REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

FOR

FILMON TV LIMITED

L4LWL83D LD4 09/12/2015 #16 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Director	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	0

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTOR:

A A David

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1st Floor

111 Wardour Street

London W1F 0UH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06047620 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of a free ad funded online cable television platform, providing a broad menu of content and live television channels that can be streamed online over the internet and mobile devices. The company generates advertising revenue from its Free SD service (standard quality streams on TV channels and VoD titles) as well as subscription revenue to its HD service (higher quality streams) and DVR packages (recording space).

GOING CONCERN

During the year the company met its day to day working capital requirements through financing provided by its immediate parent company, A A David, Talo Holdings Limited and Utopia Business Company Limited.

Talo Holdings Limited is incorporated in Saint Vincent and Grenadines and controlled by a director, A A David.

Utopia Business Company Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands in which A A David is the ultimate beneficial owner.

Although based on a financial forecast advertising revenue is expected to cover all anticipated costs and obligations, a letter has been obtained from A A David, the ultimate controlling party, that he will continue to provide ongoing support for a period of not less than one year from the date of signing these financial statements as needed. On this basis the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of support.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Notes payable were repaid by A A David on behalf of the company in August 2015. The final amount repaid included accrued interest and totalled £2,675,959. This repayment was credited to amounts due to the director.

In September 2015, the following related party balances were transferred to the director by way of legal agreement:

Battleecam.com Inc	£344,264
9021go.com Inc	£10,260
My Combat Channel Inc	£130,301

In September 2015, Anakando Limited, the ultimate parent of the group, advanced £3,070,341 to the Company. Subsequently, in November 2015, the loan balance of £2,831,441 was transferred to FilmOn.TV UK Limited, by way of legal agreement.

In November 2015, the balance of £6,472,842 due to the director was transferred to FilmOn.TV UK Limited by way of legal agreement.

DIRECTOR

A A David held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO LLP, statutory auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies' regime.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

A A David - Director

Date: Der 04, 2015

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FILMON TV LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of FilmOn TV Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which compromise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 auditor's 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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the director is 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with 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 Report of the Director 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the director's report in accordance with the small companies' regime, and to the exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

David Butcher (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor 55 Baker Street

London

WIU 7EU

Date: December 4, 2015

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		····	
	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Revenue	2	9,432,194	1,940,052
Cost of sales		(7,083,764)	(1,843,318)
GROSS PROFIT		2,348,430	96,734
Other operating income Administrative expenses		(2,427,194)	6,800 <u>(1,633,065</u>)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(78,764)	(1,529,531)
Finance income		. 5	-
Finance costs	5 .	_(109,123)	(103,923)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(187,882)	(1,633,454)
Income tax	6	<u></u>	
LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREH LOSS FOR THE YEAR	IENSIVE	(187,882)	(1,633,454)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
ASSETS	Notes	£	£
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	209,287	170,667
Property, plant and equipment	8	393,868	277,296
		603,155	447,963
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	5,603,630	1,971,071
Cash and cash equivalents	10	148,403	94,226
		5,752,033	2,065,297
TOTAL ASSETS		6,355,188	2,513,260
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		_	_
Called up share capital	11	2 2,446,999	2 2,446,999
Share premium Retained earnings			• •
Retained earnings		<u>(9,526,341)</u>	(9,338,459)
TOTAL DEFICIT		(7,079,340)	(6,891,458)
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	4,956,753	4,146,189
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	8,477,775	5,258,529
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,434,528	9,404,718
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILIT	IES	6,355,188	2,513,260

The provisions available to entities following the small companies' regime have been applied in preparing these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the director on were signed by:

A A David - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Called up share capital £	Share premium	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2013	2	2,446,999	(7,705,005)	(5,258,004)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		<u>-</u>	(1,633,454)	(1,633,454)
Balance at 31 December 2013	2	2,446,999	(9,338,459)	(6,891,458)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		-	(187,882)	(187,882)
Balance at 31 December 2014	.2	· 2,446,999	(9,526,341)	(7,079,340)

Called up share capital is the amount subscribed for shares at nominal value (note 11).

