

Widecast (Services) Ltd

Annual report and consolidated financial statements

for the period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

Registered number: 09706575 (England and Wales)

TUESDAY



A6546J3V

A19

25/04/2017

#176

COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors R M J Moore (appointed 28 July 2015)
I M Olea (appointed 28 July 2015)

Company number 09706575 (England and Wales)

Registered office 24 Berkeley Square
London
W1J 6EJ

Independent auditors Deloitte LLP
Hill House
1 Little New Street
London
EC4A 3TR

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
1 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5HP

Contents

	Page(s)
Group strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 6
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	7
Consolidated statement of financial position	8
Company statement of financial position	9
Consolidated & company statement of changes in equity	10
Consolidated statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 23

Group strategic report (continued)

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

The directors present the Group (the "Group") strategic report together with their Directors' report and audited consolidated financial statements of Widecast (Services) Ltd for the period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Widecast (Services) Ltd (the "company") during the period was to hold an investment in its subsidiary, Widecast Capital LLP (the "LLP"), a firm that was incorporated on 28 July 2015.

The principal activity of the LLP and thus the group as a whole is to provide investment management services.

During the period from incorporation to 31 December 2016 the LLP was in the process of applying for regulatory approval to act as an investment manager and was completing the process before taking on its investment management duties in early 2017.

There are no plans to change its investment and as such its results are dependent on the financial position and performance of its subsidiary.

Business review and future developments

The loss for the financial period after taxation amounted to £384,966. As at 31 December 2016 the group had total equity and liabilities of £809,126.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the period and are confident of continuing growth as a result of launch of the fund which is due during the year ended 31 December 2017 and the anticipated revenue that will follow.

Going concern, is discussed in more detail in note 2.4.

Key performance indicators ("KPI")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates systems and controls to mitigate any adverse effects across a range of risks it faces.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the group are those inherent within the financial services industry, but primarily include:

- Credit risk – exposed to counterparties not fulfilling their obligations.
- Operational risk- incurring losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal and external processes, systems and human error or from external events.
- Regulatory risk – subject to the effects of change in the laws, regulations, policies and interpretations and any accounting standards in the markets in which it operates.

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and on-going review by management. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the group and the compliance team and finance department take on an important oversight role in this regard.

Group strategic report (continued)

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

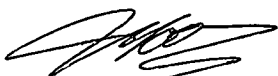
Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The finance department is responsible for satisfying themselves that a proper internal control framework exists to manage financial risks and that controls operate effectively.

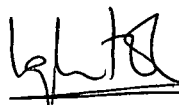
The group has developed a framework for identifying the risks that it is exposed to and their impact on its regulatory capital.

This process is risk based to manage its capital requirements and to ensure that the group has the financial strength and capital adequacy to support the growth of the business and to meet the requirements of the regulator.

This report was approved by the board on 28 March and signed on its behalf by:



R-M J Moore
Director



I M Olea
Director

Directors' report

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the period from incorporation to 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period amounted to £380,800.

The directors did not recommend any dividends during the period.

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

R M J Moore (appointed 28 July 2015)

I M Olea (appointed 28 July 2015)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, directors' report and the audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare consolidated financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the consolidated financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

The directors are 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 the group and enable them to ensure that the consolidated financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report (continued)

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. and
- they have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2016.

This report was approved by the board on 28 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



R M J Moore
Director



I M Olea
Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Widecast (Services) Ltd

for the period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Widecast Capital Ltd for the period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changed in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements 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 directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 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 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 group's and the parent 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Widecast (Services) Ltd

for the period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

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.



Theo Brennand (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date: 28 March 2017

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Note	Period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 £
Administrative expenses		<u>(385,368)</u>
Operating loss	3	<u>(385,368)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>402</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>(384,966)</u>
Income tax expense on ordinary activities	5	—
Loss for the financial period		<u><u>(384,966)</u></u>

All the group's activities derived from continuing operations during the above financial period.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to publish its individual income statement and related notes.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

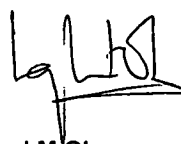
as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>29,382</u>
		<u>29,382</u>
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	8	42,308
Cash and cash equivalents	9	<u>737,436</u>
		<u>779,744</u>
Total assets		<u>809,126</u>
Current liabilities		
Amounts due to parent company	11	385,979
Trade and other payables		<u>108,112</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>494,091</u>
Equity		
Share capital	12	<u>700,001</u>
Retained deficit	10	<u>(384,966)</u>
Total equity		<u>315,035</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>809,126</u>

