Registered number: 09925360

HINTERVIEW LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

LUBBOCK FINE
Chartered Accountants
Paternoster House
65 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8AB

HINTERVIEW LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER:09925360**

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		152,117		87,737
			152,117		87,737
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	18,727		14,080	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	12,710		10,875	
		31,437		24,955	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(148,326)		(89,662)	
Net current liabilities			(116,889)		(64,707)
Total assets less current liabilities			35,228		23,030
Net assets			35,228		23,030
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,000		1,706
Share premium account			149,580		44,874
Profit and loss account			(116,352)		(23,550)
			35,228		23,030

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017



Richard McLaren
Director

Date: 9th August 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Hinterview Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. Its registered office is 3rd Floor, Paternoster House, 65 St Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8AB. The principal place of business during the year was First Floor, Union House, 182 - 194 Union Street, London, SE1 1SG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Website development	-	4	years

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 3 months. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 4 (2016 - 1).

4. Intangible assets

	Website development £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	92,649
Additions	100,273
At 31 December 2017	192,922
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	4,912
Charge for the year	35,893
At 31 December 2017	40,805
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	152,117
At 31 December 2016	87,737

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	13,651	1,080
Other debtors	5,076	9,906
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3,094
	18,727	14,080

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,710	10,875
	12,710	10,875

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	103,836	57,560
Other taxation and social security	3,516	1,077
Other creditors	33,305	29,025
Accruals and deferred income	7,669	2,000
	148,326	89,662

8. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200,000 (2016 - 170,600) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	2,000	1,706

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a pension scheme on a defined contribution money purchase basis and the contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they arise. The charge for the year was £156 (2016 - £nil).