

Financial Statements

Pocket Limited

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

Registered number: 07157877



Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

		31 December 2016 £	Year as restated to 31 March 2016 £
	Note		
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	206,911	71,860
Tangible assets	5	33,189	19,799
		<u>240,100</u>	<u>91,659</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	522,212	305,838
Cash at bank and in hand	7	-	1,287,108
		<u>522,212</u>	<u>1,592,946</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,297,753)	(617,329)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(775,541)</u>	<u>975,617</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(535,441)</u>	<u>1,067,276</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(535,441)</u>	<u>1,067,276</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		672,971	627,970
Share premium account		5,031,037	4,221,020
Profit and loss account		(6,239,449)	(3,781,714)
		<u>(535,441)</u>	<u>1,067,276</u>

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 December 2017.



V B Jatania
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016 (restated)	627,970	4,221,020	(3,781,714)	1,067,276
Comprehensive income for the period				
Loss for the period	-	-	(2,457,735)	(2,457,735)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(2,457,735)	(2,457,735)
Shares issued during the period	45,001	810,017	-	855,018
Total transactions with owners	45,001	810,017	-	855,018
At 31 December 2016	672,971	5,031,037	(6,239,449)	(535,441)

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Period Ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015 (restated)	627,970	4,221,020	(1,755,198)	3,093,792
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,026,516)	(2,026,516)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,026,516)	(2,026,516)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016 (restated)	627,970	4,221,020	(3,781,714)	1,067,276

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Pockit Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales, registration number 07157877. Its registered head office is located at 37 Warren Street, London, W1T 6AD.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 10.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.1 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

2.2 Intangible assets

Software development costs are recognised as an intangible assets when all of the following criteria are demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the software so that it will be available for use or sale.
- The intention to complete the software and use or sell it.
- The ability to use the software or sell it.
- How the software will generate probable future economic benefits.
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software.
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the software during its development.

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Website costs	-	33 % straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate or residual value of an asset, the amortisation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Revenue

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of services provided to customers and work carried out in respect of those services. These services include the provision of Prepaid Mastercards and the revenue relates to both the original card and the use of the card. Additional revenue is provided through cashback opportunities with a variety of third party retailers.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. As the business is loss making no tax charge is recognised.

Deferred tax/tax losses are not recognised in the Statement of financial position as future profitability is not certain although any losses can be carried forward for 7 years.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 24 (2016 - 13).

4. Intangible assets

	Website design and development £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 (restated)	196,438
Additions	213,894
At 31 December 2016	<u>410,332</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016 (restated)	124,578
Charge for the year	78,843
At 31 December 2016	<u>203,421</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>206,911</u></u>
At 31 March 2016 (restated)	<u><u>71,860</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016 (restated)	41,264
Additions	15,640
At 31 December 2016	<u>56,904</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016 (restated)	21,465
Charge for the period on owned assets	2,250
At 31 December 2016	<u>23,715</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>33,189</u>
At 31 March 2016 (restated)	<u>19,799</u>

6. Debtors

	31 December 2016 £	Year as restated to 31 March 2016 £
Trade debtors	250,048	105,037
Other debtors	166,578	104,697
Prepayments and accrued income	105,586	96,104
	<u>522,212</u>	<u>305,838</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2016	Year as restated to 31 March 2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,287,108
Less: bank overdrafts	(130,193)	-
	<u>(130,193)</u>	<u>1,287,108</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2016	Year as restated to 31 March 2016
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	130,193	-
Trade creditors	565,711	369,477
Amounts owed to group undertakings	150,000	-
Other taxation and social security	35,342	35,222
Directors loans	150,000	150,000
Accruals and deferred income	266,507	62,630
	<u>1,297,753</u>	<u>617,329</u>

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mayfair Trust, a sole shareholder of DRJ Group Limited holding majority share capital of Pockit Limited.

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.