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



R M J Moore
Director



I M Olea
Director

28 March 2017

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	6	<u>700,001</u>
		<u>700,001</u>
Current assets		
Amounts due from group undertakings	8	<u>385,955</u>
Total assets		<u><u>1,085,956</u></u>
Current liabilities		
Cash overdraft	9	58
Trade and other payables	11	12,500
Amounts due to group undertakings	11	<u>385,979</u>
Total current liabilities		<u><u>398,537</u></u>
Equity		
Share capital		700,001
Retained profit	10	<u>(12,582)</u>
Total equity		<u><u>687,419</u></u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u><u>1,085,956</u></u></u>

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



R M J Moore
Director



I M Olea
Director

28 March 2017

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Share capital £	Retained deficit £
Balance at 28 July 2015	—	—
Loss for the period	—	(384,966)
Total loss for the period	—	(384,966)
Shares issued in the period	700,001	—
Balance at 31 December 2016	<u>700,001</u>	<u>(384,966)</u>

Company statement of changes in equity

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Share capital £	Retained deficit £
Balance at 28 July 2015	—	—
Loss for the period	—	(12,582)
Total loss for the period	—	(12,582)
Shares issued in the period	700,001	—
Balance at 31 December 2016	<u>700,001</u>	<u>(12,582)</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Notes	Period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash flow from operating activities	13	81,735
Cash flows from financing activities	13	<u>700,001</u>
		<u>700,001</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash used in investing activities	13	<u>(44,300)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		—
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		<u>737,436</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u><u>737,436</u></u>

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash at bank and in hand.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

1 Company information

Widecast (Services) Ltd is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office and its principal place of trading is 24 Berkeley Square, London, England, W1J 6EJ.

The principal activity of the company is to hold an investment in its subsidiary, Widecast Capital LLP (the "LLP"). The principal activity of the LLP and thus the group as a whole is to provide investment management services.

During the period from incorporation to 31 December 2016 the LLP was in the process of applying for regulatory approval to act as an investment manager and was completing the process before taking on its investment management duties in early 2017.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the group and company have been prepared on the historical cost basis and the accounting policies set out below have been applied.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies, see note 2.20 for more information.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently during the period and are set out below.

The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£), which is also the functional currency of the group. Pound Sterling is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Widecast (Services) Ltd and its subsidiary Widecast Capital LLP, drawn up to 31 December 2016.

The consolidated financial statements present the results of group and its subsidiary ("the group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition being the date on which the group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are classified separately from the group's total equity. This comprises of their share of the net income and losses attributable to them and changes in their ownership interest.

2.3 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, IFRIC Interpretations and the parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRSs.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered cash flow forecasts for 12 months from the date of this report and reasonable sensitivities thereon.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue will comprise of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the group from its principal activity of providing investment management services in accordance with an advisory agreement which commenced in January 2017. Fees will be accrued for monthly and presented net of Value Added Tax.

All revenue will arise from activities performed within the United Kingdom.

Revenue will be recognised to the extent that it can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group.

2.6 Administrative expenses

All expenses have been accounted for on an accruals basis.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate. Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the group and amounts can be measured reliably.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at the period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'interest payable or interest receivable'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Income tax expense and deferred income tax

The income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differed from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company liability for income tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 in the financial statements. 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.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line.
Office equipment	- 5 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.12 Investments in subsidiaries

In its individual financial statements, the company recognises its investments at cost less impairments booked. Income is recognised from these investments when the right to receive the distribution is established.

2.13 Trade receivables

Short term receivables are measured at transaction price, less any impairment for bad and doubtful debt.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and all other cash amounts with maturities of three months or less.

2.15 Trade payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are measured at the transaction price.

2.16 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2.17 Accruals

Accruals comprise of expenses relating to the current period, which will not be invoiced until after the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Operating leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the company. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

2.19 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Any incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.20 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no significant estimates or judgments made during the period.

2.21 Adoption of new and revised standards

a) New and amended standard adopted by the company.

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning on 28 July 2015 that would be expected to have a material impact on the company.

b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period beginning 28 July 2015 and not early adopted:

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognitions of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The company is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact and intends to adopt IFRS 9 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

IFRS15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' was published in July 2014 and applies to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 subject to EU endorsement. It is applicable to financial assets and financial liabilities, and covers the classification, measurement, impairment and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities together with a new hedge accounting model.

We do not expect this to have a material impact on our results.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards/revisions to Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the company.

