

Company registration number 10696778 (England and Wales)

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		20,714		16,356
Investments	5		1		1
			<u>20,715</u>		<u>16,357</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,106,296		605,358	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,117,155		2,790,516	
		<u>4,223,451</u>		<u>3,395,874</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(849,359)</u>		<u>(914,442)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>3,374,092</u>		<u>2,481,432</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,394,807</u>		<u>2,497,789</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>(866,625)</u>		<u>(700,601)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>2,528,182</u></u>		<u><u>1,797,188</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		255		225
Share premium account			6,998,647		4,093,475
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(4,470,720)</u>		<u>(2,296,512)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>2,528,182</u></u>		<u><u>1,797,188</u></u>

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 31 December 2022 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.

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C R Fry
Director

Company Registration No. 10696778

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BankiFi Technology Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Alexander & Co, Centurion House, 129 Deansgate, Manchester, M3 3WR.

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

Although the company made a loss before tax of £2,755,186, they received new investments into the business during the year and at the balance sheet date the company had net assets of £2,528,182 and cash in hand of £3,117,155. The directors have reviewed expected future cashflows and consider that the company is able to meet its liabilities for at least 12 months from the date the balance sheet is signed. Therefore, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

Revenue from annual licenses is received at the start of the license, and is recognised on a straight line across the period to which it relates.

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 and fittings	20% Straight line
Computers	20% 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.

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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. 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

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

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	19	16

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	25,015
Additions	10,368
At 31 December 2022	35,383
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	8,659
Depreciation charged in the year	6,010
At 31 December 2022	14,669
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	20,714
At 31 December 2021	16,356

5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Debtors	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	479,380	158,681
Corporation tax recoverable	580,978	401,009
Other debtors	45,938	45,668
	<u>1,106,296</u>	<u>605,358</u>
	<u><u>1,106,296</u></u>	<u><u>605,358</u></u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	8,500	8,500
Trade creditors	197,103	202,760
Taxation and social security	42,322	33,277
Other creditors	601,434	669,905
	<u>849,359</u>	<u>914,442</u>
	<u><u>849,359</u></u>	<u><u>914,442</u></u>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20,542	29,042
Other creditors	846,083	671,559
	<u>866,625</u>	<u>700,601</u>
	<u><u>866,625</u></u>	<u><u>700,601</u></u>

Other creditors due in more than one year consists of a loan of £846,083 which is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company, with interest charged at 7.4% per annum during the repayment period.

Bank loans consists of a bounce back loan which is payable over 6 years, attracting interest at 2.5% per annum.

BANKIFI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
A Ordinary shares 2 of 0.002p each	2,075,471	2,075,471	42	42
B Ordinary shares of 0.002p each	453,000	453,000	9	9
C Ordinary shares of 0.002p each	2,280,660	2,197,047	46	44
D Ordinary shares of 0.002p each	4,000,000	4,000,000	80	80
E1 Ordinary shares of 0.002p each	1,690,381	1,690,381	34	34
E2 Ordinary shares of 0.002p each	822,830	822,830	16	16
A1 Ordinary shares on 0.002p each of 0p each	1,389,522	-	28	-
	<u>12,711,864</u>	<u>11,238,729</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>225</u>

On 16 August 2022, 83,613 Ordinary C shares were issued with a nominal value of £1.67 for a consideration of £170,763.

On 16 August 2022, 1,389,522 Ordinary A1 shares were issued with a nominal value of £27.79 for a consideration of £2,837,821.

The issue of shares resulted in total share premiums of £3,008,550, and there were directly related share issue costs of £103,378. At the year end the balance of the share premium account was £6,998,647 (2021 - £4,093,475).

10 Related party transactions

At the end of the period, BankiFi Technology Limited owed Merchant Box Limited, a company with common control, £24,267 (2021 - £24,267). This loan is interest free, repayable on demand and included within other creditors.

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.