

Company Registration No. 07914676 (England and Wales)

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Jacob Cruz
Company number	07914676
Registered office	4th Floor, East Wing, Chancery House 53-64 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1QS
Accountants	CC Young & Co Limited 4th Floor, East Wing, Chancery House 53-64 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1QS

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 6

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		18,617		24,822
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,897		5,954	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,242		260,562	
		<u>220,139</u>		<u>266,516</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(632,583)		(517,766)	
Net current liabilities			(412,444)		(251,250)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(393,827)</u>		<u>(226,428)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(393,828)		(226,429)
Total equity			<u>(393,827)</u>		<u>(226,428)</u>

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 December 2017 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 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 April 2018

Jacob Cruz
Director

Company Registration No. 07914676

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Toureaan Live Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, East Wing, Chancery House, 53-64 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1QS.

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 director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The director has agreed not to recall his loan until the company is trading profitably.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of live performances is recognised based on performance date.

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 & equipment	25% reducing balance
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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.

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 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 are measured at transaction price including transaction costs less impairment.

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 and bank loans, are recognised at transaction price.

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 as payment is due within one year or less.

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.

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Deferred 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.

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 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 3 (2016 - 2).

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	95,381
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	70,559
Depreciation charged in the year	6,205
At 31 December 2017	76,764
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	18,617
At 31 December 2016	24,822

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,897	2,487
Other debtors	-	3,467
	1,897	5,954

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	80	91
Trade creditors	-	2,050
Corporation tax	-	23,360
Other creditors	632,503	492,265
	632,583	517,766

TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7 Related party transactions

At 31 December 2017 the company owed the director £594,830 (2016: £482,666).

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Tourean Ltd. At 31 December 2016 Tourean Ltd owed Tourean Live Ltd £112,906 (2016: £112,906). A bad debt provision in respect of this debt has been fully provided for in the accounts.

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Kewe Inc. At 31 December 2017 Kewe Inc owed Tourean Live Ltd £248,797 (2016: £209,294). A bad debt provision in respect of this debt has been fully provided for in the accounts with a further provision of £39,503 being recognised in 2017.

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Tourean Touring LLC. At 31 December 2017 Tourean Live Ltd owed Tourean Touring LLC £36,101 (2016: Tourean Touring LLC owed Tourean Live Ltd £445).

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Tourean Recording LLC. At 31 December 2017 Tourean Recording LLC owed Tourean Live Ltd £765 (2016: £445).

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Tourean Publishing LLC. At 31 December 2017 Tourean Publishing LLC owed Tourean Live Ltd £765 (2016: £445).

The director of Tourean Live Ltd is also the sole director and shareholder of Tourean LLC. At 31 December 2017 Tourean LLC owed Tourean Live Ltd £367 (2016: £nil).

No interest has been charged on the above amounts.

8 Control

The company is controlled by the director.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.