# ANGELFISH INVESTMENTS plc FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

**Company Registration Number: 06400833** 

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors : Andrew J A Flitcroft – Chief Executive Officer

Richard I Walker - Non Executive Officer

Secretary : Andrew Flitcroft

Company Number : 6400833

Registered Office and Business Address

Kings Court Railway Street Altrincham

Cheshire WA14 2RD

Auditors : Hart Shaw LLP

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

Solicitors : Moorhead James LLP

Kildare House 3 Dorset Rise London EC4Y 8EN

Bankers : Coop

P.O Box 101 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP

Corporate Advisor and Broker: SVS Securities plc

110 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 5JT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2013.

#### Incorporation

The company's ordinary shares are quoted on the ISDX Growth Market.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

In July 2012 the Company raised GBP90,000 through the issue of 72 million shares to augment the Company's working capital reserves, and in particular to fund the due diligence necessary to further the Company's investment strategy.

On 21 January 2013, the Company announced that it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with One Media Enterprises Limited ("OME") which contemplated that, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, Angelfish may make an aggregate investment of up to US\$500,000 in OME, in stages and in accordance with agreed milestones via a subscription for secured convertible loan notes in OME. OME is a UK incorporated holding company for a group of U.S. incorporated companies engaged in the marketing of computing tablets and other mobile devices. OME's strategy is to focus on exploiting market niches to deliver private label, purpose-built tablets and other mobile devices. OME's strategy is also to provide customised hardware and software technology solutions to market segments which OME's directors believe are under-served and enterprise factories are unable to efficiently service. The MOU was superseded by a subscription agreement dated 30 April 2013. On 23 August 2013 the Company announced that in exchange for Angelfish's agreement to provide OME with an advance investment, outside of the milestone framework set out in the subscription agreement, and for the Company's continued support to OME, the subscription agreement and the terms of the loan notes have been varied so that the aggregate investment of US\$500,000 would now, on full conversion, represent 29.9 per cent of the enlarged issued share capital of OME.

The directors of OME have informed the Company that OME has put in place the production, delivery and support services which they believe is necessary to supply computer tablets and other complimentary devices and continues to advance its business model both in the United States of America, South America and Europe. The advance of funds from Angelfish to OME was to enable OME to acquire computing tablets for resale and although orders are slower than forecast we hope to be able to make announcements in due course.

In addition, on 25 March 2013, the Company announced a conditional placing (the "Placing") to raise gross proceeds of GBP435,000. The Company was due to receive all of the proceeds from the Placing on an extended settlement basis. The Company received gross proceeds of approximately GBP235,000 from the Placing by the due date but the Company's broker and placing agent for the purposes of the Placing, SVS Securities Plc ("SVS") experienced delays in receiving proceeds of GBP200,000 from one of the placees involved in the Placing, who had agreed to subscribe for 160,000,000 new ordinary shares of 0.01p each ("Ordinary Shares") in the Placing. Accordingly, SVS re-placed 89,812,800 Ordinary Shares with new placees and has itself subscribed for 70,187,200 new ordinary shares, on an extended settlement basis (the "Revised Placing"). The company has not received the full amount from the Revised Placing but expects this to be completed within 2013.

#### **Future developments**

The Company will continue to work with OME and has the option to make further investment into OME should OME achieve the milestones set out in the subscription agreement.

#### Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2012:

Andrew J A Flitcroft Richard I Walker

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **Directors' interests**

The interests of the directors in the shares of the company are as follows:

#### **Ordinary Shares**

At	At
30 June 2013	30 June 2012
2010	2012

Andrew Flitcroft 4,077,844 4,077,844

#### Substantial shareholders

The following shareholders hold more than 3% of the total issued shares of 710,082,349 of Angelfish Investments plc

	30 June	30 June
	2013	2012
Condor Ventures Limited	-	7.27%
David Ulliott	-	4.02%
FHF Securities Limited	12.65%	-
SVS Securities plc	9.99%	-
St Gallen Capital Limited	39.09%	75.00%

#### Payment of trade payables

It is the current policy to establish payment terms with suppliers when agreeing terms of supply, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment, and to adhere to those terms.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Hart Shaw LLP be reappointed as auditors to the company will be put to the Accounts Meeting.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

- a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

Andrew Flitcroft Director On behalf of the Board

Dated: 20 November 2013

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ANGELFISH INVESTMENTS pic

We have audited the financial statements of Angelfish Investments plc for the year ended 30 June 2013 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications of our report.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you, if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Paul Dawson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hart Shaw LLP

**Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor** 

Dated: 20 November 2013

Europa Link Sheffield Business Park Sheffield S9 1XU

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Revenue Cost of sales		- -	- -
Gross profit/(loss)	-	-	-
Other operating income	4	12,000	-
Administrative expenses		(73,511)	(44,109)
Interest payable		-	(35)
Loss on ordinary activities	-	(61,511)	(44,144)
Profit on the sale of subsidiary		-	-
Loss before taxation	-	(61,511)	(44,144)
Taxation expense	8	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(61,511)	(44,144)
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity shareholders Basic earnings per ordinary share (p) Diluted earnings per ordinary share (p)	10 10	(0.001) (0.001)	(0.001) (0.001)

The accounting policies and notes set out on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements. There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the income statement.

