# Alistair Henderson Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 January 2022



# **HILL ECKERSLEY & CO. LTD**

Chartered Accountants 62 Chorley New Road Bolton Lancashire BL1 4BY

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 January 2022

Contents	Pages
Statement of financial position	1 to 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 to 6

#### Statement of Financial Position

## 31 January 2022

	: · ·		2022	2021	
		Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	• • •	5		2,258	1,078
Current assets					
Debtors		6	7,947		12,479
Cash at bank and in hand			274,675		267,481
			282,622		279,960
Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year	7	6,483		11,603
Net current assets				276,139	268,357
Total assets less current liabilit	ies			278,397	269,435
Net assets	•			278,397	269,435
	•				
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	•			200	200
Profit and loss account	i			278,197	269,235
Shareholders funds				278,397	269,435
				-	

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 31 January 2022 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

## 31 January 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 May 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Henderson

Director

Company registration number: 09971510

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 January 2022

#### 1. General information

Alistair Henderson Ltd is a private company limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom number 09971510. Its registered office is 62 Chorley New Road, Bolton, , , Lancs BL1 4BY.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of Orthopaedic Consultant.

#### 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.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### 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 of 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 January 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

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:

Equipment

15% reducing balance

## 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 January 2022

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2021: 4).

## 5. Tangible assets

		Equipment	Total
	Cont	£	£
	Cost At 1 February 2021	1,798	1,798
	Additions	1,578	1,578
	At 31 January 2022	3,376	3,376
	Depreciation		
	At 1 February 2021	720	720
	Charge for the year	398	398
	At 31 January 2022	1,118	1,118
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 January 2022	2,258	2,258
	At 31 January 2021	1,078	1,078
6.	Daktova	<del></del>	
0.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	7,947	12,479
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Social security and other taxes	2,932	8,669
	Other creditors	3,551	2,934
		6,483	11,603

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 January 2022

# 8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr Henderson throughout the current and previous year. Mr Henderson is the managing director and majority shareholder.