Share premium represents the excess of the amount subscribed for share capital over the nominal value of these shares.

Retained earnings represents the cumulative loss of the company.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014 £	2013 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	18	(1,011,458)	(706,253)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(1,011,458)	(706,253)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(119,633)	(102,020)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(304,473)	(419,474)
Interest received		5	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(424,101)</u>	(521,494)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans from directors		1,489,736	1,315,389
Net cash inflow from financing activities		1,489,736	1,315,389
The east milew from maneing activities		1,702,700	1,515,569
Towns to sell out out out to be to		54 155	97.642
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	,	54,177	87,642
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	19	94 226	6 501
year	17	94,226	6,584
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	19	148,403	94,226
<u>.</u>			

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The company is a limited company registered in England and Wales (registered number 06675244) and is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS), IFRIC Interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

Going concern

During the year the company met its day to day working capital requirements through financing provided by Mr A David, Talo Holdings Limited and Utopia Business Company Limited.

Talo Holdings Limited is incorporated in Saint Vincent and Grenadines and is controlled by a director, Mr A David.

Utopia Business Company Limited is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and in which A A David is the ultimate beneficial owner.

Although based on a financial forecast advertising revenue is expected to cover all anticipated costs, a letter has been obtained from A A David, the ultimate controlling party, that he will continue to provide ongoing support for a period of not less than one year from the date of signing these financial statements as needed. On this basis the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of support.

Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

a) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are endorsed by the European Union but not yet adopted

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-12 Cycle effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-13 Cycle effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet endorsed by the European Union

- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisations effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and subsequent amendments effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-14 Cycle effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

Although the above new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been adopted early, are relevant to the company it is not envisaged they will have a material effect on the company's future financial statements, with the exception of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Director is still assessing the impact of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Page 9 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

The Company has two revenue streams: Advertising-supported video streaming and subscriber-based video streaming. Revenues are derived from video advertising impressions served and monthly premium subscription packages.

The Company recognises revenues when it is realised or realisable and earned. The Company considers revenue realised or realisable and earned when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists,
- (ii) the services have been rendered to the customer,
- (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and
- (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising supported video streaming revenues, net of agency commissions, are recognised in the period during which underlying advertisements are broadcast or published.

Subscription revenues are recognised ratably over the membership period. Revenues are presented net of the taxes that are collected from members and remitted to governmental authorities. Deferred revenue consists of membership fees billed to members that have not been recognised.

Intangible assets

Where the company owns a content license it is stated at cost less any impairments identified.

Where the company has licence to exploit content for a set period of time the licence is amortised on a straight line basis over the relevant period. The useful economic life ranges from 1 to 10 years.

Amortisation is charged to the income statement as an administrative cost.

Intangible assets are monitored for indicators of any permanent diminution in value and if noted, are impaired by the difference between their net book value and recoverable amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are classified as follows:

a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise of 'trade and other receivables'. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. The effect of discounting on these financial instruments is not considered material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

b) Other financial liabilities

The company classifies its financial liabilities as trade and other payables and tax payable which are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

c) Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The company's shares are classified as equity instruments.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The objective of the company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains strong credit ratings and capital ratios. This will ensure that the business is correctly supported and shareholder value is maximised.

The company manages its capital structure through adjustments that are dependent on economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may choose to change or amend dividend payments to shareholders or issue new share capital to shareholders. There were no changes to the objectives, policies or processes during the period ended 31 December 2014.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on the comprehensive basis using the liability method, which requires provision for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts on the balance sheet. Tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine the deferred tax balances. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

Depreciation and amortisation rates

The directors have used judgement to select the rates at which categories of asset are depreciated or amortised. The rates used are designed to best reflect the underlying value of the assets over their useful lives.

