REGISTERED NUMBER: 03913197 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

for

Eurovestech Plc

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

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Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

DIRECTORS:	R P Bernstein D G Ristow R H Grogan Q C M Solt
SECRETARY:	EPS Secretaries Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE:	29 Curzon Street London W1J 7TL
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03913197 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH
BANKERS:	HSBC Plc 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 6RH
REGISTRARS:	Capita Registrars Northern House Woodsome Park Fenay Bridge Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD8 0GA

Chairman's Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The six months that ended 30 June 2014 was a period marked by significant action for Eurovestech Plc, and we initiated the beginning of a period of significant change to the Eurovestech Plc portfolio. More Kalibrate Technologies Plc shares were sold at a 45% premium to the IPO price set last November, following the flotation of the company on AIM - further underlining this exciting investment success. ITWP/Toluna Plc, acquired Harris Interactive SAS in France, Harris Interactive AG in Germany and Harris Interactive UK (Harris Interactive Europe) from Nielson and signed an extended strategic relationship with Nielson - further developing the strategic thrust of providing sector expertise to deliver tailored solutions to clients seeking strategic input. And recently, new investments were made in exciting investee companies such as VizEat Limited, Tute Genomics Inc. and others

You will find more detail on these actions in the paragraphs below. We hope you will see these varying actions as a continued demonstration, not just of our commitment to shareholder return, but our consistent delivery of results. We hope you will see, and support, our clear intention to seek to replicate Eurovestech Plc's success in investing in companies and working closely with them to ensure their strategic and operating success.

Overall, the financial performance of companies in the portfolio improved during the period. The cash position of Eurovestech Plc remains strong. The balance sheet as of 30 June 2014 showed cash and cash equivalents of £3.0 million compared to £0.5 million at 30 June 2013. Shareholders funds stood at £45.5 million, equivalent to 13.41p per ordinary share compared to £48.3 million and 14.26p per ordinary share as at 30 June 2013. Whilst at the operating level, our year on year performance improved, our decision to reduce the carrying value of Maxifier Inc, by £3.2 million, resulted in Eurovestech Plc recording a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £2,800,937 for the year ended 30 June 2014 compared to a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £4,953,504 for the year ended 30 June 2013. The loss per share was 0.82p for the year compared to 1.47p for 2013.

Let me review events in and around the companies in more detail:

ITWP/TOLUNA PLC

Toluna Plc is one of the world's leading online panel and survey technology companies. It continues to develop and refine its technology and its relationships with clients, which include leading blue chip global companies and many of the world's largest market research organisations. The Company was acquired by ITWP Acquisitions Limited in 2011. ITWP Acquisitions Limited owns the entire share capital of Toluna Plc, and is a private company.

Toluna Plc provides the industry's leading survey technology suite, enabling hundreds of organisations worldwide to create online and mobile surveys, manage panels and build their own online communities. Toluna Plc's technology portfolio delivers several products including SampleXpress, PanePortal Online Communities, Toluna QuickSurveys, Toluna Analytics and Toluna Mobile With 17 offices in Europe, North America and Asia Pacific, Toluna Plc works with many of the world's leading market research agencies, media agencies and directly with corporations.

Toluna Plc continues to benefit from the movement to conduct market research services online. More recently it has begun to take advantage of the shift to greater adoption of technology by market researchers and panelists. Toluna Plc continues to develop and enhance SampleXpress, an evolutionary self-serve sampling engine that enables market researchers to reach the right people 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. During the first half of 2014, Toluna Plc continued to develop its technology offering further, whilst controlling its costs. It continues to make progress with customer satisfaction and in improving supply networks, and is progressing strategic partnerships.
In June, ITWP Acquisitions Limited acquired Harris Interactive SAS in France, Harris Interactive AG in Germany and Harris Interactive UK (Harris Interactive Europe) from Nielson. This acquisition expands ITWP Acquisitions Limited's existing footprint in the digital market research industry. Harris Interactive Europe blends sector expertise with award-winning research designs to deliver tailored solutions to clients seeking strategic input.

At 30 June 2014, Eurovestech Plc owned 14.9 percent of the issued share capital of ITWP Acquisitions Limited, valued in the financial statements at £20.2 million. You may recall that Toluna Plc began its life with a £2 million, seed investment, by Eurovestech Plc, as we funded its very start in life. Though it competes today in the tough world of media technology, its progress from those early days has been extraordinary, and Eurovestech Plc's investment has been multiplied thirty times.

KALIBRATE TECHNOLOGIES PLC

Kalibrate Technologies Plc empowers fuel and other convenience retailers around the globe to materially improve their performance through the optimisation of the critical elements of their operations, such as pricing and location. Kalibrate Technologies Plc clients gain fuller visibility, truer insight and more effective control over those things that matter most. In September 2014, it reported audited annual results for the twelve months ended June 2014. Revenues increased 19 per cent to $28.8 million, and underlying profit before tax rose 20 per cent to $3.0 million. Kalibrate Technologies Plc reported strong progress in North America and the rest of the world regions, driven by new client wins and robust growth with existing clients, a successful entry to Malaysia, New Zealand, Brazil, the Philippines, and expansion of its South African operations into Mozambique. Kalibrate Technologies Plc was also awarded a contract by the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory to identify the infrastructure for hydrogen fuelling stations. Most recently, Kalibrate Technologies Plc launched Kalibrate Cloud and Strategic Advisory Services Division to enhance offerings to the global fuel retail industry. New offices are also being opened in Bangkok and Melbourne.

It is worth taking a moment to briefly review the history of the Kalibrate Technologies Plc investment. Eurovestech Plc acquired a company called KSS Limited during 2003. KSS Limited was a pricing software business in some distress. After a period of close work and attention lasting several years, KSS' retail division was sold. Eurovestech Plc received approximately eleven times what had been paid for KSS Limited. The remaining fuel pricing division remained, and was itself improved. The management team produced improved results. In 2011, KSS Fuel's acquired Market Planning Solutions Inc., to extend its product and market reach. And this one-time division of KSS Limited was renamed Kalibrate Technologies Plc and floated on AIM in 2013. As mentioned in the opening paragraph above, a further shareholding was sold at a substantial premium of 45 percent to the price at flotation. Since Eurovestech Plc's acquisition of KSS Limited for £1million in 2003, realised gains have totalled £27 million.

