BACHTRACK LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A J Karlin

D S Karlin

Company number

06443197

Registered office

Unit 5

The Courtyard 50 Lynton Road

London N8 8SL

Accountants

HW Fisher & Company

Acre House

11-15 William Road

London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		2,171		1,805	
Current assets			•			
Debtors	4	41,278		33,043		
Cash at bank and in hand		71,845		30,840		
		113,123		63,883		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(95,837)		(59,125)		
Net current assets			17,286		4,758	
Total assets less current liabilities			19,457		6,563	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	6		(340,000)		(356,240)	
Net liabilities			(320,543)		(349,677)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		4,000		4,000	
Profit and loss reserves			(324,543)		(353,677)	
Total equity			(320,543)		(349,677)	

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 June 2017 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 Act 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 30 JUNE 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 feb 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

D S Karlin **Director**

Company Registration No. 06443197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bachtrack Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 5, The Courtyard, 50 Lynton Road, London, N8 8SL.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of Bachtrack Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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 services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipments

33.33% Straight line

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 receipts 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 direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and machinery etc

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.12 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 7).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Thank and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	6,311
Additions	1,904
	·
At 30 June 2017	8,215
	·
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2016	4,506
Depreciation charged in the year	1,538
	<u></u>
At 30 June 2017	6,044
	·
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	2,171
At 30 June 2016	1,805
	<u>, </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4	Debtors	2017	201
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	
	Trade debtors	30,262	22,45
	Other debtors	10,370	10,59
	Prepayments	646	
•		41,278	33,04
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	201
		£	
	Trade creditors	858	1,41
	Other taxation and social security	966	1,17
	Other creditors	5,515	5,51
	Accruals and deferred income	88,498	51,01
		95,837	59,12
6	Other creditors represents an amount of £5,515 (2016: £5,515) due to D S is payable on demand. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Karlin, the director of the cor	201
6	is payable on demand. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors	2017 £ 340,000	356,24
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	Other creditors represents an amount of £340,000 (2016: £356,240) due to A	2017 £ 340,000	356,24 =
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	is payable on demand. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Other creditors represents an amount of £340,000 (2016: £356,240) due to A Pensions schemes	2017 £ 340,000 ——— A J Karlin, the director of the control of the	356,24 =
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7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Other creditors represents an amount of £340,000 (2016: £356,240) due to A Pensions schemes Charge to profit or loss in respect of pension contributions	2017 £ 340,000 ——— A J Karlin, the director of the control of the	201 356,24 company. 201
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7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Other creditors represents an amount of £340,000 (2016: £356,240) due to A Pensions schemes Charge to profit or loss in respect of pension contributions Called up share capital	2017 £ 340,000 ——— A J Karlin, the director of the control of the	2016 356,246 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	. 2017	2016
	£ .	£
Within one year	22,000	10,000
Between two and five years	77,000	-
	99,000	10,000