Company registration number: 09390811

Eagles Builders Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 January 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Edmond Karanxha

Company number

09390811

Registered office

Apex House, 2nd Floor

Grand Arcade

London N12 0EH

Business address

4B Courtney Road

Wimbeldon London

SW19 2ED

Accountants

Agents For Accounting Ltd

Apex House, 2nd Floor

Grand Arcade

London N12 0EH

Statement of financial position 31 January 2017

·	31/01/17		31/01/16		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				,	
Tangible assets	4`	2,235		1,125	
			2,235		1,125
Current assets					
Debtors	5	65,677		16,713	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,994		1,181	
		86,671		17,894	
Creditors: amounts falling due					•
within one year	6	(38,061)		(17,978)	*
Net current assets/(liabilities)			48,610		(84)
Total assets less current liabilities			50,845		1,041
Provisions for liabilities			79		-
Net assets			50,924		1,041
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			50,824		941
Shareholder funds			50,924		1,041

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholder has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Edmond Karanxha Director

Company registration number: 09390811

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 January 2017

Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
-	-	-
	52,141	52,141
<u> </u>	52,141	52,141
100	(51,200)	100 (51,200)
100	(51,200)	(51,100)
100	941	1,041
	86,683	86,683
-	86,683	86,683
	(36,800)	(36,800)
-	(36,800)	(36,800)
100	50,824	50,924
	share capital £ 100 100 100	share capital account £ £ £

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Apex House, 2nd Floor, Grand Arcade, London, N12 0EH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Financial instruments

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

5. Tangible assets

v.	rungibic assets		•			
	•	· .			Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
					£	£
	Cost				~	~
	At 1 February 2016	•			1,500	1,500
	Additions				1,980	1,980
	At 31 January 2017	•			3,480	3,480
	Depreciation	•				•
	At 1 February 2016				375	375
	Charge for the year				870	870
	At 31 January 2017				1,245	1,245
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 January 2017				2,235	2,235
	At 31 January 2016	•			1,125	1,125
	At 31 January 2010	•		•	=====	=======================================
•	Datasas					
6.	Debtors				24/04/47	24/04/46
					31/01/17	31/01/16
	Trade debtors				£	£
	· ·	•			3,218	1,268
	Other debtors	•			62,459	15,445
		•			65,677	16,713

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/01/17	31/01/16
	3	£
Trade creditors	2,139	1,412
Corporation tax	21,724	13,062
Social security and other taxes	13,598	1,330
Other creditors	600	2,174
	38,061	17,978

7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

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	Period ended 31/U1/17			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	3	£
Mr Edmond Karanxha		(1,609)	36,588	34,979
	Year ended 31/01/16			
		Balance	Advances	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	o/standing
		forward	the directors	-
		£	£	£
Mr Edmond Karanxha		-	(1,609)	(1,609)

8. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £36,800 dividends to its director Mr Edmond Karanxha. As at year ended 31 January 2017 the director MR E Karanxha owed £34,979 to its company which was cleared within nine months after the year end.

9. Controlling party

The company was controlled thoughout the year of trading by its directors, Mr Edmond Karanxha.