

Bernard Eacock Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2024

Bernard Eacock Ltd
Registered number: 06076479
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,970	3,970
Current assets			
Debtors	5	54,928	54,928
Cash at bank and in hand		233	233
		<u>55,161</u>	<u>55,161</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(12,152)	(12,152)
Net current assets		<u>43,009</u>	<u>43,009</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>46,979</u>	<u>46,979</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(47,497)	(47,497)
Provisions for liabilities		(754)	(754)
Net liabilities		<u>(1,272)</u>	<u>(1,272)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(1,282)	(1,282)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(1,272)</u>	<u>(1,272)</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.

Mr B. Eacock

Director

Approved by the board on 31 December 2024

Bernard Eacock Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2024

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Vehicles	over 4 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Pensions

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

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis the validity of which depends on the continued support of the company's directors and shareholders.

2 Employees	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
3 Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 April 2023		40,000
At 31 March 2024		<u>40,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2023		40,000
At 31 March 2024		<u>40,000</u>

Net book value

At 31 March 2024

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Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 9 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2023	2,469	12,510	22,750	37,729
At 31 March 2024	2,469	12,510	22,750	37,729
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	-	11,009	22,750	33,759
At 31 March 2024	-	11,009	22,750	33,759
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	2,469	1,501	-	3,970
At 31 March 2023	2,469	1,501	-	3,970

5 Debtors**2024****2023****£****£**

Other debtors

54,928

54,928

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**2024****2023****£****£**

Taxation and social security costs

9,390

9,390

Other creditors

2,762

2,762

12,152

12,152

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year**2024****2023****£****£**

Bank loans

47,497

47,497

8 Controlling party

The company is under control of Mr B. and Mrs R. Eacock, the directors, who equally own 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

9 Other information

Bernard Eacock Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Greenshadows

1 Fine Street

Peterchurch

HR2 0SN