TALENT ON VIEW LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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13/02/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #316

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D Sadler

S Twigg

D Kirkland

Secretary

D Sadler

Company number

06585098

Registered office

The Innovation Centre

217 Portobello

Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S1 4DP

Accountants

BHP LLP

2 Rutland Park

Sheffield

S10 2PD

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	•	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		78,099		94,107
Current assets					
Debtors	4	397,321		152,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,774		250,251	
		424,095		403,081	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(263,385)		(211,577)	
	•	——————————————————————————————————————			
Net current assets			160,710		191,504
Total assets less current liabilities			238,809		285,611
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(6,324)		(30,131)
					
Net assets			232,485		255,480
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		900		900
Capital redemption reserve			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			231,485		254,480
Total equity			232,485		255,480
			=		

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 May 2017 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 Act 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 MAY 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Sadler **Director**

Company Registration No. 06585098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Talent on View Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Innovation Centre, 217 Portobello, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S1 4DP.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements of Talent on View Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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:

Plant and machinery

33% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 22 (2016 - 19).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2016	153,541	6,657	27,709	187,907
	Additions	-	6,455	33,828	40,283
	At 31 May 2017	153,541	13,112	61,537	228,190
	Depreciation and impairment				A
	At 1 June 2016	82,581	1,654	9,565	93,800
	Depreciation charged in the year	39,035	2,648	14,608	56,291
•	At 31 May 2017	121,616	4,302	24,173	150,091
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 May 2017	31,925	8,810	37,364	78,099
	At 31 May 2016	70,960	5,003	18,144	94,107
4	Debtors			2247	2040
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors			157,788	104,644
	Corporation tax recoverable			, <u>-</u>	34,642
	Other debtors			239,533	13,544
				397,321	152,830
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ar			
,	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year	21		2017	2016
		N	lotes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases			7,950	8,151
	Other borrowings			26,008	19,869
•	Trade creditors			29,682	25,306
				61,244	50,411
•	Other taxation and social security				
•	Accruals and deferred income			138,501	107,840

Finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Other creditors	6,324	30,131	
		• =====		
7	Called up share capital			
		2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	900 Ordinary of £1 each	900	900	
		900	900	
		=======================================		

8 Related party transactions

During the year the directors have invoiced the company £194,988 (2016: £168,087) for services rendered. At the year end a balance of £10,906 was owed to the directors.

9 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Closing balance £
D Sadler - Director		-	10,000	10,000
		-	10,000	10,000

10 Parent company

The parent company of Talent on View Limited is Tribepad Ltd and its registered office is The Innovation Centre, 217 Portobello, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S1 4DP.