Company registration number 07352321

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2017

EMOQUO LIMITED

MENZIES

EMOQUO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr T Aston Mr J Bailey Mr G Wetherall Mrs A Rappoport
Registered number	07352321
Registered office	1st Floor 62 Goldsworth Road Woking Surrey GU21 6LQ
Accountants	Menzies LLP Woking Chartered Accountants 1st Floor Midas House 62 Goldsworth Road Woking Surrey GU21 6LQ

EMOQUO LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

EMOQUO LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:07352321

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		*2016 £*
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		**354,276**		*212,196*
Tangible assets	6		**-**		*455*
			354,276		*212,651*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**77,794**		*52,264*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**25,880**		*29,683*	
		103,674		*81,947*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(159,073)**		*(116,941)*	
Net current liabilities			**(55,399)**		*(34,994)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**298,877**		*177,657*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		**-**		*(1,413)*
Net assets			**298,877**		*176,244*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**33,995**		*25,298*
Share premium account			**1,302,688**		*806,130*
Capital redemption reserve			**3,000**		*3,000*
Other reserves			**5,415**		-
Profit and loss account			**(1,046,221)**		*(658,184)*
			298,877		*176,244*

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 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 celivered in accordance with :he 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.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr T Aston

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Director
Date: 10 August 2018

MOQUO LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	19,923	621,425	3,000	-	(541,230)	103,118
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(114,984)	(114,984)
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Shares issued during the year	5,375	182,735	-	-	-	188,110
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	(1,970)	(1,970)
Transfer between other reserves	-	1,970	-	-	-	1,970
At 1 January 2017	25,298	806,130	3,000	-	(658,184)	176,244
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(388,037)	(388,037)
Other movement	-	-	-	5,415	-	5,415
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Shares issued during the year	8,697	496,558	-	-	-	505,255
At 31 December 2017	33,995	1,302,688	3,000	5,415	(1,046,221)	298,877

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

1. General information

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102 (1A), 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.'

Emoquo Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the England and Wales. The company registration number is 07352321. The company's principal place of business is: Capital House, 42 Weston Street London, SE1 3QD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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.

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 accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company has made a loss for the year to 31 December 2017 and has negative profit and loss reserves at the year end. The Company is therefore reliant on the continued support of investors and shareholders in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Company's current financial position is in line with directors' expectations based on the current stage of the company in development of its products and services and introduction of its innovative solutions to both large and medium-sized organisations. The company continues to attract the investor support required to pursue its growth plans. The accounts are therefore prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Intangible Assets	- 10% Straight line

2.6 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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Equipment	- 33% Straight Line

2.7 Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar

debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability

then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are

debited direct to equity

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experiance and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There were no significant judgements made in the preperationof the financial statements in the year ended 31 December 2017.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 *(2016 - 4)*.

5. Intangible assets

	Intellectual Property	Development Costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	**242,243**	**87,287**	**329,530**
Additions	**186,446**	-	**186,446**
At 31 December 2017	**428,689**	**87,287**	**515,976**
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2017	**74,587**	**42,747**	**117,334**
Charge for the year	**35,642**	**8,724**	**44,366**
At 31 December 2017	**110,229**	**51,471**	**161,700**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	**318,460**	**35,816**	**354,276**
At 31 December 2016	*167,656*	*44,540*	*212,196*

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	9,202
At 31 December 2017	9,202
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	8,747
Charge for the year on owned assets	455
At 31 December 2017	9,202
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	*455*

7. Debtors

	2017	*2016*
	£	*£*
Other debtors	74,527	*45,636*
Prepayments and accrued income	3,267	*6,628*
	77,794	*52,264*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	*2016*
	£	*£*
Bank loans	-	*2,751*
Trade creditors	70,678	*82,336*
Other taxation and social security	8,029	*1,279*
Other creditors	60,176	*13,000*
Accruals and deferred income	20,190	*17,575*
	159,073	*116,941*

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	*2016*
	£	£
Bank loans	-	*1,413*
	-	*1,413*

10. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year such that would require disclosure under FRS 102 (1A).

11. Controlling party

There is not considered to be any one controlling party.

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.