### ANGELFISH INVESTMENTS plc (Company Registration Number 6400833)

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Assets			
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Share Investment	11	105,113	- 
		105,113	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	12	228,979 79,164	3,689 6,565
		308,143	10,254
Total assets		413,256	10,254
Equity and liabilities			
Equity Issued share capital	15	488,458	446,458
Share premium Retained earnings	16	3,550,544 (3,634,588)	3,125,546 (3,573,077)
		404,414	(1,073)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables Loans	13	8,842	11,327 -
Total current liabilities		8,842	11,327
Total equity and liabilities		413,256	10,254

Approved by the Board for issue on 20 November 2013

#### **Andrew Flitcroft**

Director

The accounting policies and notes set out on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Number of shares	Nominal Value p	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 30 June 2012:						
Reclassification of shares to 0.01p nominal value	290,082,349	0.01	29,008	258,774		
And shares of 0.99p deferred nominal value	42,166,667	0.99	417,450	2,866,772		
Balance at 30 June 2012					(3,573,077)	(1,073)
Allotment of 0.01p ordinary shares	420,000,000	0.01	42,000	424,998	-	466,998
Loss for period	-	-	-	-	(61,511)	(61,511)
Balance at 30 June 2013:						
0.01p nominal shares	710,082,349	0.01	71,008	3,291,770		
0.99p nominal shares	42,166,667	0.99	417,450	258,774		
Balance at 30 June 2013					(3,634,588)	404,414

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Cook flow from operating activities		
Cash flow from operating activities	(04.544)	(44 444)
Loss before taxation Adjustments for:	(61,511)	(44,144)
Profit on sale of subsidiary	_	_
Impairment of goodwill	-	-
Write off of investment	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Fair value of share options	-	-
Interest Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(225,290)	35 6,218
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(2,485)	(168,347)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(289,286)	(206,237)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of subsidiary net of cash disposed Proceeds from sale of investment Purchase of non-current assets Interest paid Net cash inflow from investing activities	(105,113) - (105,113)	30,000 - (35) 29,965
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from loan	-	- (40= 000)
Repayment of loan	466,000	(105,000)
Proceeds from issue of share capital  Net cash inflow from financing activities	466,998 466,998	283,565 178,565
net cash himow hom iniancing activities	400,330	170,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash in the year	72,599	2,293
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,565	4,272
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	79,164	6,565

The accounting policies and notes set out on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### Notes to the financial information

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of Angelfish Investments Plc is that of an investment company.

The company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, having a registered office at Kings Court, Railway Street, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2RB
The registered number of the company is 06400833

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS as developed and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the European Union EU, IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that have been issued and are effective at the balance sheet date have been applied in the financial statements.

The financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets at fair value through the income statement.

The preparation of financial information in conformity with IFRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial information are disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies below.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are tested for impairment when events or a change in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairments, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are identifiable cash flows (cash generating units 'CGUs').

### Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation is provided at rates to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment 25% straight line Office equipment 33% straight line

The residual values and lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired.

The amount of any provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within "administrative expenses". When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against "administrative expenses" in the income statement.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Foreign currency translation

#### (a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial information is presented in pounds sterling, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

#### Segmental reporting

A business segment is a group of assets or operations engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing services within a particular economic environment that is subject to different risks and returns from other segments in other economic environments.

#### **Expenses**

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Revenue

Revenue represents the provision of services to customers exclusive of value added tax. Revenue is recognised at the point at which the service is provided.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Capital

The objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure that optimises the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Capital comprises all components of equity; share capital, share premium, and retained earnings.

#### Equity Settled share option plan

The Company has applied the requirements of IFRS2 Share-based payments in accordance with current provisions. The company issues equity-settled share based payments to certain employees, which are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the date of grant is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. The fair value is determined by use of the share based payments intrinsic value. Management do not believe the fair value can be measured reliably by use of an option pricing model, based on the fact that the company has only relatively recently obtained a listing and no reliable historical data is available.

#### Future changes in accounting policies - standards issued but not yet effective

As of the date of authorisation the following Standards were in issue but not yet effective:

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Amendments to IFRS 7 - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

IAS 19 - Employee Benefits

IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

### 4. Segmental analysis

Based on risks and returns, the directors consider that the primary reporting format is by business segment. The directors consider that there is only one business segment, being the commission earned through signed up members gained by advertising and promoting the company's website. Therefore, the disclosures for the primary segment have already been given in this financial information.

