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BCH ENTERPRISES LIMITED
REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
30 JUNE 1999





#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

The directors present herewith their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 1999.

## Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the provisions of hall hire and associated catering services.

#### Review of activities

The company traded satisfactorily during the year, the directors believe that the current level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

The profit for the year of £317 has been transferred to reserves.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A.M. Wengraf

R. Dinkledein

No director had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company at either the beginning or the end of the financial year. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Blackheath Halls Limited, a company limited by guarantee, of which each of the directors at 30 June 1999 is a member and the limit of their guarantee is £1 each.

## Directors' responsibilities for the accounts

Directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that period. It is also the directors' responsibility to maintain adequate accounting records, safeguard the assets of the company and take reasonable steps in preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis, and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

#### Year 2000

The directors' have considered the implication of the Year 2000 on the company's operations and so far as they are able to ascertain, have taken all reasonable steps to resolve any problems arising. The costs involved in dealing with these are not material.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

# (CONTINUED)

## **Auditors**

A resolution will be proposed at the annual general meeting to appoint Hacker Young as auditors until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting.

Registered office:

23 Lee Road Blackheath London SE3 9RQ

7 February 2000

By order of the board

A.M. Wengraf
Director



St Alphage House
2 Fore Street
3
London EC2Y 5DH

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**

#### **BCH ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

We have audited the accounts set out on pages 4 to 7 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

## Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

## Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Hacker Young

London

Registered Auditor

7 February 2000

**Chartered Accountants** 

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
Turnover		*	•
Hire, bar and catering sales Sundry income		117,190 14,452	234,770 2,645
		131,642	237,415
Cost of hire, bar and catering sales		(15,967)	(95,905)
Gross profit		115,675	141,510
Administrative expenses Interest payable and similar charges		(115,127) (148)	(140,482) (634)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		400	394
Taxation	2	(83)	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		317	394
Retained profits brought forward		1,185	<b>7</b> 91
Retained profits carried forward		£ 1,502	£ 1,185

The company's operation in the year continued unchanged; no operations were disposed of or acquired.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1999**

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
Current assets		a 150	2.005
Stock	4	7,479	2,805
Debtors	5	20,945	9,191
Cash at bank and in hand		2,096	7,760
		30,520	19,756
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(29,016)	(18,569)
Total assets less current liabilities		£ 1,504	£ 1,187
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	7	2	2
Profit and loss account	8	1,502	1,185
		****	
Shareholders' funds	9	£ 1,504	£ 1,187

These accounts were approved by the board on 7 February 2000 and signed on its behalf by:

A.M. WENGRAF)

) DIRECTORS

R. DINKLEDEIN)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these accounts.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30 JUNE 1999

## 1. Principal accounting policies

# **Basis of accounting**

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below:

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover which excludes value added tax represents the value of goods sold.

## Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS1 whereby a cash flow statement need not be prepared by a small company, as defined in the Companies Act 1985.

## 2. Taxation

		1999 £	1998 £
	UK current year taxation		
	Prior years	£ 83	£ -
3.	Staff costs		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Bar and catering	4,784	38,706
	Staff costs	98	2,042
		<del></del>	
		£ 4,882	£ 40,748

The directors of the company did not receive any emoluments from the company during the year (1998: £Nil).

### 4. Stock

	Bar stocks for resale	£	1999 7,479	£	1998 2,805
£	Debtors				
5.	Deplors		1999		1998
	Trade debtors		20,945	£	9,191

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 30 JUNE 1999

# (CONTINUED)

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
•	- · ·		1999		1998
			£		£
	Trade creditors		9,700		250
	Due to holding company		6,146		6,079
	Other creditors including VAT		5,378		7,700
	Accruals and deferred income		7,792		4,540
•		£	29,016	£	18,569
			25,010	===	10,507
7.	Share capital				
	Authorised:		1999		1998
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	100	£	100
		===			=
	Issued:				_
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	2	£	2
8.	Statement of movements on profit and loss account				
	Descended of my venteres on providing 1000 account		£		
	Balance at 1 July 1998		1,185		
	Retained profit for the year		317		
	Balance at 30 June 1999	£	1,502		
	Darance at 30 June 1999	<i></i>	1,502		
9.	Movements in shareholders' funds				
			1999		1998
			£		£
	Profit for the year		317		394
	Opening shareholders' funds		1,187		<b>79</b> 3
	Closing shareholders' funds	£	1,504	£	1,187
	Crosurk successioners inner	ى ====		===	1,107

## 10. Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Blackheath Halls, a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. The company operates from the Blackheath Halls premises.

# 11. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 whereby it need not disclose related party transactions with its parent undertaking on the grounds that the company is a 100% subsidiary and the consolidated accounts are publicly available.