

Poq Studio Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

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Company Registration No. 07791197 (England and Wales)

Poq Studio Limited

Company Information

Directors

M Langguth
O Henriksen
T M Fleming
E Maling

(Appointed 27 September 2016)

Company number

07791197

Registered office

21 Garden Walk
London
EC2A 3EQ

Accountants

Kingston Smith LLP
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
United Kingdom
EC1M 7AD

Poq Studio Limited

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Poq Studio Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	31 December 2016	31 May 2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	37,399	16,076
Current assets			
Debtors	3	483,291	289,480
Cash at bank and in hand		673,160	9,905
		<u>1,156,451</u>	<u>299,385</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(642,872)</u>	<u>(561,176)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		513,579	(261,791)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>550,978</u>	<u>(245,715)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	-	(306,572)
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>550,978</u></u>	<u><u>(552,287)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	607	421
Share premium account	7	3,508,477	849,989
Equity reserve	8	-	34,135
Profit and loss reserves		(2,958,106)	(1,436,832)
Total equity		<u><u>550,978</u></u>	<u><u>(552,287)</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

Poq Studio Limited

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2016

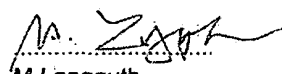
For the financial period ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on
and are signed on its behalf by:

 05.08.2017
M Langguth
Director

Company Registration No. 07791197

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Poq Studio Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 21 Garden Walk, London, EC2A 3EQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Poq Studio Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The transition to FRS 102 has had no affect to the reported financial position or financial performance of the company.

The current year results are for the 7 month period from 1st June 2016 to 31 December 2016.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

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	3 Years
Computer equipment	3 Years

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 fixed assets

At each reporting 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.

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

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) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in 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 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 only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

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.

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.

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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.

1.11 Convertible debt

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments.

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 June 2016	33,610
Additions	29,432
At 31 December 2016	63,042
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2016	17,534
Depreciation charged in the period	8,109
At 31 December 2016	25,643
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	37,399
At 31 May 2016	16,076

3 Debtors

	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	296,877	183,318
Corporation tax recoverable	82,050	-
Other debtors	104,364	106,162
	483,291	289,480

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	4,175
Trade creditors	83,712	21,073
Other taxation and social security	72,152	18,041
Other creditors	487,008	517,887
	642,872	561,176

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	19,536
Other creditors	-	287,036
	<u>-</u>	<u>306,572</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
426,400 (May 2016: 421,248) Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	426	421
180,782 (May 2016: Nil) Series A shares of £0.001 each	181	-
	<u>607</u>	<u>421</u>

On the 30th June 2016 the company issued 5,152 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each for a total consideration of £15.54 per share and 180,782 Series A shares of £0.001 each for a total consideration of £14.52 per share.

The ordinary shares of £0.001 each and Series A shares of £0.001 each rank pari passu in all respects.

Subsequent to the year end the company issued 14 Ordinary Shares of £0.001 each for a total consideration of £10.00 per share.

7 Share premium account

	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
At beginning of period	849,989	849,989
Issue of new shares	2,658,488	-
At end of period	<u>3,508,477</u>	<u>849,989</u>

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

8 Equity reserve	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
At beginning of period	34,135	17,158
On issue of convertible debt	-	16,977
Transfer to share capital	(34,135)	-
At end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>34,135</u>

Other reserves represent the equity element of convertible loan notes issued by the company. During the year all loan notes were converted to share capital.

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	31 December 2016 £	31 May 2016 £
Within one year	165,000	165,000
Between two and five years	13,750	110,000
	<u>178,750</u>	<u>275,000</u>

10 Related party transactions

During the year Venrex Investment Management LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership which has a significant shareholding in the company and in which T M Fleming is also a director provided consultancy services to POQ Studio Limited. The total consultancy fees invoiced to the company during the period was £12,100 (May 2016: £48,000). At the balance sheet date the company owed £Nil (May 2016: £3,600) to Venrex Investment Management LLP.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £10,200 (May 2016: £21,000) received from Venrex Investment Management LLP towards investment.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £3,546 (May 2016: £3,549) by M Langgüth, a director of the company.

Poq Studio Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 December 2016

11 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	Notes	1 June 2015 £	31 May 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		72,856	(544,743)
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Holiday Pay accrual	i	(7,071)	(7,544)
Equity reported under FRS 102		<u>65,785</u>	<u>(552,287)</u>

Reconciliation of profit or loss

	Notes	2016 £
Profit or loss as reported under previous UK GAAP		(634,576)
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Holiday Pay accrual	i	(473)
Profit or loss reported under FRS 102		<u>(635,049)</u>

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(i) Holiday pay accrual

FRS 102 requires short term employee benefits to be charged to the profit and loss account as the employee service is received. This has resulted in the Company recognising a liability on transition to FRS 102 of £7,071. Previously holiday pay accruals were not recognised and were charged to the profit and loss account as they were paid. In the year to 31 May 2016, an additional charge of £473 was recognised in the profit and loss account and the liability at 31 May 2016 was £7,544.