Company Registration No. 06443197 (England and Wales)
BACHTRACK LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,222		1,743
Current assets					
Debtors	4	85,254		54,244	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,870		73,656	
		132,124		127,900	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(104,818)		(89,298)	
Net current assets			27,306		38,602
Total assets less current liabilities			32,528		40,345
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	6		(303,174)		(332,860
Net liabilities			(270,646)		(292,515
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss reserves			(274,646)		(296,515
Total equity			(270,646)		(292,515

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 2019 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 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

DS Karlin

Director

Company Registration No. 06443197

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Bachtrack Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30b Lynton Road, London, N8 8SL, United Kingdom.

#### 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 equipment

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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. A mounts 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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 (2018 - 9).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings an	
			£
Cost			
At 1 July 2018			8,894
Additions			6,108
At 30 June 2019			15,002
Depreciation and impair	ment		
At 1 July 2018			7,151
Depreciation charged in t	the year		2,629
At 30 June 2019			9,780
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019			5,222
At 30 June 2018			1,743
4 Debtors			
		2019	2018
Amounts falling due with	hin one year:	£	£
Trade debtors		63,899	43,532
Other debtors		13,855	10,494
Prepayments		7,500	218
		85,254	54,244
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

•	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	9,342	5,091
	Other taxation and social security	2,029	2,913
	Other creditors	911	
	Accruals and deferred income	92,536	81,294
		104,818	89,298
ı	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	303,174	332,860
	Other creditors represents an amount due to the director of the company.		
	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	Outros about the	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 4,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000
;	Operating lease commitments		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future roperating leases, as follows:	ninimum lease payments under non-can	cellable
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year	30,000	22,000
	Between two and five years	115,000	55,000
		145,000	77,000

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.