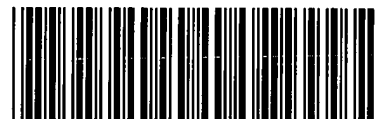


AMENDED

Company Registration No. 07666441 (England and Wales)

**GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

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GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		3,244		5,706
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	100,490		50,041	
Cash and cash equivalents		244,814		96,039	
		345,304		146,080	
Current liabilities	6	(261,692)		(149,593)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			83,612		(3,513)
Total assets less current liabilities			86,856		2,193
Non-current liabilities	7		(54,081)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(616)		(1,174)
Net assets			32,159		1,019
Equity					
Called up share capital	8		203		203
Retained earnings			31,956		816
Total equity			32,159		1,019

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 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.

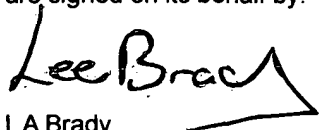
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lee Brady', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**L A Brady
Director**

Company Registration No. 07666441

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Get Your Mobi Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-2-1 The Barracks, White Cross, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 4XQ.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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	20% straight line basis
Computer equipment	25% straight line basis

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.

1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

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.

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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 trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

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 non-current 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 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 37 (2019 - 44).

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	400,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	400,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	-
At 30 June 2019	-

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019	79,589
Additions	1,082
At 30 June 2020	80,671
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019	73,883
Depreciation charged in the year	3,544
At 30 June 2020	77,427
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	3,244
At 30 June 2019	5,706

5 Trade and other receivables

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	100,490	50,041

GET YOUR MOBI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6 Current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade payables	10,295	14,156
Corporation tax	96,254	51,898
Other taxation and social security	142,970	73,778
Other payables	12,173	9,761
	<u>261,692</u>	<u>149,593</u>

7 Non-current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
Other payables	4,081	-
	<u>54,081</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
200 Ordinary of £1 each	200	200
1 'A' Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
1 'B' Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
1 'C' Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
	<u>203</u>	<u>203</u>

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Included in other creditors at the year end is £6,782 (2019 - £47,241 creditor) owed by the company to First Digital Media Limited of which L Brady and A Blakey are directors and shareholders.

Included in other debtors at the year end is £61,045 owed to the company by L Brady, it's director.

Included in other debtors at the year end is £36,501 owed to the company by Lil Beatz Limited of which A Blakey is a director and shareholder.