	Company Registration No. SC382849 (Scotland)
PIONEER HUE	3 LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL	. STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31 JULY 2019
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REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF PIONEER HUB LTD

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Pioneer Hub Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2019 set out on pages 2 to 7 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Pioneer Hub Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements on your behalf and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Pioneer Hub Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Pioneer Hub Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Pioneer Hub Ltd. You consider that Pioneer Hub Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

Finlaysons

Chartered Accountants

2 December 2019

4 Albert Place PERTH PH2 8JE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,567		12,301
Investments	4		25,663		15,489
			41,230		27,790
Current assets					
Stocks		2,000		2,000	
Debtors	5	49,561		48,114	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,505		17,798	
		70,066		67,912	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(30,576)		(35,271)	
Net current assets			39,490		32,641
Total assets less current liabilities			80,720		60,431
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Profit and loss reserves			80,716		60,427
Total equity			80,720		60,431
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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 July 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

David Scott

Director

Company Registration No. SC382849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pioneer Hub Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4 Albert Place, PERTH, PH2 8JE.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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 15% per annum reducing balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% per annum reducing balance

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). 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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and invoice. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks and work in progress to their present level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

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.

1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2018	19,364
Additions	6,244
At 31 July 2019	25,608
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2018	7,063
Depreciation charged in the year	2,978
At 31 July 2019	10,041
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	15,567
At 31 July 2018	12,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4	Fixed asset investments		
•		2019	2018
		£	£
	Investments	25,663	15,489
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	movements in mode asset investments		Investments
			other than
			loans £
	Cost or valuation		-
	At 1 August 2018		15,489
	Additions		10,174
	A4.24 July 2040		25.002
	At 31 July 2019		25,663
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 July 2019		25,663
	A+24 b-b-2040		15.489
	At 31 July 2018		15,489
5	Debtors	2212	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts failing due Within one year.	-	~
	Trade debtors	38,735	34,922
	Other debtors	10,826	13,192
		49,561	48,114
		===	===
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
U	Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,564	-
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	19,944 5,278	16,519 9,084
	Other creditors	3,790	9,668
		30,576	35,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	2	2
	1 Ordinary B Share of £1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary C Share of £1 each	1	1
		4	4

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £68,000 (2018 - £75,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Interest free loans have been granted (to)/by the company to/(by) its directors as follows:

Description		Opening balance £	AmountsAmounts repaidClosing balance advanced		
			£	£	£
Directors loan	-	4,387	2,161	(7,908)	(1,360)
		4,387	2,161	(7,908)	(1,360)

The loan is included under Other creditors and is repayable on demand.

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.