

**HACK THE BOX LTD  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

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**Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—6

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 30 June 2019**

Registered number: 10826193

	Notes	30 June 2019		Period to 30 June 2018	
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible Assets	3		27,315		-
			<u>27,315</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	5	10,275		-	
Debtors	6	82,288		13,116	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,058,914		86,262	
			<u>1,151,477</u>	<u>99,378</u>	
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	7	<u>(222,532)</u>		<u>(94,030)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>928,945</u>		<u>5,348</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>956,260</u>		<u>5,348</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>956,260</u>		<u>5,348</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	8		1,224		1,000
Share premium account			948,347		-
Profit and Loss Account			6,689		4,348
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>956,260</u>		<u>5,348</u>

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Balance Sheet (continued)**  
**As at 30 June 2019**

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For the year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Directors' responsibilities:**

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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**Mr Charalampos Pylarinos**

**30th August 2019**

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

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**1. Accounting Policies**

**1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

**1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

**Rendering of services**

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

**1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	3 Years
Computer Equipment	3 Years

**1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

**1.5. Foreign Currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**1.6. Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**1.7. Pensions**

The company operates a workplace pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

**2. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 4

**3. Tangible Assets**

	Investment Properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
As at 1 July 2018	-	-	-	-
Additions	2,686	621	27,590	30,897
As at 30 June 2019	2,686	621	27,590	30,897
<b>Depreciation</b>				
As at 1 July 2018	-	-	-	-
Provided during the period	-	52	3,530	3,582
As at 30 June 2019	-	52	3,530	3,582
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
As at 30 June 2019	2,686	569	24,060	27,315
As at 1 July 2018	-	-	-	-

The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:



**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	Investment Properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
As at 30 June 2019				
At cost	2,686	621	27,590	30,897
	<u>2,686</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>27,590</u>	<u>30,897</u>
As at 1 July 2018	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**Investment in Subsidiary**

The investment is a wholly-owned subsidiary company in Greece, Hack The Box, a Single Member Private Company.

300 shares @ EUR 10 = EUR 3,000 unpaid

**5. Stocks**

	30 June 2019	Period to 30 June 2018
	£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress	10,275	-
	<u>10,275</u>	<u>-</u>

**6. Debtors**

	30 June 2019	Period to 30 June 2018
	£	£
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	82,288	13,116
	<u>82,288</u>	<u>13,116</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	30 June 2019	Period to 30 June 2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	29,669	564
Corporation tax	32,332	24,476
VAT	1,802	4,324
Net wages	10,373	-
Accruals and deferred income	147,729	360
Directors' loan accounts	627	64,306
	<u>222,532</u>	<u>94,030</u>

**Hack The Box Ltd**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

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**8. Share Capital**

	<b>30 June 2019</b>	<b>Period to 30 June 2018</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,224	1,000

**9. Other Commitments**

No share based payments were granted or exercised during the year.

**10. General Information**

Hack The Box Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10826193. The registered office is 38 Walton Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QS.

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.