Page 11 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Legal proceedings

In accordance with IFRSs the company recognises a provision where there is a present obligation from a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and the amount of costs of the transfer can be estimated reliably. In instances where the criteria are not met, a contingent liability may be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Obligations arising in respect of contingent liabilities that have been disclosed, or those which are not currently recognised or disclosed in the financial statements, could have a material effect on the company's financial position. Application of these accounting principles to legal cases requires the company's management to make determinations about various factual and legal matters beyond its control. The company reviews outstanding legal cases following developments in the legal proceedings and at each reporting date, in order to assess the need for provisions and disclosures in its financial statements. Among the factors considered in making decisions on provisions are the nature of the litigation, claim or assessment, the legal process and potential level of damages in the jurisdiction in which the litigation, claim or assessment has been brought, the progress of the case (including the progress after the date of the financial statements but before those statements are issued), the opinions or views of legal advisors, experience on similar cases and any decision of the company's management as to how it will respond to the litigation, claim or assessment.

2. REVENUE

The company operates in one business segment – the provision of subscription and advertising services.

The director of the company considers the business from a geographical perspective based on the location of its customers, who generate the revenue.

2014

2012

	2014	2013
	£	£
United Kingdom	876,383	373,347
United States of America	5,234,278	806,880
Europe	2,799,657	576,984
Rest of World	521,876	182,841
	9,432,194	1,940,052
3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,349,369	458,914
Social security costs	176,115	54,191
	1,525,484	513,105
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2014	2013
Administration	2	1
Website development	3	2
Advertising	1	1
Technical	2	2
	8	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3	EMDI OVEES	AND DIRECTORS	- continued
7	PAVIPIA JEDEN	AND DIRECTORS	- (************************************

The director of the company considers himself and 2 employees to be the key management.

	the director of the company considers filmsen and 2 employees to be the key management.			
		2014	2013	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£	£	
	Director's remuneration	-	-	
	Key management remuneration	<u>1,000,191</u>	<u>209,411</u>	
4.	OPERATING LOSS	·		
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):			
		2014	2013	
		£	£	
	Depreciation - owned assets	187,901	174,944	
	Content licenses amortisation	81,013	102,449	
	Auditors' remuneration	10,000	10,000	
	Foreign exchange differences	116,715	(1,331)	
	Operating lease expense – computer equipment	41,000		
5.	FINANCE COSTS			
		2014	2013	
	•	£	£	
	Finance costs:			
	Loan interest – other payables	109,123	103,923	
		109,123	103,923	
				

6. **INCOME TAX**

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 December 2014 nor for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Loss on ordinary activities before income tax	<u>(187,882</u>)	(1,633,454)
Loss on ordinary activities		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 21.5% (2013 – 23.25%)	(40,395)	(379,778)
Effects of:		
Net disallowable expenditure	1,360	1,990
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(41,208)	(38,742)
Losses available to carry forward	71,314	413,473
Losses surrendered to fellow subsidiary	8,929	3,057
Tax expense	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6. INCOME TAX - continued

