COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 08041929

PH VENTURES LTD

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

28 DECEMBER 2014

TUESDAY

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 30 DECEMBER 2013 TO 28 DECEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28 DECEMBER 2014

		28 Dec 14		29 Dec 13	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			12,250		13,750
Tangible assets			217,587		256,540
			229,837		270,290
CURRENT ASSETS			•		
Stocks		5,366		6,188	
Debtors		22,335		13,962	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,664		32,383	
		72,365		52,533	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling d	lue within				
one year		306,893		349,159	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(234,528)		(296,626)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	IT				
LIABILITIES			(4,691)		(26,336)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			(4,693)		(26,338)
DEFICIT			£(4,691)		£(26,336)
•					

For the period from 30 December 2013 to 28 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on signal in the control of the c

H S Grewal

Company Registration Number: 08041929

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 30 DECEMBER 2013 TO 28 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future as there are sufficient external funds available.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts for goods sold during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Franchise fee - over the life of the agreement

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements - straight line basis over the lesser of the term of the trading

property lease period or the franchise agreement period

Fixtures and fittings - 20% per annum straight line basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 30 DECEMBER 2013 TO 28 DECEMBER 2014

1. 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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	_	-	_
At 30 December 2013 Additions	15,000 —	272,510 982	287,510 982
At 28 December 2014	15,000	273,492	288,492
DEPRECIATION			
At 30 December 2013	1,250	15,970	17,220
Charge for period	1,500	39,935	41,435
At 28 December 2014	2,750	55,905	58,655
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 28 December 2014	£12,250	£217,587	£229,837
At 29 December 2013	£13,750	£256,540	£270,290

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	28 Dec 14		29 Dec 13	
	No	3	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2