REGISTERED NUMBER: 08813657 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

for

HUGHUB LIMITED



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HUGHUB LIMITED

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

DIRECTORS: T A Binks

J M Davey A J G Holley J W McAleenan M A Holland

REGISTERED OFFICE: 5th Floor

Gossard House 7 Savile Row London W1S 3PE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08813657 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Haines Watts Bristol Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bath House 6-8 Bath Street Bristol BS1 6HL Page 1

Balance Sheet 30 JUNE 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		17,461		5,694
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	367,080		195,112	
Cash at bank		702		20,179	
		367,782		215,291	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	r 6	1,632,769		664,813	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,264,987)</u>		(449,522)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	1				
LIABILITIES			(1,247,526)		(443,828)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			3,318		1,082
NET LIABILITIES			(1,250,844)		(444,910)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		63,742		63,742
Share premium	,		2,230,590		2,230,590
Retained earnings			(3,545,176)		(2,739,242)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(1,250,844)		(444,910)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			(1,430,074)		(444,910)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 January 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J G Holley - Director

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The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Hughub Limited 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 company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting

policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

In order to assess whether it is appropriate for the company to be reported as a going concern, the directors

apply judgement, having undertaken appropriate enquiries and having considered the business activities and

principal risks.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the signing date.

These cash flow forecasts indicate that the company will continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for a

period of at least twelve months from signing. In arriving at this judgement there are a large number of

assumptions and estimates involved in calculating these future cash flow projections. This includes

management's expectations of revenue, timing and estimates of future capital expenditure and costs.

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

continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The financial

statements contain no adjustments that would be necessary if this were not the case.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services

provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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 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, which include trade and other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings and cash

and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently

carried at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows

from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the

risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are

retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an

unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to group undertakings 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial

liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged,

cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are

recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or

loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax

follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or

equity. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are

offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to

settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax

rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax

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

balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a

right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences between the

company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of

gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the

financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing

differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted

by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax Rame abured on a non-discounted basis. continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Research and development

Research and development costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension

scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2018 - 3).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Computer equipment £
	COST		11 0 10
	At 1 July 2018		11,248
	Additions		23,274
	At 30 June 2019		34,522
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 July 2018		5,554
	Charge for year		11,507
	At 30 June 2019		17,061
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 June 2019		17,461
	At 30 June 2018		5,694
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	106,394	-
	Other debtors	6,757	4,917
	Tax	197,903	117,191
	VAT	51,435	39,426
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,591	33,578
		367,080	195,112
			

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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6.	CREDITO	ORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade cred	itors		345,508	302,631
	Amounts of	wed to group undertakings		656,893	30,477
	Social secu	41,251	19,338		
	Other cred	70,309	775		
	Directors'	current accounts		80,812	30,603
	Accrued ex	rpenses		437,996	280,989
		•		1,632,769	664,813
7.	CALLED	UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, is	ssued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019 £	2018 £
	63,742	Ordinary	£1	63,742	63,742

8. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Matthew Bracher FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Bristol Limited

9. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

At the year end, pension contributions totalling £4,573 (2018 - £652) were outstanding.

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year-end, loans repayable to related parties amounted to £267,328 (2018 - £61,030). Interest accrues on

the loans at 9% per annum.

The company was invoiced at a non-market rate in the year by a related party, relating to various expenditure.

Total fees of £533,443 (2018 - £305,794) were charged. At the year end, a balance of £662,174 (2018 -

£98,417) was still outstanding.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary of Holley Holland Limited a company registered in England & Wales. Group

accounts may be obtained from the Registered Office at 5th Floor, Gossard House, 7 Savile Row, London, W1S 3PE.

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