

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08628306

**Alderson Services (Holdings) Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**28 February 2021**

# Alderson Services (Holdings) Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	426,808	476,536
Investments	5	100	100
		<u>426,908</u>	<u>476,636</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	315,603	177,402
Cash at bank and in hand		18,870	15,753
		<u>334,473</u>	<u>193,155</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>22,748</u>	<u>16,059</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>311,725</b>	<b>177,096</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>738,633</b>	<b>653,732</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<b>50,000</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax		28,312	37,577
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>660,321</b>	<b>616,155</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		660,221	616,055
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<b>660,321</b>	<b>616,155</b>

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **Alderson Services (Holdings) Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**28 February 2021**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 August 2021 ,  
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Alderson

Director

Company registration number: 08628306

# **Alderson Services (Holdings) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Year ended 28 February 2021**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Swallow House, Parsons Road, Washington, Tyne and Wear, NE37 1EZ.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

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

#### **Consolidation**

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

#### **Revenue recognition**

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.

#### **Income tax**

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

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

**Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

**Investments in associates**

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

**Investments in joint ventures**

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

**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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

### 4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 March 2020	262,656	333,295	37,121	17,164	<b>650,236</b>
Additions	—	—	4,990	—	<b>4,990</b>
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<b>At 28 February 2021</b>	<b>262,656</b>	<b>333,295</b>	<b>42,111</b>	<b>17,164</b>	<b>655,226</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 March 2020	—	148,028	23,884	1,788	<b>173,700</b>
Charge for the year	—	46,317	4,557	3,844	<b>54,718</b>
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<b>At 28 February 2021</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>194,345</b>	<b>28,441</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>228,418</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 28 February 2021</b>	<b>262,656</b>	<b>138,950</b>	<b>13,670</b>	<b>11,532</b>	<b>426,808</b>
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At 29 February 2020	262,656	185,267	13,237	15,376	476,536
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### 5. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021</b>	<b>100</b>
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<b>Impairment</b>	
<b>At 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021</b>	<b>—</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 28 February 2021</b>	<b>100</b>
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At 29 February 2020	100
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The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below,

#### Aggregate capital and reserves

Alderson Cleaning Services Limited £1,645 (2020: £4,468)

#### Profit and (loss) for the year

Alderson Cleaning Services Limited £122,177 (2020: £146,287)

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

### 6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	<b>315,603</b>	177,402
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**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	14,229	—
Social security and other taxes	7,507	3,644
Other creditors	1,012	12,415
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	22,748	16,059
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**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	—
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**9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees**

Included in debtors is a directors loan balance of £429,726 (2020: £184,248).

**10. Related party transactions**

The company was under the control of Mr N Alderson throughout the current and previous year. Mr N Alderson is the managing director and majority shareholder. During the year the company received equipment rental fees from its wholly owned subsidiary company Alderson Cleaning Services Limited of £183,240 (2020: £181,896). The company also received dividends of £125,000 (2020: £142,000) from the subsidiary company. Included within other creditors at the balance sheet date is an amount due to Alderson Cleaning Services Limited of £82,289 (2020: £29,815). Included within other debtors at the balance sheet date is an amount of £9,166 (2020: £22,969) due from Alderson Properties Limited, a company in which Mr N Alderson is a director and shareholder. During the year the company paid dividends to Mr N Alderson of £102,000 (2020: £102,000).



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