At 30 June 2014, Eurovestech Plc owned 11.5 percent of Kalibrate Technologies Plc, and enjoys board representation. The market value of the holding at the 30 June 2014 was £7.5 million.

MAXIFIER LIMITED

Like so much else in our world, spending on advertising has been shifting from its traditional channels to those that are digital, mobile and based on video. Maxifier Limited serves this evolving market. It provides publishers and networks with solutions that optimise the total performance of online advertising campaigns. Its ADMAX technology is used by leading global publishers, ad networks and media businesses.

Maxifier Limited has been working on several fronts. It is continuing to win new customers and expanding its product suite, even as it seeks to strengthen its sales and management team. It is developing its partnerships with leading media groups. During the period, Maxifer Limited signed new clients, LBC in France, as well as Makazi, BankRate, CPXi and Ameba. Most recently, Maxifier Limited signed Advance Digital who is using both ADMAX and ADMAX Trade. Maxifier Limited has continued to expand its product offering by creating and on-boarding beta clients for ADMAX Trade which included clients CPXi and AdTegrity. In March 2014, Maxifier Limited launched ADMAX TRADE, a new optimisation platform developed as a result of its integration with AppNexus, the world leader in real time advertising technology. ADMAX TRADE leverages the capabilities Maxifier Limited already delivers to publishers via its core product and expands the market opportunity to ad networks; thereby, broadening the sales and revenue opportunity.

Maxifier Limited has shown year over year revenue growth. Yet, we must report our frustration that Maxifier Limited's current projections are falling short of the original 2014 budget. For the first half of 2014 when compared to the comparable period in 2013, Maxifier Limited has reduced operating costs by 36 per cent. Maxifier Limited is aiming for further growth in revenues and in its global client base during the remainder of 2014 and in 2015, including expansion in Latin America and Asia.

At 30 June 2014, Eurovestech Plc owned 44.9 percent of Maxifier Limited. The market value of the holding at the 30 June 2014 was £6.4 million, a decrease of £3.2 million since 31 December 2013, which reflects the shortfall in revenue against expectations, a change in market conditions for the adtech space and market valuation multiples being lower than they were.

LOGNET

LogNet provides modern billing solutions to a strong customer base in the telecom, utility and travel industries. In April 2014, Quindi Research highlighted LogNet's modern billing strategy for competitive utilities service providers. LogNet was recognised for its unique ability to support multiple services and leverage billing and customer service into competitive advantages.

LogNet recently delivered a SaaS-based eTravel solution to Diesenhaus. A leading travel agency in Israel, it has deployed LogNet's eTravel solution in place of their existing eCommerce platform. Disenhaus is one of the largest and most well-known travel agencies and tour operators in Israel. LogNet's eTravel platform was developed as a joint venture with Sabre. Sabre is the leading technology provider to the global travel and tourism industry with annual revenue of $3 Billion serving 400,000 online and offline travel agents at 55,000 travel agencies. Over the first half of 2014, LogNet achieved revenue growth of 16.1 percent. Its strategy for growth is founded on the targeting of new territories and new markets for its products, and growth is expected to continue through the remainder of 2014 and into 2015. The Company seeks to expand its utility sales in the UK and is continuing to work on opportunities in Asia and is targeting North America and Africa.

At 30 June 2014, Eurovestech Plc owned 21.6 percent of LogNet. The market value of the holding at the 30 June was £1.4 million.

MAGENTA CORPORATION LIMITED

Magenta Corporation Limited develops scheduling software to optimise transportation planning, scheduling and routing across multiple industries. Residents of London would be familiar, perhaps, with its long time customer, Addison Lee. The routing and customer interface of this London-based, increasingly international passenger and delivery car service is a Magenta Corporation Limited product. The quality of its customer base and the testimony of those who actually drive, underline the outstanding and market-leading nature of its products and its software developers are adding customers and products. Magenta Corporation Limited has proven that its technology and systems are world-beaters; Eurovestech Plc is proud to be an owner.

Over the first half of 2014, Magenta Corporation Limited achieved revenue growth of 6 percent. This was driven, significantly by SaaS (software as a service) contracts. SaaS-based revenue represented 13 percent of revenue for the first six months of 2014 - an improvement from 9 percent for the prior six months. Magenta Corporation Limited is targeting further growth in its core products for the remainder of 2014 and in 2015. During the period, Magenta Corporation Limited launched its next generation Maxoptra solution for Distribution and Service Businesses at the Commercial Vehicle Show 2014. The expanded product provides a converged and scalable solution with built-in optimisation for routing, scheduling, tracking and telematics. Accordingly, Magenta Corporation Limited won new business from several leading companies including Flowervision London (part of a leading UK supplier of fresh cut flowers, pot plants and florist supplies), Natures Menu (Europe's largest manufacturer of raw pet food), Champion Timber (an independent timber specialist in South East England) and Serviceline (UK based company specialising in the repair and maintenance of commercial catering and refrigeration equipment).
In June 2014, Magenta Corporation Limited debuted its mobile worker App integrated with TomTom-WEBFLEET at Service Management Expo as one of its key partners in the Field Service Demo Zone, offering value added technology solutions on the TomTom platform. In September 2014, Magenta Corporation Limited announced that Trident Niven a London-based private hire company has moved its end-to-end operations to Magenta Corporation Limited's private hire business management solution Echo. This change has improved efficiency and reduced communication traffic by 60 percent.

At 30 June 2014, Eurovestech Plc owned 49.6 percent of Magenta Corporation Limited, The market value of the holding at the 30 June 2014 was £1.8 million, an increase of £0.6 million since 31 December 2013.

