of sales		
Café purchases	21,151	20,904
Decrease in stocks	-	35
Other direct costs	465	501
	21,616	21,440
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	76,741	80,924
Pensions	903	558
Employer's NI	469	-
Staff training and welfare	950	873
Travel and subsistence	5	15
	79,068	82,370
Premises costs:		
Rent	18,000	18,000
Water	2,463	2,207
Light and heat	6,002	4,047
Waste removal	1,087	1,050
	27,552	25,304
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone and internet	424	434
Postage	12	22
Stationery and printing	514	352
Subscriptions	386	172
Bank charges	2,169	2,597
Insurance	3,513	5,343
Equipment hire	1,270	1,379
Gifts	124	218
Repairs and maintenance	6,216	9,206
Sundry expenses		113
	14,628	19,836
Legal and professional costs:		
Advertising and PR	2,381	2,333
	2,381	2,333
	123,629	129,843