Geographical segment	2013 <u>£</u>	2012 £
Revenue from services:		
UK	12,000	-
Other European	-	-
Rest of the world		_
Total	12,000	-

	2013 £	2012 £
Balance sheet - Net book value of segment assets		
UK	105,113	-
Other European	-	-
Rest of the world		
Total	105,113	-

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

### 5. Expenses

The following material expenses are included in administrative expenses:

	2013 £	2012 £
Directors' emoluments	12,000	12,000
Hotel and travel	2,475	1,518
Professional fees	28,188	6,249
Consultancy fees	18,115	-
VAT expense	76	8,300

### 6. Loss before tax

Loss before tax, all of which arises from the company's principal activities, is stated after charging:

	2013 £	2012 £
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit services	3,000	4,000
- Other services	500	-
Depreciation expense	-	52

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 7. Personnel costs

Personnel costs are made up of director's emoluments and payroll costs incurred having taken on a new member of staff during the year.

The aggregate remuneration comprised	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	18,459	12,000
Social security costs	1,216	-
	19,675	12,000
	2013 £	2012 £
Directors' emoluments Emoluments	12,000	12,000
Emoluments of the highest paid director	12,000	12,000

#### 8. Taxation expense

The taxation provision for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% FY 2013 (24% FY 2012). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Loss before tax	(61,511)	(44,144)
Taxation at the UK corporation tax rate of 23.75% (2012: 25.5%)	(14,608)	(11,257)
Effects of:		
Loss during the year	14,608	11,257
Tax expense		-

No deferred tax asset has been provided in respect of tax losses as their crystallisation is not certain.

#### 9. Dividends

No dividends have been proposed by the company for the year ended 30 June 2013 or the prior period.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

### 10. Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

The calculations of diluted earnings per share are based on the basic earnings per share adjusted to allow for the issue of shares on the assumed conversion of all dilutive options.

Reconciliation of the earnings and weighted average number of shares in the calculations are set out below.

	2013		2012			
	Earnings £	Weighted average number of shares	Per share amount (pence)	Earnings £	Weighted average number of shares	Per share amount (pence)
Basic earnings per share	(61,511)	456,767,281	(0.01)	(44,144)	84,161,313	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share	(44,144)	456,767,281	(0.01)	(44,144)	84,163,313	(0.01)
•						

Nil (2012: nil) share options have not been included in the above.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

## 11. Investments - unquoted equity investments

	£
Cost	
At 30 June 2012	-
Additions	105,113
At 30 June 2013	105,113
Impairment	
At 30 June 2012	-
Disposal in year	
At 30 June 2013	
Net book amount	
At 30 June 2013	105,113
At 30 June 2012	

### 12. Trade and other receivables

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade receivables	-	-
Prepayments	5,990	3,689
Other receivables	222,989	-
	228,979	3,689

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

## 13. Trade and other payables

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade payables	3,156	6,977
Taxation and social security	906	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	4,780	4,350
	8,842	11,327

## 14. Reconciliation of movements in equity

	£
At 30 June 2012	(1,073)
Allotment of 0.01p ordinary shares	466,998
Loss for the year ended 30 June 2013	(61,511)
At 30 June 2013	404,414

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

15. Share capital			
•	2013 £	2012 £	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	~	
710,082,349 ordinary shares of 0.01p each	71,008	29,008	
42,166,667 ordinary deferred of 0.99p each	417,450	417,450	
	<del></del>		

During the year 72,000,000 ordinary 0.01p shares were issued for a consideration of 0.125p each in order to augment the company's working capital.

A further 348,000,000 ordinary 0.01p shares were issued at 0.125p each in order to raise funds for the investment in One Media Enterprises Limited.

The issue of these shares gave rise to an increase in share capital of £42,000 and an increase in share premium of £482,998 less associated costs of £58,000.

### 16. Share premium account

	2013 £	2012 £
At start of year Premium on issue of shares Share issue costs	3,125,546 482,998 (58,000)	2,866,772 273,882 (18,108)
	3,550,544	3,125,546

#### 17. Related party transactions

At the beginning of the year the shares of the Company were owned 75% by St Gallen Capital Limited, as at 30 June 2013 St Gallen had an interest in 39.1% of the Company.

During the year the company purchased services from FS Business Limited, a company in which A Flitcroft is a Director, to the sum of £17,900 (2012: £6,500). At the year end £1,960 (2012: £2,500) remains outstanding.

There were no other material transactions or balances between the group and its key management personnel or member of their close families.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 18. Share options

The company has a share option scheme under which options to subscribe for the company's shares are granted to the directors and other persons. There are currently no share options in existence.

#### 19. Operating commitments

There were no non-cancellable operating commitments as at 30 June 2013 (2012: £nil).

#### 20. Capital commitments

There were no commitments as at 30 June 2013 (2012: £nil).

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 (2012: £nil).

#### 22. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the directors forecast that the company will have sufficient resources to continue for the foreseeable future.

#### 23. Post balance sheet events

At 30 June 2013 the Company was still due to receive £200,000 from the conditional placing (the "Placing") effected on 23 March 2013. The terms of receipt are on an extended settlement basis.