The company has unused tax losses carried forward of £10,467,737 (2013: £10,136,062). The company has a potential deferred tax asset of £2,093,547 (2013: £2,580,837) in respect of these losses. This has not been recognised as there is uncertainty of the timing of future profits that will arise in future accounting periods of which these losses could be offset against.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Content licenses £
COST At 1 January 2014 Additions	418,988 119,633
At 31 December 2014	538,621
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2014 Amortisation for year	248,321 81,013
At 31 December 2014	329,334
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014	209,287
At 31 December 2013	170,667
·	
	Content licenses £
COST At 1 January 2013 Additions	
At 1 January 2013	licenses £ 316,968
At 1 January 2013 Additions	316,968 102,020
At 1 January 2013 Additions At 31 December 2013 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2013	316,968 102,020 418,988
At 1 January 2013 Additions At 31 December 2013 AMORTISATION At 1 January 2013 Amortisation for year	116,968 102,020 418,988 145,872 102,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals ₤
,	COST	W.C. CO.W.	500 415	C#0.110
	At 1 January 2014	76,695	582,417	659,112
	Additions	957	303,516	304,473
	At 31 December 2014	77,652	885,933	963,585
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2014	75,465	306,351	381,816
	Charge for year	253	187,648	187,901
				<u></u>
	At 31 December 2014	75,718	493,999	569,717
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2014		391,934	393,868
	At 31 December 2013	1,230	276,066	277,296
		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	75 150	164.450	220 (20
	At 1 January 2013 Additions	75,159 1,536	164,479	239,638
	Additions	1,536	417,938	419,474
	At 31 December 2013	76,695	582,417	659,112
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2013	73,751	133,121	206,872
	Charge for year	1,714	173,230	174,944
	g y			
	At 31 December 2013	75,465	306,351	381,816
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2013	1,230	276,066	277,296
	The second secon			
	At 31 December 2012	1,408	31,358	32,766

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
			2014 £	2013 £
	Current: Trade receivables - net Amounts due from group undertakings		2,908,862	796,102 105,124
	Other receivables Prepayments and accrued income		468,411 2,226,357	645,649 424,196
			5,603,630	1,971,071
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Bank account		2014 £ 148,403	2013 £ 94,226
11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2014 £	2013 £
	2 Ordinary	£1	2	2
12.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2014	2013
	Current:		£	£
	Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings		459,506 1,270,773	257,654 15,609
	Social security and other taxes		81,301	34,228
	Other payables Accruals and deferred income		2,745,898 591,644	3,020,462 91,659
	Directors' current accounts		3,328,653	1,838,917
			8,477,775	5,258,529
	Non-current: Amounts owed to group undertakings		4,956,753	4,146,189
	Aggregate amounts		13,434,528	9,404,718

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At 31 December 2014 the financial instruments of the company were:

	Loans & receivables	Other financial liabilities
Financial Assets	£	£
Trade receivables Other receivables	2,908,862 468,411	-
Financial Liabilities		
Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings Other payables Directors' current accounts	- - -	(459,506) (6,227,526) (2,745,898) (3,328,653)
	3,377,273	(12,761,583)

At 31 December 2013 the financial instruments of the company were:

	Loans & receivables	Other financial liabilities
Financial Assets	£	£
Trade receivables Amounts due from group undertakings Other receivables	796,102 105,124 645,649	-
Financial Liabilities	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Trade payables Amounts owed to group undertakings Other payables Directors' current accounts	, , - - - -	(257,654) (4,161,798) (3,020,462) (1,838,917)
	1,546,875	(9,278,831)

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The smallest and largest company of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and into which the results of the company are consolidated is Filmon.TV UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Anakando Limited, a company incorporated in St Vincent and the Grenadines.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The results of complex legal proceedings are difficult to predict and the Company's view of these matters may change in the future as the litigation and events related thereto unfold. The Company expenses legal fees as incurred. The Company records a liability for contingent losses when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An unfavourable outcome to any legal matter, if material, could have an adverse effect on the Company's operations or its financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Certain television companies have alleged that the Filmon.com website infringes copyright pursuant to Section 20 of the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 by communicating to the public broadcasts owned by the various broadcasters. No loss accrual has been recorded in respect of this lawsuit as the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

There was litigation in Rome, Italy against the company. No steps have been taken in the proceedings since 21 March 2014. There is a costs award against the company in the sum of £3,131 although the claimant has indicated that the costs award amounts to around £6,261. No steps have been taken by the claimant to recover this sum.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date, as detailed in note 12 there were amounts due to A A David, the director. These amounts have no fixed date of repayment and are not accruing any interest. At the balance sheet date there is an amount of £3,328,653 (2013: £1,838,917) due to A A David. During the year A A David advanced funds of £1,489,736 (2013: £1,315,389) to the company.

