HIRE HAND LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S R Erwin N W Colaco F J Thompson

N J Farhi

O Stadler .

(Appointed 9 June 2016) (Appointed 2 October 2017)

Company number

09346046

Registered office

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

Accountants

H W Fisher & Company

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	7	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		15,021		8,626
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,399		17,771	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,913		27,047	
		92,312		44,818	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(41,873)		(17,661)	
			50.420	·	25.155
Net current assets			50,439		27,157
Total assets less current liabilities			65,460		35,783
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(50,000)		(35,000)
Net assets			15,460		783
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Share premium account			192,757		702
Profit and loss reserves			(177,298)		782
Total equity			15,460		783

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2//2/17 and are signed,

S'R Erwin Director

Company Registration No. 09346046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hire Hand Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, NWI 3ER, United Kingdom.

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 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Hire Hand 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 8 December 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the commission charged for the introduction of temporary staff to engagers via the company's online platform, net of VAT.

Commission is recognised as revenue on completion of each job by the temporary staff.

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.

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:

Website development cost

20% Straight Line Method

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 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 statement of financial position 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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 receipts 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2	Emp	loyees
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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2016: 3).

Website development cost

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Website de	teropinem cos £
Cost		
At I April 2016		8,626
Additions		10,150
At 31 March 2017		18,776
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016		-
Amortisation charged for the year		3,755
At 31 March 2017		3,755
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017		15,021
At 31 March 2016		9.636
At 31 March 2010		8,626
Debtors		
	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	26,203	17,190
Corporation tax recoverable	195	-
Other debtors	1	581
	26,399	17,771
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	195
Other taxation and social security	5,840	-
Other creditors	28,918	13,146
Accruals and deferred income	7,115	4,320
	41,873	17,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Other creditors	50,000	35,000

Other creditors falling due after more than one year, comprises of a loan due for repayment in March 2019. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum.

7 Called up share capital

cance up smare capital	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
13,157 Ordinary shares of 0.01p each	1	1

During the year, the issued share capital of I ordinary share was subdivided to 10,000 ordinary shares of 0.01p each. In addition, a further 3,157 ordinary shares of 0.01p each were allotted during the year.

The share premium of the shares issued during the year amounted to £204,952, and issue costs of £12,195 have been netted off against this amount in order to arrive at the share premium balance at the year end.

8 Related party transactions

At the year end, the company owed £26,667 to S R Erwin, the director of the company.