3 Operating loss

Period from
28 July 2015
to 31
December
2016
£

This is stated after charging:

Depreciation	15,320
Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of:	
-the company's annual financial statements	12,500
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:	
-the auditing of the financial statements of subsidiary of the Company	12,500
Foreign exchange differences	7,479

There were no other audit related or non-audit services provided during the period.

4 Staff costs and average number of employees

The aggregate remuneration comprised:

Period from
28 July 2015
to 31
December
2016
£

Wages and salaries	58,333
Social security costs	7,957
	66,290

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

4 Staff costs and average number of employees (continued)

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the period was 2.

During the period, I M Olea was not remunerated in respect of his services to the company.

R M J Moore was remunerated in respect of his services to the Group as a whole through the subsidiary.

5 Income tax expense

The tax charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the period was as follows:

	Period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 £
<i>Current tax</i>	
UK current tax on loss for the period	—
Income tax expense	—
	Period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(384,966)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%	(76,993)
Effects of :	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	232
Deferred tax not recognised	76,761
Income tax charge for the period	—

No deferred tax has been recognised due to the fact that at the balance sheet date the group was still in its start-up phase and agreement to enable it to take on its investment management duties had not been signed.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

6 Investments

	Investment in subsidiary
Company	£
Cost and net book value	
At 28 July 2015	—
Additions	700,001
At 31 December 2016	700,001

At 31 December 2016, the company's sole subsidiary was Widecast Capital LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales. It is a wholly owned subsidiary and the nature of its business is the provision of investment management services.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by their net assets.

7 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Computer and other equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 28 July 2015	—	—
Additions	44,702	44,702
At 31 December 2016	44,702	44,702
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 28 July 2015	—	—
Depreciation charge for the period	15,320	15,320
At 31 December 2016	15,320	15,320
Net book value		
At 31 December 2016	29,382	29,382
At 28 July 2015	—	—

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

8 Trade and other receivables

	2016
Group	£
Prepaid expenses	12,954
Other receivables	29,354
Total trade and other receivables	42,308

	2016
Company	£
Amounts receivable from group undertakings	385,955
Total trade and other receivables	385,955

Included within other receivables is an amount of £17,200 in respect of a rent deposit which is due after more than one year.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2016
Group	£
Cash at bank and in hand	737,436

	2016
Company	£
Cash overdraft	(58)

10 Retained deficit

	2016
Group	£
Loss for the period	(384,966)
At 31 December 2016	(384,966)

	2016
Company	£
Loss for the period	(12,582)
At 31 December 2016	(12,582)

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

11 Trade and other payables

	2016
Group	£
Trade payables	20,212
Accruals	87,900
Other payables	385,979
Total trade and other payables	494,091
Company	2016
	£
Accruals	12,500
Amounts due to group undertakings	385,979
Total trade and other payables	398,479

Trade creditors and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and on-going costs.

The company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms. The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

12 Share capital

	2016
Allotted, called up and full paid	£
700,001 ordinary shares of £1	700,001

During the period, 700,001 Ordinary £1 shares were issued for cash at par.

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

13 Cash flow from operating activities

	Period from 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016 £
Loss for the financial period	(384,966)
Adjusted for:	
- Interest received	(402)
- Depreciation	15,320
- Change in trade and other receivables	(42,308)
- Change in trade and other payables	494,091
Net cash generated from operating activity	<u>81,735</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(44,702)
Interest received	402
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(44,300)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities	
Capital contributed	<u>700,001</u>

14 Related party transactions

During the period the company settled various administrative expenses totalling £398,454 on behalf of its subsidiary, Widecast Capital LLP. As at 31 December 2016, this balance remained outstanding and due to the company.

The LLP is considered to be a related party as it is controlled by the company.

2016
£

Key management personal compensation

The remuneration of members and other key management during the period

Short-term benefits 66,290

15 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the group had the following minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group
2016
£
70,864

Not later than 1 year

Notes to the financial statements

for the period 28 July 2015 to 31 December 2016

16 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the group of which Widecast (Services) Ltd is a member of is JB Capital Markets, S.V, S.A.U, a company incorporated in Spain.

The immediate controlling party of the company and the smallest and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is JB Capital Markets, S.U.,S.A.U. The consolidated financial statements of JB Capital Markets, S.U.,S.A.U. is Plaza Manuel Gomez Moreno, 2, 28020 Madrid

17 Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, 900,000 Ordinary £1 shares have been issued for cash at par to increase the capital base of the company.