BACHTRACK LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANIES HOUSE

BALANCE SHEET

ASAT 30 JUNE 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,743		2,171
Current assets					
Debtors	4 .	54,244		41,278	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,656		71,845	
		127,900		113,123	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(89,298)		(95,837)	
<i>y</i>	ŭ				
Net current assets			38,602		17,286
Total assets less current liabilities			40,345		19,457
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	,	(332,860)		(340,000)
Net liabilities			(292,515)		(320,543)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			(296,515)		(324,543)
Total equity			(292,515)		(320,543)

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 2018 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

D S Karlin **Director**

Company Registration No. 06443197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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.

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. The validity of this assumption is on the basis of that the company will continue to be supported by the directors. 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

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 9 (2017 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and ma	achinery etc £	
	Cost		~	
	At 1 July 2017		8,215	
	Additions		679	
	At 30 June 2018		8,894	
•	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2017		6,044	
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,107	
	At 30 June 2018		7,151	
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2018		1,743	
	At 30 June 2017		2,171	
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £	
	Amounts faming due within one year.	£		
	Trade debtors	43,532	30,262	
	Other debtors	10,494	10,370	
	Prepayments	218	646	
		54,244	41,278	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017	
		£	£	
		- aa.	0.50	
	Trade creditors	5,091	858	
	Other taxation and social security	2,913	966	
	Other creditors	91 204	5,515	
	Accruals and deferred income	81,294	88,498	
		89,298	95,837	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	332,860	340,000
	. -		
,	Other creditors represents an amount due to the director of the company.		
7	Pensions schemes		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of pension contributions	2,111	1,366
	Charge to profit of loss in respect of pension contributions		=====
8	Called up share capital		
Ŭ		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	4,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
		=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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:

	2018	2017 £
	£	
Within one year .	22,000	22,000
Between two and five years	55,000	77,000
		
	77,000	99,000