

Company Registration No. 02917872 (England and Wales)

ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

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ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET


AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		16,111,953		16,158,894	
Debtors	3	20,795		18,147	
Cash at bank and in hand		850		292	
		<u>16,133,598</u>		<u>16,177,333</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(7,460,883)</u>		<u>(9,227,173)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>8,672,715</u>		<u>6,950,160</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		96		96
Profit and loss reserves			<u>8,672,619</u>		<u>6,950,064</u>
Total equity			<u>8,672,715</u>		<u>6,950,160</u>

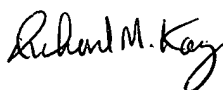
The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



C Davis
Director



R M Kay
Director

Company Registration No. 02917872

ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Allegro Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Jupiter House, 1 Mercury Rise, Altham Business Park, Altham, Lancashire, BB5 5BY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Allegro Corporation Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of McDermott Developments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The results for Allegro Corporation Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of McDermott Developments Limited which are available from the registered office.

1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant upon the financial support of its parent company, McDermott Developments Limited, in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

McDermott Developments Limited has confirmed that its support will continue for the foreseeable future.

As a result the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for property sales, where the sale of property is recognised on legal completion.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 4).

3 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	20,795	18,147

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	7,063,410	8,885,074
Corporation tax	105,421	62,191
Other creditors	292,052	279,908
	7,460,883	9,227,173

5 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 96 Ordinary shares of £1 each	96	96
	96	96

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

ALLEGRO CORPORATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

6 Audit report information

(Continued)

The senior statutory auditor was Linda Wilkinson.
The auditor was Pierce C A Limited.

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has entered into an unlimited intercompany cross guarantee together with McDermott Developments Limited, McDermott Homes Limited and Suncrest Properties Limited supported by a debenture over its assets. At the balance sheet date the contingent liability amounted to £2,500,000. (2016: £1,200,000) in respect of a bank overdraft and commercial loans.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is McDermott Developments Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.