UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 3 MAY 2016 TO 31 MAY 2017

FOR

HEYHUB LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period 3 May 2016 to 31 May 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

HEYHUB LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the period 3 May 2016 to 31 May 2017

DIRECTORS: G S Lengyel R Makol

REGISTERED OFFICE: Old School House Ingham Road

West Stow

Bury St. Edmunds

Suffolk IP28 6EX

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10159952 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2017

	Notes	£
FIXED ASSETS	4	1.740
Tangible assets	4	1,648
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	5	6,556
Cash at bank		109,961
		116,517
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(6,962)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		109,555
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		
LIABILITIES		<u>111,203</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
	7	114
Called up share capital	/	
Share premium		149,986
Retained earnings		(38,897)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>111,203</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 May 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Makol - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period 3 May 2016 to 31 May 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

HeyHub Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates and these estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets and the depreciation of these assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended by management.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Tavation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 3 May 2016 to 31 May 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was $\boldsymbol{3}$.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Computer equipment £
	COST	
	Additions	1,770
	At 31 May 2017	1,770
	DEPRECIATION	
	Charge for period	122
	At 31 May 2017	122
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 May 2017	<u>1,648</u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
		£
	Other debtors	<u>6,556</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
		£
	Trade creditors	1,619
	Taxation and social security	563
	Other creditors	_4,780
		6,962

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 3 May 2016 to 31 May 2017

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class: Nominal value:

value: **£** 100,000 Ordinary 0.001143 **___114**

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.