

**Company Registration No. 08531521 (England and Wales)**

**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**30 NOVEMBER 2020**

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

**tc** accounts · tax · legal · financial planning

Level 1, Devonshire House  
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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	N Schumann Ms Amanda De Melegny
<b>Company number</b>	08531521
<b>Registered office</b>	Level 1, Devonshire House One Mayfair Place London United Kingdom W1J 8AJ
<b>Accountants</b>	TC Group Level 1, Devonshire House One Mayfair Place London United Kingdom W1J 8AJ

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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		6,106		9,549
Tangible assets	4		-		439
			<u>6,106</u>		<u>9,988</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	12,835		12,837	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		6,902	
		<u>12,835</u>		<u>19,739</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(383,914)		(390,656)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(371,079)</u>		<u>(370,917)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(364,973)</u>		<u>(360,929)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		(402,638)		(402,638)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(767,611)</u>		<u>(763,567)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Share premium account			99,000		99,000
Profit and loss reserves			(867,611)		(863,567)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(767,611)</u>		<u>(763,567)</u>

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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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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 30 November 2020 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 members have 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

N Schumann  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08531521**

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Alice's Pig Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Level 1, Devonshire House, One Mayfair Place, London, United Kingdom, W1J 8AJ.

**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 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill**

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Intangible assets	5% straight line
Development Costs	20% straight line

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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.5 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:

Computer equipment	25% Straight Line
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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.

**1.6 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held.

**1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

***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.

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 Equity instruments**

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

**1.9 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.

**2 Employees**

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

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	1	1
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**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**3 Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>Other £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	25,817
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2019	16,268
Amortisation charged for the year	3,443
At 30 November 2020	19,711
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2020	6,106
At 30 November 2019	9,549

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	2,911
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2019	2,472
Depreciation charged in the year	439
At 30 November 2020	2,911
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2020	-
At 30 November 2019	439

**ALICE'S PIG LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

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**5 Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	7,295	7,297
Other debtors	5,540	5,540
	<u>12,835</u>	<u>12,837</u>

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	33	-
Trade creditors	51,557	51,557
Other creditors	332,324	339,099
	<u>383,914</u>	<u>390,656</u>

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	402,638	402,638
	<u>402,638</u>	<u>402,638</u>

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