Unaudited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

WEDNESDAY

SCT 30/09/2015
COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

C Smith J Dolvane

Registered number

2822565

Registered office

1st Floor

335 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge CB4 0WN

Bankers

Barclays Bank 58 High Street Newmarket Suffolk CB8 8NH

Solicitors

Charles Russell LLP 8 - 10 New Fetter Lane

London EC4A 1RS

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the development and licensing of software for use in the TV-related consumer electronics market.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C Smith J Dolvane

Director

Going concern

The company is expected to continue to generate cash flows on its own account for the forseeable future, but, in the short term, will require working capital support from the parent company Espial Group Limited. Espial Group Limited has confirmed their continued support in the provision of working capital to Espial Limited.

Research and development

The company undertakes continuous research and development activities in order to bring new innovations and to enhance the effectiveness of its software solutions in the consumer electronics market. Expenditure on research and development in 2014 amounted to £1,621,924 (2013:£1,531,211).

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a Strategic Report.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on September 28, 20,5 and signed on its behalf.

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	•		
		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1	2,643,424	3,350,693
Cost of sales		(469,508)	(292,138)
Gross profit		2,173,916	3,058,555
Administrative expenses		(2,673,756).	(3,539,400)
Operating loss	3	(499,840)	(480,845)
Interest receivable and similar income		21	408
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(499,819)	(480,437)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	(54,956)	(141,746)
Loss for the financial year	11	(554,775)	(622,183)

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Espial Limited Registered number: 2822565

Ba	lar	100	sheet	
as	at	31	December 2014	

	Note	£	201 <u>4</u> £	£	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		165,595		190,660
Current assets					
Debtors	7	566,515		626,172	
Cash at bank		133,422		190,616	
		699,937		816,788	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,505,136)		(3,878,699)	
Net current liabilities			(3,805,199)		(3,061,911)
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,639,604)		(2,871,251)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	9		(152,306)		(365,884)
Net liabilities			(3,791,910)		(3,237,135)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		631,454		631,454
Share premium account	11		9,787,208		9,787,208
Profit and loss account	11	•	(14,210,572)		(13,655,797)
Shareholders' deficit			(3,791,910)		(3,237,135)

Balance sheet (continued) as at 31 December 2014

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

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

C Smith Director

Date: September 28, 2015

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

The company is reliant on the continued support of the parent undertaking, Espial Group Limited. who have indicated that they will continue such support for the foreseeable future, being no less than 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements. During the year, the company achieved a loss of £554,775 (2013: £622,183).

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Amounts receivable consist of royalties, licence fees, professional services and support and maintenance payments.

Revenue is recognised for any element of a sale when all of the basic criteria are met for that element, these are given below:

- Licence fees and Royalties revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence for the arrangement
 exists, delivery has occurred, fees are fixed or determinable, non-refundable and require no further
 commitments with the collection being probable. Royalties are recognised on receipt of appropriate
 third party evidence.
- Professional Services invoiced in line with customer contracts and recognised on the basis of work performed using the stage of completion method.
- Support and Maintenance invoiced in line with customer contracts and recognised over the period covered.

Revenue is accrued on the above elements when revenue can be recognised but has not been invoiced. Revenue is deferred on the above elements when it has not been recognised but the invoice has been raised. Revenue relating to contracts with multiple elements is allocated based on the fair value of each element and is recognised in accordance with the accounting principles for each element described above.

1.4 Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to its net carrying amount.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less 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 bases:

Leasehold improvements - over 5 years
Office equipment - over 2 - 5 years
Computer equipment - over 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.6 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

1.7 Taxation

The Company has taken advantage of the Research and Development (R&D) tax credit scheme that encourages small and medium sized companies to increase their R&D spending. A proportion of qualifying expenditure on R&D activities can be deducted when calculating the profit for tax purposes. Tax credits are accounted for when it is virtually certain that the cash will be received in return for surrendering tax losses. The majority of the qualifying expenditure for the Group is made up by staff costs.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

• Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.8 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchangeruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

1.9 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Dilapidation

A dilapidation provision is reflected in the accounts to take into account the costs that are likely to be incurred on the cessation of the current building lease. These have been estimated by a 3rd party and take into account the costs likely to be incurred in reinstating the building back to its original condition.

