Registered number: 09940407

HPH HSERVE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P A Crosby D Eaton J A Eaton T Fairclough (resigned 14 December 2017)
Registered number	09940407
Registered office	28 - 34 Westgate Skelmersdale Lancashire WN8 8AZ

HPH HSERVE LIMITED

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HPH HSERVE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09940407

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	*2017 £*	*2017 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		*14,830*
			-		*14,830*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**5,205**		*23,578*	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	**195**		*67,475*	
		5,400		*91,053*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(4,798)**		*(88,706)*	
Net current assets			**602**		*2,347*
Total assets less current liabilities			**602**		*17,177*
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	-		*(2,521)*	
			-		*(2,521)*
Net assets			**602**		*14,656*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		**4**		*4*
Profit and loss account			**598**		*14,652*
			602		*14,656*

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

13 September 2018.

D Eaton
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1. General information

HPH Hserve is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered office is 28 - 34 Westgate, Skelmersdale, United Kingdom, WN8 8AZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 *(2017 - 4)*.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	£
At 1 May 2017	**15,145**
Disposals	**(15,145)**
At 30 April 2018	**-**
At 1 May 2017	**315**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**3,786**
Disposals	**(4,101)**
At 30 April 2018	**-**
Net book value	
At 30 April 2018	**-**
At 30 April 2017	*14,830*

5. Debtors

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Trade debtors	**-**	*11,574*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**5,201**	-
Other debtors	**4**	*4*
Prepayments and accrued income	**-**	*12,000*
	5,205	*23,578*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	195	67,474
	195	67,474

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	413
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	84,812
Corporation tax	4,048	586
Other taxation and social security	-	2,145
Accruals and deferred income	750	750
	4,798	88,706

8. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	195	67,474

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

9. Deferred taxation

	2018
	£
At beginning of year	2,521
Charged to profit or loss	2,521
At end of year	-

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Accelerated capital allowances	-	*2,521*
	-	*2,521*

10. Share capital

	2018	*2017*
	£	*£*
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**4**	*4*

11. Related party transactions

Included in debtors is an amount due from Huyton Plumbing and Heating Limited, a company connected by common control of the directors of £5,201 (2016 £84,812 was included in creditors).

During the period purchases of £28,540 (2017 £19,630) were made from Huyton Plumbing and Heating

Limited.

12. Controlling party

Huyton Plumbing Investments Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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