AUDIONAMIX

Audionamix (ADX) is a pioneer in audio source separation -"un-mixing" sound to enable something new and creative to be produced. As a service, Audionamix helps music and film studios to unlock catalogue titles and improve revenues, and aid artists with creative solutions. The impact of digital downloads and internet based content is causing widespread change for studios, which has significantly impaired sales of Audionamix services. In point of fact, Audionamix was for Eurovestech Plc an exciting investment. It had produced an extraordinary technology and had, we thought, great promise. Alas, it has been a company from whom far more was expected than has been delivered.

Audionamix continues to offer the services outlined above. Its core business has shifted, however, to the commercialisation of its core product ADX TRAX. TRAX pro goes beyond the automatic separation of TRAX by unleashing spectral editing features, and is offered as a SaaS license or a perpetual license for end users. In December of 2014, Audionamix announced the release of ADX TRAX Pro. This product bridges the gap between basic vocal extractions and professional-grade isolations. Audionamix also released a Digital Audio Workstation plug-in in December of 2014 for Vocal Volume Control. All products leverage Audionamix cloud based source separation technology.

The challenge for Audionamix remains developing an adequate paying subscriber base to offset costs and grow the business. In recent months, a new Chief Executive has started his turn-around plan. He comes from the music industry and helped Eurovestech Plc more than a decade ago. We believe his experience and contacts are vital to ensure that the business achieves its potential.

At 30 June 2014 Eurovestech Plc owned 45.5 per cent of Audionamix, The market value of the holding at the 30 June 2014 was £0.9 million.

NEW INVESTMENTS

In pursuit of investment opportunities that give us the chance of more investments like Toluna Plc and Kalibrate Technologies Plc, Eurovestech Plc has acquired holdings in two businesses with technologies that promise growth and expansion.
In August of 2014, we invested an initial €0.5 million in VizEat (www.vizeat.com), a global community that brings together hosts and guests around unique social dining experiences, AirBnB for dinner, if you will. Hosts welcome diners from their city or abroad. They prepare a homemade meal and provide a cultural experience. For tourists, this is a unique opportunity to discover a country and its culture from the inside. VizEat head is our own Jean-Michel Petit. Jean-Michel was our investment head for nearly ten years. He is, in addition, the brother of Frederic Petit, the head of Toluna. You may test your French and watch Jean-Michel speak about VizEat on French television recently at:

http://bfmbusiness.bfmtv.com/mediaplayer/video/made-in-paris-de-camille-rumani-et-jean-michel-petit-vizeat-0812-36 7 620.html.

In November of 2014, we acquired shares in Tute Genomics Inc. (www.TuteGenomics.com). Tute Genomics Inc. is a Utah-based company developing innovative cloud solutions to power the world's genomic knowledge, in order to accelerate genetic discovery and enable precision medicine. Tute Genomics Inc's flagship product is a genome annotation and interpretation platform that assists clinicians and researchers in identifying disease genes and biomarkers from next-generation sequencing data. Tute Genomics Inc. is built on the expertise that developed ANNOVAR, the most widely-used genome annotation & interpretation technology with more than 900 scientific citations, which streamlines and simplifies the information flow to directors and executive committees to help to unlock their potential. Its clients include leading UK and international companies.

Earlier in the year, Eurovestech Plc acquired holdings in two other technology businesses. In March, we invested £0.25 million in Board Intelligence Limited, the board reporting specialists. Its software tools enable public company boards to receive targeted and up to date management information for decision making. Its scalable products are increasingly being deployed by large plcs. During the year, Eurovestech Plc also invested £0.2 million in Supponor Limited, an innovative sports media and technology company whose DBRLive technology is revolutionising perimeter advertising in sports. Replacing traditional perimeter advertising in sports broadcasts with virtual, digital content, Supponor Limited is in talks with several global sports brands. Fans across the world watching a live sporting event see live TV feeds identical in every way, but with pitch-side advertisements relevant to them. Its proven technology and scalable business model has the potential to convert into very substantial sustainable revenues.

Eurovestech Plc has a history of returning surplus funds to investors. That will not change. We will continue to send to you, our shareholders, some of the cash benefits of successful and substantial exits. However, we will use our cash resources and balance sheet, both to support businesses in which we have invested and require our support and in pursuit of new investments that we believe are capable of delivering extraordinary returns. As in the past, we will be actively engaged in helping our portfolio companies achieve their potential and in promoting their success.

MATCHED BARGAIN FACILITY

To allow trading of shares in Eurovestech Plc, the Company appointed LMMX to provide a matched bargain facility. LMMX is a subsidiary of Peterhouse Corporate Finance, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a Member of the London Stock Exchange.

PROPOSED SHARE BUY BACK

Whilst the matched bargain facility doers provide a platform for investors to trade in the Company's shares, these bargains are relatively infrequent. The Company is aware that such trading is at a significant discount to the Company's net asset value. Therefore, at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, it is the directors' intention to put before shareholders, a resolution to allow the Company to purchase shares. The effect of any such transaction would be to increase net asset value per share and to provide some liquidity to existing shareholders.

OUTLOOK

Of course, uncertainties are always with us. Also, we have several specific challenges. Yet, we expect our portfolio companies to continue to advance through a combination of the acceptance of technological assets, the application of sound strategic choices and the execution of effective operations.

We have been particularly encouraged by the success of Kalibrate Technologies Plc. The Company stands as unequivocal evidence of the successful implementation of these elements. Kalibrate Technologies Plc improved and focussed on its core technical strength and improved its operational performance. And, whatever occasional challenges Toluna Plc present, we can only celebrate our foundational funding of a path-breaking on-line market research company that has already returned cash to Eurovestech Plc and its shareholders at a level many, many times the cost of our investment.

We will work to secure for other companies, even those for which the paths to success are not as clear, in the Eurovestech Plc portfolio the same level of financial and market success.

