

Registered number
09508708

Eagle Electrical Contracting Limited

Report and Accounts

30 April 2019

Accountants and Business Advisors
33 Wolverhampton Road
Cannock
Staffordshire
WS11 1AP

Eagle Electrical Contracting Limited**Registered number: 09508708****Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	662	437
Current assets			
Debtors	3	26,541	34,788
Cash at bank and in hand		20,922	52,257
		<u>47,463</u>	<u>87,045</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(28,531)	(58,667)
Net current assets		<u>18,932</u>	<u>28,378</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>19,594</u>	<u>28,815</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(126)	(83)
Net assets		<u>19,468</u>	<u>28,732</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		19,368	28,632
Shareholders' funds		<u>19,468</u>	<u>28,732</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 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.

Stephen Eagle

Director

Approved by the board on 25 November 2019

Eagle Electrical Contracting Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 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:

Office equipment	25% reducing balance
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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.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 May 2018	583
Additions	417
At 30 April 2019	<u>1,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2018	146
Charge for the year	192
At 30 April 2019	<u>338</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2019	<u>662</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>437</u>

3 Debtors	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	13,767	34,592
Other debtors	12,774	196
	<u>26,541</u>	<u>34,788</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	-	2,546
Corporation tax	13,664	13,195
Other taxes and social security costs	5,648	9,769
Other creditors	9,219	33,157
	<u>28,531</u>	<u>58,667</u>

5 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors who are the shareholders.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.