

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03634787

MYGUIDES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 JUNE 2015



BURGESS HODGSON LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Camburgh House
27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
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MYGUIDES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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MYGUIDES LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MYGUIDES LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of MyGuides Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.



STEVEN SUTTON (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
BURGESS HODGSON LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

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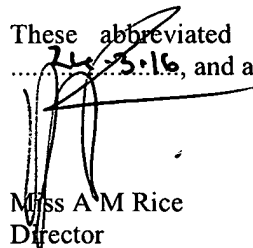
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MYGUIDES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		14,867	-
Investments		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
		14,868	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		217,275	124,710
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>98,238</u>	<u>200,198</u>
		315,513	324,908
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>549,224</u>	<u>553,398</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(233,711)	(228,490)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(218,843)	(228,490)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>1,806</u>	<u>-</u>
		(220,649)	(228,490)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(220,749)</u>	<u>(228,590)</u>
DEFICIT		(220,649)	(228,490)

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24.5.16, and are signed on their behalf by:


Miss A M Rice
Director

Company Registration Number: 03634787

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

MYGUIDES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of the value added tax, derived from advertising exhibitor activity. The fair value of consideration is measured and recognised on a pro rata basis to reflect the time proportion fulfilled of each contract.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future. The company made a profit after tax for the year of £7,841 (2014 - loss after tax of £134,598) and had net liabilities at the year-end of £220,649 (2014 - £228,490). The directors are confident that the company can continue to be profitable and have positive net assets. The company is dependent upon the continuing support from Manoj Badale and Lara Legassick, who have confirmed in writing that they will continue to provide support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Other Assets	-	3 year straight line
Equipment	-	3 year straight line
Software	-	3 year straight line
Website	-	3 year straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

MYGUIDES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

MYGUIDES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST			
At 1 July 2014	22,480	–	22,480
Additions	18,735	1	18,736
Disposals	(367)	–	(367)
At 30 June 2015	<u>40,848</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40,849</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2014	22,480	–	22,480
Charge for year	3,501	–	3,501
At 30 June 2015	<u>25,981</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>25,981</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2015	<u>14,867</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,868</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

On 19 February 2015 MyGuides Limited purchased 100% of the share capital of Clickz Group Limited, a company registered in England, for £1 cash. Clickz Group Limited has not yet produced its first set of financial statements and therefore the aggregate capital and reserves and profit and loss are not available for disclosure. Clickz Group Limited owns 100% of the share capital of Clickz Group LLC, a company registered in the USA and Clickz Group Asia Limited, a company registered in Hong Kong.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014
	No	£	No
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At the balance sheet date, the company's immediate and ultimate parent was Bobs Guide Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey.

5. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the balance sheet date the company has completed significant business acquisitions with a combined purchase price of £1,533,598, funded by shareholder loans, as part of its strategy to grow the company. No provisions were required to be made in the financial statements in respect of these acquisitions.