R H Grogan
Chairman

22 January 2015

Board of Directors and Advisors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

R H Grogan
Non-Executive Chairman

Richard has more than 20 years of venturing experience both in Europe and the US. Having graduated from Harvard College and Harvard Business School, he became director of the US Senate Judiciary Committee. He joined Bain and Company in 1991 and served as a senior partner in the London office. He was a founder of Talisman Management, an investment and management company, and of Talisman Advisors. Richard is Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and also a member of the Nomination and Audit Committees.

R P Bernstein
Chief Executive

Richard is a founder shareholder of the Company and has served as Chief Executive since its incorporation. Richard qualified as a chartered accountant in 1989 and between 1994 and 1996, he ran his own specialist research house, Amber Analysis, which provided a risk management service for UK institutions managing over £100 billion. From 1996 until 1999 he was an equity analyst at Schroders Securities Limited. Richard is a non-executive director of ITWP Acquisitions Limited, the parent company of ToLuna Group Limited, an investee company of Eurovestech Plc.

D G Ristow
Director of investments

David brings over fifteen years of financial management experience in early and growth stage technology companies including KSS RETAIL Inc, a former Eurovestech Plc investee subsidiary, Nexiant and TCI Solutions (now Retalix Ltd). He is experienced in strategic business plan formulation as well as orchestrating both corporate financing and liquidity events. David is adept at creating a strong financial infrastructure yielding timely and accurate reporting as well as sound financial counsel to business stakeholders. David is a licensed certified public accountant who began his career with Deloitte and earned a BS in accounting from the University of Southern California. David is proud to have served in the United States Marine Corps.

Q C M Solt
Non-Executive Director

Quentin is a founder shareholder of Eurovestech Plc. He is a corporate finance solicitor who trained with Pinsent & Co in Birmingham before joining City law firm Berwin Leighton Paisner, where he became a partner and head of the technology corporate finance team until he left in 2002 to establish his own boutique corporate finance law firm. In 2002 he sold his firm to Burlingtons Legal LLP and continues as a consultant to Burlingtons and to a number of technology and growth businesses, including companies which have obtained stock exchange listing in the UK and the US. Quentin is Chairman of the Nomination and Audit Committees and also a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2014. This strategic report has been prepared in compliance with Section 414C of the Companies Act 2006 for the purpose of informing the members and helping them assess how the directors have performed their duty under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 to promote the success of the company.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS
The company recorded a loss for the financial year after taxation amounting to £2,800,937 (30 June 2013: £4,953,504). Further details of the company's performance are given in the Chairman's Report on pages 2 to 6 of these financial statements.

No dividend was paid in the year (30 June 2013: £4,383,059).

Future developments

Details of future developments are detailed in the Chairman's statement on page 6 of these financial statements.

Key performance indicators
The Company considers its key performance indicators to include:

- growth in the value of its investment portfolio; and

- total funds returned to shareholders.

Our aim is to create value and creating value often requires investment. Our management teams will actively find ways to invest in the technology, facilities and people in their companies to make the businesses profitable and sustainable.

The performance of the portfolio of investments is reflected in the performance of the Company's investment portfolio which shows a carrying value of £38.7 million at 30 June 2014 compared to £44.2 million for 30 June 2013. This is attributable to £2.1 million additions to investments, £6.6 million part disposal of KSS Fuels (now Kalibrate Technologies Plc), a £2.7 million revaluation uplift of investments and a £3.7 million impairment of investments.

In the last year no surplus funds were returned to shareholders.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES
The principal risk regarding the future financial performance of Eurovestech Plc is the future performance of its portfolio.
A key risk for Eurovestech Plc is the identification and evaluation of investments. Executive management seeks to moderate the risk by undertaking comprehensive studies in co-operation with outside resources provided by appropriate industry and professional specialists of potential investments, and hence having greater assurance over the future success of investments it enters into. A further key risk is the successful performance of the existing investment portfolio. This is mitigated through monitoring of regular reporting by investee companies and working closely with their management, often through holding board positions at each investee company.

Financial Risk management

The company's strategy is to follow an appropriate risk policy, which effectively manages exposures related to the achievement of business objectives. The company's activities expose it to a variety of risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the board and their policies are outlined below.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk as it operates primarily within Europe and the US with transaction denominated in Sterling, Euros and US dollars. The Company policy is to try to match the timing of the settlement of sales and purchase invoices so as to aim to eliminate currency exposure.

The Company does not hedge any transactions and foreign exchange differences on re-translation of foreign assets and liabilities are taken to the Profit and Loss Account. The Company does not consider there to be a significant risk from its investments.

Sensitivity to reasonably possible movements in exchange rates can be measured on the basis that all other variables remain constant. Strengthening or weakening of the Euro or US dollar against Sterling would impact equity and the results for the year.

The majority of the Company's financial assets are held in Sterling but movements in the exchange rate of the Euro and the US dollar against Sterling have an impact on both the result for the year and equity.

Interest rate risk
The Company finances its operations through equity fundraising and therefore does not carry significant borrowings. As the Company carries no long-term borrowings, the Directors consider that there is no significant interest rate risk.

Price risk
The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because investments are held by the Company classified in the Balance Sheet "at fair value through profit or loss". During the last year share prices have remained volatile and had the quoted prices of theses investments increased or decreased the net result for the year would have been affected. As changes in valuation are taken to the Profit and Loss Account, the equity of the Company would have impacted by the same amount.

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. In order to minimise the risk, the Company endeavours only to deal with companies which are demonstrably creditworthy and this, together with the aggregate financial exposure, is continuously monitored. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the value of the outstanding amount.

Provision of services by the Company results in trade debtors which the management considers to be of low risk. Other debtors include subscription monies from shareholders and are likewise considered to be low risk. Management do not consider that there is any concentration of risk within either trade or other debtors. No trade or other debtors have been impaired.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is considered to be small as the counter-parties are all substantial banks with high credit ratings. The maximum exposure is the amount of the deposit.

Liquidity risk
The Company currently holds substantial cash balances in Sterling to provide funding for normal trading activity. The Company also has access to additional equity funding and, for short term flexibility, overdraft facilities would be arranged with the Company's bankers. Trade and other creditors are monitored as part of normal management routine.

