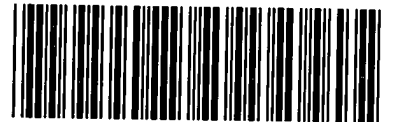


Company registration number 07304353 (England and Wales)

**ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED**  
**AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL**  
**STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

---

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		59,788		60,929
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		72,500		72,500	
Debtors	4	648,058		456,492	
Cash at bank and in hand		70,456		270,341	
		<u>791,014</u>		<u>799,333</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(340,017)</u>		<u>(832,927)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			450,997		(33,594)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			510,785		27,335
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(366,176)		(5,825)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(11,360)</u>		<u>(11,577)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>133,249</u>		<u>9,933</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		20		20
Share premium account			9,990		9,990
Profit and loss reserves			<u>123,239</u>		<u>(77)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>133,249</u>		<u>9,933</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2021**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Mr H Abel \*  
Director

**Company Registration No. 07304353**

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Aleron Contractors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Aleron House, 4 Whittle Court, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom, MK5 8FT.

#### 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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computers	25% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

#### **1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### **1.7 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, 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.

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, 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.

#### **1.8 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.9 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.10 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **1.11 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### **1.12 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	7	7

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2020	120,968
Additions	15,905
At 31 July 2021	136,873
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 August 2020	60,039
Depreciation charged in the year	17,046
At 31 July 2021	77,085
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 July 2021	59,788
At 31 July 2020	60,929

### 4 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	312,322	373,829
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,555	20,555
Other debtors	315,181	62,108
	648,058	456,492

# ALERON CONTRACTORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	58,333	-
Trade creditors	79,744	366,352
Taxation and social security	153,692	46,756
Other creditors	48,248	419,819
	<u>340,017</u>	<u>832,927</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	361,793	-
Other creditors	4,383	5,825
	<u>366,176</u>	<u>5,825</u>

### 7 Called up share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid of 1p each	2,002	2,002	20	20
	<u>2,002</u>	<u>2,002</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>