COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03135908 ALISTAIR HACKING LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2023

ALISTAIR HACKING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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ALISTAIR HACKING LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors A J Hacking

M L T Hacking

Company secretary MLT Hacking

Registered office Lynton House

7 - 12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9BQ

ALISTAIR HACKING LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2023

		2023		202	22	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		2		2	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		122,625		147,625		
Debtors	5	2,681		2,700		
Cash at bank and in hand		4,161		7,174		
		129,467		157,499		
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within						
one year		6 (11,4	461)		(11,339)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS				118,006		146,160
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		S	118,008			146,162
NET ASSETS				118,008		146,162
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			400,000		400,000	
Profit and loss account			(281,992)		(253,838)	
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			118,008		146,162	

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 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A J Hacking

Director

Company registration number: 03135908

ALISTAIR HACKING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is Lynton House, 7 - 12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ.

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.

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.

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:

Motor vehicles - 20% straight line Equipment - 20% straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tangible assets

. Tong. St. Wood.	Motor vehicles	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	59,380	2,235	61,615
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	59,379	2,234	61,613
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023	1	1	2
At 30 June 2022	1	1	2
5. Debtors			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Other debtors		2,681	2,700
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Social security and other taxes		_	561
Other creditors		11,461	10,778
		11,461	11,339

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included in other creditors is an amount of £8,111 (2022: £7,428) owed to the directors. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.