Capital risk management
The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other members. The Company will also seek to minimise the cost of capital and attempt to optimise the capital structure. Capital for further development of the Company's activities is achieved by disposals and share issues. Dividends were paid to shareholders during the previous year, but not during the current year, following investment disposals and further capital returns may continue. The Company does not carry significant debt.

There is no material difference between the fair values and the carrying values of these financial instruments.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R P Bernstein - Director

22 January 2015

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

The directors present thier report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of investment in technology businesses.

DIVIDENDS
No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2014.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
The Company does not perform any research and development activities.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR
Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2013 to the date of signing this report.

R P Bernstein
D G Ristow
R H Grogan
Q C M Solt

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
The company's principle financial instruments comprise cash, trade debtors and loans, investments and creditors. The main risks associated with these financial assets and liabilities are set out in the strategic report. There is a detailed analysis of financial instruments in note 14 to the financial statements.

Corporate governance
The Company is committed to a high standard of corporate governance and supports the principles laid down in the Combined Code 2010 (the "Code").

The board
The board of Directors (the "board") currently has four members, comprising the Non-Executive Chairman, Chief Executive, Director of investments and one further independent Non-Executive Director. All of the Directors bring strong judgement to the board's deliberations. The board is of sufficient size and diversity that the balance of skills and experience is considered to be appropriate for the requirements of the business. For the Non-Executive Directors who have served a term greater than nine years, a thorough review of their continued independence and suitability to continue as Directors is performed each year. The Non-Executive Directors may continue to serve more than nine years, subject to a thorough review of their continued independence and suitability.

The Chairman and Chief Executive
The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the requirement to be headed by an effective board and to lead and control the Company. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman of the board and the Chief Executive is clearly defined. The Chairman leads the board in the determination of it s strategy and in the achievement of its objectives. The Chairman is responsible for organising the business but has no involvement in the day-to-day business of the Company. The Chief Executive has direct charge of the Company on a day-to-day basis and is accountable to the board for the financial and operational performance of the Company.

The Directors
The biographical details of the board members are set out on page 7. The Directors have all occupied, or occupy, senior positions in UK and/or non-UK listed companies and have substantial experience in business. All of the Directors will submit themselves for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Code.

Role of the board
The board is collectively responsible for the proper management of the Company. The board has a formal schedule of matters reserved to it for decision making, including responsibility for the overall management, performance and strategy of the Company, approval of annual and interim results, material acquisitions and disposals, material agreements and assessment of its going concern position.

Board members are given appropriate documentation in advance of each board or committee meeting, This normally includes information on current trading if its investee companies and additional information on other matters where the board is required to reach a decision.

Board committees
There are a number of committees of the board to which various matters are delegated. Details are set out below:

Remuneration Committee
The Remuneration Committee consists of the two Non-Executive Directors of the Company. Richard Grogan acts as the Chairman. The committee is responsible for: (i) making recommendations to the board on the Company's policy on the remuneration of the Executive Directors; (ii) the determination of the remuneration packages for each of the Executive Directors including any compensation payments and benefits; and (iii) the determination of awards under the Company's employee share plans to the Executive Directors and other employees of the Company. The Chairman of the committee reports the outcome of its meetings to the board.

Nomination Committee
The Nomination Committee comprises Richard Grogan and Quentin Solt, who acts as its Chairman. The committee meets as necessary and is responsible for considering and recommending to the board persons who are appropriate for appointment as Executive and Non-Executive Directors. There is a formal, rigorous and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the board under which the Nomination Committee considers suitable candidates who are proposed either by existing board members or by an external search firm. Careful consideration is given to ensure proposed appointees have enough time available to devote to the role and that the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the board is maintained. When the committee has found a suitable candidate, the Chairman of the committee will make a proposal to the whole board, which has retained responsibility for all such appointments. The Chairman of the committee reports the outcome of its meetings to the board.

Audit Committee
The Audit Committee comprises Quentin Solt as Chairman and Richard Grogan. No Non-Executive Director currently has recent and relevant financial experience as required by the Code and this matter is under consideration by the Nomination Committee as part of their review of the existing board composition. Senior financial employees of the Company are also invited to attend by the committee as appropriate.

The role of the Audit Committee is to monitor the financial reporting process, the integrity of the Company's annual financial statements and the statutory audit of the financial statements. It is also responsible for reviewing the Company's internal financial control and risk management systems and the Company's relationship with the external auditors.

Shareholder relations
The Committee is committed to maintaining good communications with shareholders. The Chairman, Chief Executive and Director of Investments have dialogue with individual shareholders in order to develop an understanding of their views which are fed back to the board. Presentations are made to analysts, investors and prospective investors covering the annual and interim results. The Company Secretary generally deals with questions from individual shareholders. All shareholders have the opportunity to ask questions to any of the Directors at the Company's Annual General Meeting each year. The Chairman will advise shareholders on proxy voting details.

Directors and Directors' interests
The present membership of the board is set out below. All Directors served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements.

	Salary and fees £	**Benefits in kind £**	**Bonus £**	**2014 Total £**	2013 Total £
Executive Directors					
Richard Philip Bernstein	**251,000**	**1,000**	**-**	**252,000**	703,000
David Gallagher Ristow	**157,000**	**13,000**	**31,000**	**201,000**	207,000
Non-Executive Directors					
Richard Henry Grogan	**5,000**	**-**	**75,000**	**80,000**	28,000
Quentin Colin Maxwell Solt	**80,000**	**-**	**-**	**80,000**	40,000
	493,000	**14,000**	**106,000**	**613,000**	978,000

Save for the employee incentive arrangements noted above, no Director had either during or at the end of the year a material interest in any contract which was significant in relation to the Company's business.