2. Turnover

94.0% of the company's turnover (2013 - 93.5%) is attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom.

3. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

		2014 £	2013 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	- owned by the company	73,225	108,218
	Pension costs	-	2,484
	Research and development costs	1,621,924	1,531,211
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	200,715	237,957
		And the Control of th	-
4.	Directors' remuneration		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Aggregateremuneration	•	53,788
	Compensation for loss of office	-	53,181

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2013 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

5. Taxation

iaxation		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	6,853
	-	6,853
Foreign tax on income for the year	54,956	134,893
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	54,956	141,746

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2013 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(499,819)	(480,437)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.25%)	(107,427)	(111,702)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,909	3,634
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	(4,305)	11,904
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	54,956	134,893
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	•	6,853
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) intaxation	-	(2,981)
Non-taxable income	(11,812)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	121,635	99,145
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	54,956	141,746

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has approximately £11,595 (2013: £15,601) of capital allowances in arrears of depreciation and £1,858,760 (2013: £1,734,738) of tax losses carried forward. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to these items as there is uncertainty over the timing of the utilisation of these amounts.

Espial Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

6.	Tangible fixed assets			٠	
		Leasehold	Office	Computer	
		Improvements	equipment	equipment	Total
	04	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2014 Additions	. 229,685	168,353	395,386 48,160	793,424 48,160
	Written off	(64,697)	(159,547)	(279,320)	(503,564)
	At 31 December 2014	164,988	8,806	164,226	338,020
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2014	106,806	164,219	331,739	602,764
	Charge for the year	46,080	827	26,318	73,225
	Written off	(64,697)	(159,547)	(279,320)	(503,564)
	At 31 December 2014	88,189	5,499	78,737	172,425
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2014	76,799	3,307	85,489	165,595
	At 31 December 2013	122,879	4,134	63,647	190,660
7.	Debtors			2014	2013
			•	£	£
	Trade debtors			349,780	441,215
	Other debtors			216,735	184,957
				566,515	626,172
8.	Creditors:				
	Amounts falling due within one year				
				2014	2013
				£	£
	Trade creditors			119,415	34,298
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			3,726,087	3,257,635
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors			44,757	30,626
	Other creditors			614,877	556,140
				4,505,136	3,878,699
			-		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

9.	Provisions			
		Potential Disputes £	Building £	Total £
	At 1 January 2014	117,418	248,466	365,884
	Amounts used	(55,112)	(158,466)	(213,578)
	At 31 December 2014	62,306	90,000	152,306

Potential Disputes

The company has provided an estimated cost of settling disputes with two customers relating to contractual issues. These costs represent the Directors' best estimate of the likely amounts required to settle these disputes, although at present the timing of any potential cash outflow is currently unknown.

Building

The current dilapidation provision will be utilised on the expiry of the current lease, which has a current maturity date of 22 March 2022 with an optional break clause on the 30 August 2016.

10. Share capital

	2014 £	2013 £
Authorised		
28,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	1,400,000	1,400,000
		=======================================
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
12,629,099 Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	631,454	631,454
		

11. Reserves

	premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2014 Loss for the financial year	9,787,208	(13,655,797) (554,775)
At 31 December 2014	9,787,208	(14,210,572)

Share

Es	pial	Lim	ited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

12. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and buildings 2014 2013 £ £

Expiry date:

Between 2 and 5 years

236,000

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the same group.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Espial Group Limited, a company registered in England. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 December 2014 is Espial Group Inc, a company registered in Canada. Copies of its group accounts, which are publicly available, and which include the company, can be obtained from Espial Group Inc, 200 Elgin Street, Suite 1000, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K2P1L5.