BSH Industries Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2019

BSH Industries Limited

Registered number: 01262603

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2019

1	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,911,929		1,912,143
Investments	3	_	4,000	_	4,000
			1,915,929		1,916,143
Current assets					
Debtors	4	50,694		38,761	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,206		36,569	
		72,900		75,330	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(7,237)		(9,405)	
Net current assets			65,663		65,925
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,981,592	-	1,982,068
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(25,382)		(25,382)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(212,851)		(212,851)
Net assets		-	1,743,359	-	1,743,835
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			40,000		40,000
Profit and loss account	10		1,703,359		1,703,835
Shareholders' funds		-	1,743,359	-	1,743,835

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

D Waller

Director

Approved by the board on 26 August 2020

BSH Industries Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

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.

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:

Plant & Machinery

10% reducing balance

Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

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

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and	
	Land and	machinery	
	buildings	etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	1,910,000	87,444	1,997,444
At 31 December 2019	1,910,000	87,444	1,997,444
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	-	85,301	85,301
Charge for the year	-	214	214
At 31 December 2019		85,515	85,515
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	1,910,000	1,929	1,911,929
At 31 December 2018	1,910,000	2,143	1,912,143
Land and buildings:		2019	2018
		£	£
Historical cost		789,731	789,731
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost			
		789,731	789,731

3 Investments

			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019		4,000
	At 31 December 2019	- -	4,000
4	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£

Other debtors relate to amounts owed by the sole director Mr D Waller. The loan is interest free and unsecured and was repaid after the year end.

6,159

44,535

50,694

33,761

5,000

38,761

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,991	2,972
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,106	5,258
	Other creditors	2,140	1,175
		7,237	9,405
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
U	Creditors, amounts family due after one year		2010 £
		£	£

Bank loans 25,382 25,382

Deferred Tax

Trade debtors

Other debtors

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 as required by FRS102.

8	Loans	2019	2018
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	25,382	25,382
	Secured bank loans	25,382	25,382

The bank loan is secured by a charge over certain assets of the company

£

£

11 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
D Waller	5,000	39,535	-	44,535
	5,000	39,535		44,535

12 Controlling party

The controlling party is D Waller by virtue of his deemed control (with his wife Mrs S Waller) of 62.5% of the issued share capital. He owns directly 37.5%

13 Other information

BSH Industries Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

BSH House

Rutland Street

Swinton

Manchester

M27 6AU

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