Directors' interests in shares
The interests of the Directors and their families in the shares of the Company at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013 were as follows:

	30 June 2014 Number of shares	30 June 2013 Number of shares	**30 June 2014 Number of options**	30 June 2013 Number of options
Richard Philip Bernstein	**4,900,000**	9,900,000	**-**	1,500,000
David Gallagher Ristow	**-**	-	**-**	-
Richard Henry Grogan	**-**	535,019	**-**	-
Quentin Colin Maxwell Solt	**3,275,019**	3,275,019	**-**	-

Directors' Indemnities

The Company has entered into indemnities with each of the Directors. The indemnities are in the form of Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions consistent with Section 234 of the UK Companies Act 2006 and have been in force throughout the year to the date of signing the financial statements. These are available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

Internal control
The board is responsible for the Company's system of internal controls and reviewing its effectiveness, Internal control systems are designed to meet the particular needs of the company concerned and the risks to which it is exposed and, by their nature, can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Executive Directors monitor the Company's investments regularly, through receipt of financial reporting and frequent communication with investee management, including attendance at board meetings. Where possible, and prior to investing, the Company will seek to ensure that portfolio company Shareholder Agreements provide the Company with the right to receive timely monthly financial information.

The Executive Directors also monitor the system of internal controls at subsidiary companies and review their effectiveness. Whenever the Company deals in quoted investments, controls are placed on the execution of trades and all transactions are confirmed in writing on the same day as the trade is executed. The Chief Executive monitors all current asset investments on a daily basis.

The Company remains mindful to the requirements of the Bribery Act and no changes were deemed necessary to its existing policy during the year.

The Directors have considered whether it is appropriate to have an internal audit function. Given the scale of the Company, it is not considered appropriate at this time.

Charitable donations
During the year to 30 June 2014 no charitable donations were made (2013: £nil). There were no political donations.

Payment policy and practice
It is the Company's policy to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terns of the transaction and to abide by them. Company trade creditors represented 10 days (30 June 2013: 20 days) of related expenditure in the year. All investment transactions are settled as they become due.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT
The review of business is now disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 8 of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The Independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R P Bernstein - Director

22 January 2015

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Eurovestech Plc, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014;
- the profit and loss for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements 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 other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 15, 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 ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

The maintenance and integrity of the Eurovestech Plc website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Simon O'Brien (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

22 January 2015

Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £
TURNOVER		50,864	134,160
Administrative expenses		3,602,761	2,731,333
		(3,551,897)	(2,597,173)
Other operating income		725,159	(2,497,398)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(2,826,738)	(5,094,571)
Interest receivable and similar income		30,668	150,028
		(2,796,070)	(4,944,543)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	4,867	8,961
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(2,800,937)	(4,953,504)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(2,800,937)	(4,953,504)

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current year or previous year.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES
There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Eurovestech Plc (Registered number: 03913197)

Balance Sheet
30 June 2014

	Notes	30.6.14 £	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £	30.6.13 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		1,573		1,349
Investments	8		38,698,340		44,150,276
			38,699,913		44,151,625
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	323,136		2,192,540	
Investments	10	6,231,458		1,912,630	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	3,020,590		499,917	
		9,575,184		4,605,087	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	2,753,629		498,057	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,821,555		4,107,030
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,521,468		48,258,655
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		3,403,661		3,388,661
Share premium account	16		471,044		422,294
Capital redemption reserve	16		4,437,769		4,437,769
Other reserves	16		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	16		37,108,994		39,909,931
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		45,521,468		48,258,655

The financial statements on pages 18 to 34 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 January 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

R P Bernstein - Director

Eurovestech Plc (Registered number: 03913197)

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	30.6.14 £	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £	30.6.13 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	1		(2,007,351)		(1,194,652)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		25,801		141,067
Capital expenditure and financial investment	2		4,513,473		5,659,990
Equity dividends paid			-		(4,383,059)
			2,531,923		223,346
Financing	2		(11,250)		224,999
Increase in cash in the period			2,520,673		448,345

	Notes	30.6.14 £	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £	30.6.13 £
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	3				
Increase in cash in the period		2,520,673		448,345	
Cash outflow/(inflow) from increase/(decrease) in liquid resources		4,318,828		(4,386,281)	
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows			6,839,501		(3,937,936)
Movement in net funds in the period			6,839,501		(3,937,936)
Net funds at 1 July			2,412,547		6,350,483
Net funds at 30 June			9,252,048		2,412,547

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Operating loss	(2,826,738)	(5,094,571)
Depreciation charges	1,358	4,408
Movement on related party balances	1,796,364	303,036
Movement on current asset investments	(4,318,828)	4,386,281
Revaluations and impairments	936,881	3,108,000
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	148,040	(120,866)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,255,572	(3,780,940)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,007,351)	(1,194,652)

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	30,668	150,028
Interest paid	(4,867)	(8,961)
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	25,801	141,067
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,582)	(540)
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(2,084,945)	(1,989,145)
Sale of fixed asset investments	6,600,000	7,649,675
Net cash inflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	4,513,473	5,659,990
Financing		
Amount withdrawn by directors	(75,000)	-
Share issue	15,000	63,320
Share premium	48,750	161,679
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(11,250)	224,999

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.7.13	Cash flow	At 30.6.14
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash at bank and in hand	499,917	2,520,673	3,020,590
	499,917	2,520,673	3,020,590
Liquid resources:			
Current asset investments	1,912,630	4,318,828	6,231,458
	1,912,630	4,318,828	6,231,458
Total	2,412,547	6,839,501	9,252,048

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Companies Act 2006. They have been prepared on a going concern basis and have been applied consistently with previous periods (except as otherwise stated).

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

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

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% on cost
Computer equipment	-	25% on cost

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Segmental reporting
The company only has one segment and therefore has not presented segmental analysis.

continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial assets
Financial assets consist of loans and receivables and investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments - non-current
As the Company's business is investing in financial assets with a view to profiting from their total return in the form of increases in fair value, non-current investments are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. The Company manages and evaluates the performance of these investments on a fair value basis in accordance with its investment strategy and investment information provided to the board of Directors.

De-recognition of investments occurs when the rights to receive cashflows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm’s length transaction. In estimating fair value, the Directors use a methodology which is appropriate in light of the nature, facts and circumstances of the investment and its materiality in the context of the total investment portfolio.

