

Registered number  
12312975

Eagle Ridge Construction and Management Ltd

Filleled Accounts

30 April 2022

**Eagle Ridge Construction and Management Ltd****Registered number:** 12312975**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	28,830	11,275
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		4,000	5,000
Debtors	4	38,835	77,910
Cash at bank and in hand		12,484	11,414
		<u>55,319</u>	<u>94,324</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(31,665)	(55,380)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>23,654</u>	<u>38,944</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>52,484</u>	<u>50,219</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(41,175)	(50,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(5,478)	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>5,831</u>	<u>219</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		5,829	217
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>5,831</u>	<u>219</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.

William Gemmel

Director

Approved by the board on 12 September 2022

# **Eagle Ridge Construction and Management Ltd**

## **Notes to the Accounts**

**for the year ended 30 April 2022**

### **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:

Plant & Machinery	Over 5 years
Office Equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	20% reducing balance

#### ***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.

#### ***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 Employees**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

## **3 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2021	13,528	-	13,528
Additions	4,149	17,825	21,974
At 30 April 2022	<u>17,677</u>	<u>17,825</u>	<u>35,502</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 May 2021	2,253	-	2,253
Charge for the year	2,934	1,485	4,419
At 30 April 2022	<u>5,187</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>6,672</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 April 2022	<u>12,490</u>	<u>16,340</u>	<u>28,830</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>11,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,275</u>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

#### 4 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
William Gemmel Directors Loan Account	28,713	18,176	(36,971)	9,918
Natasha Gemmel Directors Loan Account	28,713	18,177	(36,971)	9,919
	<u>57,426</u>	<u>36,353</u>	<u>(73,942)</u>	<u>19,837</u>

The loans are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on the company's demand.

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