Company Registration No. 10051829 (England and Wales)	
ALCHEMIST DB LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 M ARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		3,200		3,600
Tangible assets	4		10,335		8,966
Current assets					
Debtors	5	53,369		145,927	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,106		11,273	
		75,475		157,200	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(44,051)		(109,556)	
Net current assets			31,424		47,644
Total assets less current liabilities			44,959		60,210
Provisions for liabilities			(1,757)		(1,614)
Net assets			43,202		58,596
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			43,199		58,593
Total equity			43,202		58,596

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 M ARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Lawrence

Director

Company Registration No. 10051829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alchemist DB Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Egale 1, 80 St Albans Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD17 IDL.

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 \pounds .

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 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is ten years.

1.4 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 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% on 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.6 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.

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.

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Taxation

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

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.

Deserred 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the leasees. 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 the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	4,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At I April 2017	400
Amortisation charged for the year	400
At 31 March 2018	800
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	3,200
At 31 March 2017	3,600
	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and m	achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At I April 2017		10,687
	Additions		5,900
	Disposals		(2,503)
	At 31 March 2018		14,084
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At I April 2017		1,721
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,153
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(125)
	At 31 March 2018		3,749
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		10,335
	At 31 March 2017		8,966 ======
5	Debtors	***	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	17,023	145,927
	Other debtors	36,346	-
		53,369	145,927
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	10,863	38,628
	Corporation tax	(13)	17,471
	Other taxation and social security	12,480	40,501
	Other creditors	20,721	12,956
		44,051	109,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7	Finance lease obligations		
		2018	2017
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	£	£
	Within one year	-	1,371

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for a motor vehicle. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is one year. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

8 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
		
	3	3

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