Methodologies are applied consistently from one year to another except where a change results in a better estimate of fair value. Only where fair value cannot be reliably measured is cost used as the basis of valuation.

The principal methodologies applied in valuing unlisted investments include the following:

- earnings multiple;

- price of recent investment; and

- net assets.

In applying the earnings multiple methodology, the Directors apply a market-based multiple that is appropriate and reasonable to the sustainable earnings of the Company. In the majority of cases the enterprise value of the underlying business is derived by the use of a multiple of earnings before interest and tax applied to current year’s earnings where these can be forecast with a reasonable degree of certainty and are deemed to represent the best estimate of maintainable earnings. Where this is not the case, historic earnings will generally be used in their place. For companies which are early stage or not profitable. a multiple of revenue is used as the key measurement.

Listed investments held for long-term gain are valued on the basis of the bid price at the year-end date.

Investments - current
Current asset investments are classified as held for trading and are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising on their fair value recorded in the Profit and Loss Account. Listed current investments are stated at bid price at the year-end date. Convertible loan notes are classified as loans and receivables and recorded at fair value.

Investments - derivatives
Where the company invests in Contract for difference investments, the investments are not held as assets as they are never actually owned. Any gains and losses arising are recorded in the Profit and Loss Account less any commission, interest charges, dividend adjustments and fees.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with maturities of less than three months.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are recognised and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for uncollectable amounts. An estimate of uncollectable amounts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Uncollectable amounts are written off to the Profit and Loss Account when identified.

 continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Fair value estimation
The Company classifies financial assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the related fair value measurements. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a financial asset is classified is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to that asset's fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets;

- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable. such as prices from market transactions; and

- Level 3 - One or more inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Foreign currency translation
Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates and any exchange gains and losses are recorded in the Profit and Loss Account.

Borrowing costs
All borrowing costs are expensed to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

Exceptional items
Exceptional items are those that the Directors consider are of unusual size or nature that they are required to be separately disclosed to allow the user of the financial statements to understand the underlying performance of the Company.

Impairment of non-financial assets
At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use and is determined for an individual asset. If the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. Discount rates reflecting the asset specific risks and the time value of money are used for the value in use calculation.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is likely that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and that amount can be reasonably estimated. Where the Company expects all or some of the obligation to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset to the extent that it is virtually certain to be reimbursed. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Profit and Loss Account net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the year-end date. If material. provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cashflows using rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money.

Leases
For finance leases, where the Company bears substantially all the risks and rewards related to ownership of the leased asset, the related asset is capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the lease in accordance with the capital balance outstanding.

Operating leases, where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are spread over the term of the lease.

continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Long term incentive employee compensation
The Company operates a profit sharing scheme for the remuneration of its Directors and employees. Due to the long-term nature of this incentive scheme, the Company's future liabilities are contingent liabilities that are uncertain in their timing and amount and as such are exluded from the balance sheet of these financial statements.

Financial liabilities
The Company's Financial liabilities consist of trade and other creditors.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at their fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost less settlement payments, using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments, including share capital, are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as creditors in the Balance Sheet.

Where the contractual terms of issued shares do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classified as an equity instrument.

Equity
Issued share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Share premium
The share premium account represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of the expenses of the share issue.

Capital redemption reserve
The capital redemption reserve represents share premium that has been redeemed by the Company.

Other reserve
The other reserve represents equity-settled share-based employee expense until such share options are exercised.

Retained earnings
Retained earnings include all current and prior period results for the Company.

Corporate taxes
Current corporate tax assets and liabilities comprise those obligations to fiscal authorities in the UK where the Company carries out its operations. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted in the fiscal period. All changes to current tax liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

Deferred corporate taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. This involves the comparison of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements with their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the year-end date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the Profit and Loss Account, except where they relate to items that are charged or credited directly to equity in which case the related deferred tax is also charged or credited directly to equity.

continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Share-based employee compensation
The Company operates equity-settled share-based compensation plans for remuneration of its Directors and employees.

All employee services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. The fair value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (e.g. profitability or sales growth targets).

Share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account with a corresponding credit to other reserves. if vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital and share premium when the options are exercised.

Dividends
Final equity dividends to the shareholders of Eurovestech Plc are recognised in the year that they are approved by shareholders. Interim equity dividends are recognised in the period that they are paid.

Dividends receivable are recognised when the Company’s right to receive payment is established.

Use of key accounting estimates and judgements
Many of the amounts included in the financial statements involve the use of judgement and/or estimation. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to prior experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements. Information about such judgements and estimation is contained in the accounting policies and/or the notes to the financial statements and the key areas are summarised
below:

Critical accounting assumptions and estimates
(a) The valuation of non-current investments. Valuation of non-current investments requires a number of judgements including assessing the appropriate valuation multiples based on the stage of development of the portfolio companies and relevant industry comparators. Should the valuation show a diminution of value, a decision as to whether an impairment occurred is carried out. A number of factors are involved and include the likelihood of prolonged reduction in value, the overall economic outlook and industry or sector specific factors.

(b) Accounting for the value of the Executive Directors’ long-term incentive requires judgement over the period of ownership of the related investments, expected overall profit on disposal and the effective rate of interest.

2. **STAFF COSTS**

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Wages and salaries	660,252	605,069

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	30.6.14	30.6.13
Directors	4	4
Investment staff	1	1
Administration	2	2
	7	7

 continued...

3. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	1,358	4,408
Auditors' remuneration	35,000	23,500
Operating leases	84,000	84,000

Directors' remuneration	439,012	959,000

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Emoluments etc	251,458	700,000

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Interest payable	4,867	8,961

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge
No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2014 nor for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Factors affecting the tax charge
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,800,937)	(4,953,504)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 20%)	(560,187)	(990,701)
Effects of:		
Utilisation of tax losses	560,187	990,701
Current tax charge	-	-

6. DIVIDENDS

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each		
Dividends	-	4,383,059

 continued...