At the balance sheet date, included within other payables is an amount of £335,834 (2013: £335,834) due to Talo Holdings Limited (incorporated in Saint Vincent and Grenadines) a company in which A A David has an interest. The loan is unsecured, interest free and had no fixed terms of repayment.

At the balance sheet date, included within other payables is an amount of £2,323,110 (2013: £2,189,692) due to Utopia Business Company Limited (incorporated in the British Virgin Islands), a company in which A A David has an interest. Interest of £109,123 (2013: £103,923) was charged on the loan during the year. The loan is not secured and bears interest at 5% per annum. A translation loss of £24,295 (2013: gain £13,364) was recognised on the loan at the year end. During the year, Utopia Business Company Limited settled expenses totalling £nil (2013: £51,380) on behalf of the company.

At the balance sheet date, included within other payables is an amount of £nil (2013: £35,874) due to Gigabyte Films Limited (incorporated in England & Wales) a company in which A A David has an interest. During the year, an amount of £35,874 (2013: £nil) was transferred to the parent company, FilmOn.TV UK Limited.

At the balance sheet date, included within amounts due to group undertakings is an amount of £1,207,249 (2013: due from £105,124) due to FilmOn.TV Inc (incorporated in Delaware, USA) a company in which A A David has an interest. During the year the company received income of £1,439,767 (2013: £36,461) on behalf of FilmOn.TV Inc. During the year, FilmOn.TV Inc received income totalling £143,055 (2013: £nil) on behalf of the company. During the year, the company settled expenses totalling £188,017 (2013: £55,279) on behalf of FilmOn.TV Inc. During the year, FilmOn.TV Inc settled expenses totalling £211,216 (2013: £207,250) on behalf of the company. All amounts due to/from FilmOn.TV Inc were previously with FilmOn.com Inc until the balances were transferred to FilmOn.TV Inc during the year.

At the balance sheet date, included within other payables is an amount of £59,837 (2013: £99,789) due to Full On Entertainment Limited (incorporated in England & Wales) a company in which A A David had an interest. This balance has arisen due to Full On Entertainment Limited settling expenses totalling £7,209 (2013: £32,986) on behalf of the company. During the year the company settled expenses totalling £18,730 (2013: £nil) on behalf of Full On Entertainment Limited. During the year the company received funds totalling £20,955 (2013: £50,000) from Full On Entertainment Limited. Also, during the year the company transferred funds totalling £49,386 (2013: £15,933) to Full On Entertainment Limited.

Page 18 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

At the balance sheet date, included within other receivables is an amount of £227,306 (2013: £79,078) due from Battlecam.com Inc (Incorporated in Delaware, USA), a company in which A A David has an interest. This balance has arisen due to the company meeting various costs totalling £148,228 (2013: £74,935) on behalf of Battlecam.com Inc.

At the balance sheet date, included within other receivables in an amount of £130,301 (2013: £130,301) due from My Combat Channel Inc (incorporated in Nevada, USA), a company in which A A David has an interest. This balance has arisen due to the company meeting various costs on behalf of My Combat Channel Inc.

At the balance sheet date, included within amounts owed to group undertakings greater than one year is an amount of £4,956,753 (2013: £4,146,189) due to Filmon.TV UK Limited (incorporated in England & Wales) a company in which A A David has an interest. This balance has arisen due to the company paying fees of £746,335 (2013: £554,837) to Filmon.TV UK Limited. Also Filmon.TV UK Limited settled various costs totalling £24,445 (2013: £140,069) on behalf of the company. During the year, the company settled various costs totalling £79,535 (2013: £nil) on behalf of Filmon.TV UK Limited. During the year, Filmon.TV UK Limited transferred funds totalling £45,325 (2013: £931,855) to the company. During the year, the company transferred funds totalling £5,520 (2013: £nil) to Filmon.TV UK Limited. During the year, amounts totalling £79,514 (2013: £nil) were transferred to Filmon.TV UK Limited from Gigabyte Films Limited and 111 Pictures Limited.

