Registered number
10043909

B & CH Investments Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

B & CH Investments Limited

Registered number: 10043909

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		113,995		113,995
Tangible assets	4		14,966,182		14,988,069
			15,080,177		15,102,064
Current assets					
Debtors	5	445,891		274,114	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,533		43,306	
		449,424		317,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(235,830)		(231,518)	
Net current assets			213,594		85,902
Total assets less current liabilities			15,293,771		15,187,966
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(7,314,622)		(7,316,685)
Net assets			7,979,149		7,871,281
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			102		102
Share premium			7,650,352		7,650,352
Profit and loss account			328,695		220,827
Shareholders' funds			7,979,149		7,871,281

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 and delivered 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 30 November 2020

B & CH Investments Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2020

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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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.

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 subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	**Employees**	**2020**	**2019**
		Number	**Number**
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

3	**Intangible fixed assets**	**£**
	Goodwill:	
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2019	113,995
	At 31 March 2020	113,995
	Amortisation	
	At 31 March 2020	-
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2020	113,995
	At 31 March 2019	113,995

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	14,937,497	109,432	15,046,929
At 31 March 2020	14,937,497	109,432	15,046,929
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	-	58,860	58,860
Charge for the year	-	21,887	21,887
At 31 March 2020	-	80,747	80,747
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	14,937,497	28,685	14,966,182
At 31 March 2019	14,937,497	50,572	14,988,069

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	12,740
Kelliot Property Loan A/c	183,191	176,374
Kelliot Ltd	172,500	-
Hughes Holdings Limited Loan	-	85,000
CH+TN INESTMENTS	90,000	-
Other debtors	200	-
	445,891	274,114

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loans(Broker/Other)	39,499	(1)
Nest Pension Scheme	145	108
Trade creditors	(436)	(26)
Wages Control	1,845	(2,757)
Taxation and social security costs	37,102	63,311
Directors Account_Hughes B	124,430	137,847
Directors Account_Hughes C	30,000	30,000
Other creditors	3,245	3,036
	235,830	231,518

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	7,314,622	7,316,685

8 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