Company Number: 5442023

WEBCHAIN LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNAUDITED



WEBCHAIN LIMITED			•			Page 1	
BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2019			2019			2018	
<u>Not</u>	<u>es</u>	£		£	£		£
FIXED ASSETS							
Tangible assets	4		6	53			521
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: due within one year Cash at bank and In hand	5	20,473			17,893		
		8,211			26,310		
		28,684			44,203		
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,363)			(28,277)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			12,32	21		15	,926
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRELLIABILITIES	NT		12,9	— 74		16	 ,447
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIE AND CHARGES	S			-			-
NET ASSETS			12,97				,447 ===
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account			10 12,87	00 74		16	100 ,347
			12,97				,447 ===

Approved and authorised for issue by the director on 7 January 2020.

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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WEBCHAIN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2019

The director acknowledges his responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

WEBCHAIN LIMITED NOTES (Forming Part of the Financial Statements)

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company incorporated in the United Kingdom and limited by shares. It is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 6a Kirklands, Old Costessey, Norwich, NR8 5BW.

The company's principal activity is management consultancy.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below, remain unchanged from the previous year and have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services supplied by reference to the value of work performed by the company. Turnover is stated exclusive of value added tax. Work in progress is valued at an appropriate proportion of the contract sales value which is based on the stage of completion as at the year end. The movement in work in progress is included as part of turnover for the accounting period.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided annually by the company to write off the cost of fixed assets less their estimated residual values, over their expected useful lives as follows:-

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment

25% reducing balance

WEBCHAIN LIMITED NOTES

(Forming Part of the Financial Statements)

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors are measured initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently amortised at cost.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a receivable basis.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Current Taxation

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Pensions

The company pays contributions into defined contribution schemes on behalf of the director and an employee of the company. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity.

WEBCHAIN LIMITED

NOTES

5

(Forming Part of the Financial Statements)

Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

Contributions are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in respect of which they are payable. The assets of the plans are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3 EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018:2).

4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	<u>Total</u>	
As at 1 June 2018 Additions	1,870 350	
As at 31 May 2019	2,220 ====	
DEPRECIATION		
As at 1 June 2018	1,349	
Charge for year	218	
At 31 May 2019	1,567	
NET BOOK VALUE		
As at 31 May 2019	653	
	====	
As at 31 May 2018	521	
	====	
DEBTORS		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	£	£
Uninvoiced work done	11,760	17,415
Trade debtors	3,360	· -
Director's Loan	4,225	-
Prepayments	1,128	478
	20,473	17,893

WEBCHAIN LIMITED

NOTES

(Forming Part of the Financial Statements)(cont'd)

6 CREDITORS : Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	<u>2018</u> £
Other taxation and social security Accruals Corporation tax Director's loan	1,301 400 14,662	3,979 45 22,848 1,405
	16,363	28,277 =====

There are no secured creditors. All creditors are payable within one year.

7 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the year end, there was an amount owed by the director to the company of £4,225 (2018: An amount owed by the company to the director of £1,405). The loan is included in debtors shown in note 5 to the accounts and is interest free.