At the balance sheet date, included within other receivables in an amount of £10,260 (2013: £10,260) due from 9021go.com (incorporated in California, USA), a company in which A A David has an interest. During the year there was a transfer of funds from 9021go.com of £nil (2013: £6,207).

At the balance sheet date, included within other payables is an amount of £1,654 (2013: £45,912) due to 111 Pictures Limited (incorporated in England & Wales), a company in which A A David has an interest. This balance has arisen due to the company undertaking various transactions on behalf of the company. During the year, 111 Pictures Limited received a refund of £619 (2013: £nil) which relates to FilmOn TV Limited. During the year, an amount of £43,639 (2013: £nil) was transferred to the company from FilmOn.TV UK Limited.

At the balance sheet date, included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £63,524 (2013: £15,609) due to FilmOn Line Marketing Limited, a company in which A A David has an interest. The balance has arisen due to outstanding sales invoices due to FilmOn Line Marketing Limited totalling £72,248 (2013: £24,948). Also, during the year, the company met various costs totalling £24,333 (2013: 9,339) on behalf of FilmOn Line Marketing Limited.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the Director of the company.

18. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Loss after income tax	(187,882)	(1,633,454)
Depreciation charges	187,901	174,944
Amortisation	81,013	102,449
Finance costs	109,123	103,923
Finance income	(5)	
	190,150	(1,252,138)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,632,559)	(1,460,904)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,430,951	2,006,789
Cash generated from operations	(1,011,458)	<u>(706,253)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the statement of cash flow in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these statement of financial position amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2014

Cash and cash equivalents		31/12/14 £ 148,403
Year ended 31 December 2013	·	31/12/13
Cash and cash equivalents		£ 94,226

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's exposure to the variety of financial risks is as follows:

a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and are exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency.

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk

The company does not have significant cash balances which expose it to movements in market interest rates. The company also has no liabilities which accrue interest at a variable rate and therefore the company has no exposure to interest rate risk on borrowings. The company has amounts due to and from related parties. The majority of these balances do not accrue interest at a variable rate.

b) Credit risk

The company manages credit risk of debtors through a credit control process. Credit limits are agreed and closely monitored. The company's normal terms of business are assessed on a customer by customer basis with payments due within 30-90 days.

The trade receivable due after the normal credit terms can be analysed by the following aged groupings:

	2014	2013
·	£	£
1-30 days	145,286	140,058
31-60 days	14,167	15,707
61-90 days	3,690	935
Over 90 days	136,756	3,774
	<u>299,899</u>	160,474

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bad debt provision:		
Brought forward	24,772	-
Amounts provided during the year	9,694	24,772
	34,466	24,772

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity reserve. The review consists of considering the liquidity of local markets, projecting cash flows and the level of liquid assets to meet these. The management raise additional capital financing when the review indicates this to be necessary

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating leases - lessee

The company has entered into a number of agreements in relation to the running of its data centres. The contracts are typically for a duration of 36 months.

The total value of minimum lease payments is due as follows:

•	2014 £	2013 £
Not later than one year Greater than one year and less than 5 years	95,403 68,836	13,079 1,189
	164,239	14,268

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Notes payable were repaid by A A David in August 2015. The final amount repaid included accrued interest and totalled £2,675,959. This repayment was credited to amounts due to the director.

In September 2015, the following related party balances were transferred to the director by way of legal agreement:

Battleecam.com Inc	£344,264
9021go.com Inc	£10,260
My Combat Channel Inc	£130,301

In September 2015, Anakando Limited, the ultimate parent of the group, advanced £3,070,341 to the Company. Subsequently, in November 2015, the loan balance of £2,831,441 was transferred to FilmOn.TV UK Limited, by way of legal agreement.

In November 2015, the balance of £6,472,842 due to the director was transferred to FilmOn.TV UK Limited by way of legal agreement.