

**B & CH Investments Limited**

Registered number: 10043909

**Balance Sheet**

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	3	60,350
Investments	4	14,937,497
		<u>14,997,847</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors	5	8,729
Cash at bank and in hand		170,521
		<u>179,250</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(7,691,343)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(7,512,093)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>7,485,754</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(7,335,267)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>150,487</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		150,387
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u><u>150,487</u></u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr. Benjamin Hughes

Director

Approved by the board on 22 November 2017

**B & CH Investments Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2017**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

***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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

***Investments***

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## **2 Employees**

**2017**  
**Number**

Average number of persons employed by the company 3

## **3 Tangible fixed assets**

**Plant and  
machinery  
etc**  
**£**

### **Cost**

Additions 75,438  
At 31 March 2017 75,438

### **Depreciation**

Charge for the year 15,088  
At 31 March 2017 15,088

### **Net book value**

At 31 March 2017 60,350

[For revalued assets, state the years in which the assets were valued and their values. For assets revalued during the reporting period, state the names of the persons who revalued them or particulars of their qualifications for doing so and the bases of valuation used by them.]

#### 4 Investments

Other  
investments  
£

**Cost**

Additions

14,937,497

At 31 March 2017

14,937,497

#### 5 Debtors

**2017**

£

Trade debtors

356

Other debtors

8,373

8,729

Amounts due after more than one year included above

28,373

#### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

**2017**

£

Trade creditors

3,592

Corporation tax

38,923

Other taxes and social security costs

1,346

Directors Account\_Hughes B

3,787,944

Directors Account\_Hughes C

3,856,548

Other creditors

2,990

7,691,343

#### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

**2017**

£

Bank loans

7,335,267

#### 8 Loans

**2017**

£

Creditors include:

Secured bank loans

7,335,267

[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

## **9 Other information**

B & CH Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Pentex House

South Hill Avenue, Northholt Road

South Harrow

Middlesex

HA2 0DU

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