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 July 2013	48,441	61,270	109,711
Additions	-	1,582	1,582
Disposals	(28,830)	(41,570)	(70,400)
At 30 June 2014	19,611	21,282	40,893
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2013	48,337	60,025	108,362
Charge for year	100	1,258	1,358
Eliminated on disposal	(28,830)	(41,570)	(70,400)
At 30 June 2014	19,607	19,713	39,320
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2014	4	1,569	1,573
At 30 June 2013	104	1,245	1,349

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 July 2013	44,150,276
Additions	2,084,945
Disposals	(6,600,000)
Impairments	(3,696,516)
Revaluations	2,759,635
At 30 June 2014	38,698,340
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2014	38,698,340
At 30 June 2013	44,150,276

continued...

8. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued**

The additions relate to investment in Magenta Limited, Maxifier Limited, Supponor Limited and Board Intelligence Limited. The disposals relate to Kalibrate Technologies Plc (KSS Limited).

The Company's investments in associated companies at 30 June 2014 were as follows;

Name of Investment	Percentage interest in ordinary shares at 30 June 2014 (%)	Fair value at 30 June 2014 £
Magenta Corporation Limited	49.6	1,800,000
Audionamix SA	45.5	875,000
Maxifier Limited	44.9	6,400,000
LogNet Information Systems Plc	21.6	1,400,000
Kalibrate Technologies Plc	11.5	7,500,000
ITWP (Formerly Toluna Plc)	14.9	20,200,000
Ecodata Limited	0.2	50,000
Supponor Limited	-	223,340
Board Intelligence Limited	-	250,000
Investments carrying value		38,698,340

9. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £
Trade debtors	62,487	174,960
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,796,364
Other debtors	155,199	168,721
Directors' current accounts	75,000	-
Prepayments and accrued income	30,450	52,495
	323,136	2,192,540

The fair value of trade and other debtors approximates their carrying value.

10. **CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £
Listed investments	6,231,458	1,912,630

Market value of listed investments at 30 June 2014 - £6,231,458 (2013 - £1,912,630).

Listed investments are carried at market value.

11. **CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND**

Included within cash at bank is a balance held with IG Markets for £1,337,537. This is cash held on a derivatives contract for difference (CFD) account. This balance includes gains on CFD's of £587,537 throughout the year that have been taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

continued...

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Trade creditors	59,328	36,321
Taxation and social security	21,394	16,635
Other creditors	2,316,959	59,553
Accruals and deferred income	355,948	385,548
	2,753,629	498,057

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and buildings	
	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Expiring:		
Within one year	-	75
Between one and five years	84	150
	84	225

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instrument

	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	£	£
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,020,590	499,917
Loans and debtors	323,136	2,192,540
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - non-current	38,698,340	44,150,276
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - current	6,231,458	1,912,630
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	-	-
Creditors	2,753,629	498,057
Fair Value of financial assets		
Listed equity securites	6,231,458	1,912,630
Unlisted equity securities	38,698,340	44,150,276

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.6.14 £	30.6.13 £
339,550,000	Ordinary	£0.01	3,395,500	3,380,500
152,518,623	Ordinary B	£0.00 001	1,525	1,525
331,550,000	Ordinary D	£0.00 001	3,316	3,316
332,050,000	Ordinary E	£0.00 001	3,320	3,320
			3,403,661	3,388,661

continued...

15. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued**

Shares donated to charity are subscribed for in cash to the extent of the nominal value and the difference between the nominal and market value at the time of the donation is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and forms an addition to share premium.

A summary of the changes in the issued share capital of the Company during the year is as follows:

(i) On 2 January 2014, the company issued 1,500,000 new ordinary shares at £0.01 nominal value for £63,750 (4.25 pence per share) in respect of exercisable share options.

16. **RESERVES**

	Profit and loss account	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2013	39,909,931	422,294	4,437,769	100,000	44,869,994
Deficit for the year	(2,800,937)				(2,800,937)
Cash share issue	-	48,750	-	-	48,750
At 30 June 2014	37,108,994	471,044	4,437,769	100,000	42,117,807

At 30 June 2014, the company's distributable reserves were £8,019,176 (2013: £9,459,000). All gains which remain unrealised at the balance sheet date are not distributable.

17. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

In 2008, the Company entered into shareholder approved employee incentive arrangements with the Company's two Executive Directors. These incentive arrangements provide for each of the Executive Directors to receive 7.5 per cent of the net profits (after disposal costs) made by the Company in relation to its investments above a 5 per cent internal rate of return. Given the significant degree of estimation in respect of both the calculation of the amount to be paid and the timing of its payment, the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability and no provision is therefore recognised.

18. **CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Company had no capital commitments at 30 June 2014 (30 June 2013: £nil).

continued...

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, Citysleet Services Limited provided the Company with legal services amounting to £58,000 (2013: £nil) net of vat. Quentin Solt is a director of Citysleet Services Limited. The balance outstanding at 30 June 2014 was £18,000 (2013: £nil) inclusive of vat.

During the year the Company charged ITWP Acquisitions Limited £20,000 (2013: £20,000) in fees for Non-Executive Directors' services, plus rechargeable expenses. At 30 June 2014 £15,152 (2013: £39,000) was due from ITWP Acquisitions Limited. ITWP Acquisitions Limited is one of Eurovestech Plc's investee companies.

During the year the Company charged Lognet Information Systems Plc $12,000 (USD) (2013: $12,000 (USD)) in fees for Non-Executive Directors' services, plus rechargeable expenses. At 30 June 2014 £13,119 (2013: £6,952) was due from Lognet Information Systems Plc. Lognet Information Systems Plc is one of Eurovestech Plc's investee companies.

During the year the Company provided additional loan funding of £408,291 (2013: £1,385,000) to Audionamix SA and £944,443 (2013: £780,281) to Audionamix Inc. At 30 June 2014 £nil (2013: £nil) and £nil (2013: £nil) was due from Audionamix SA and Audionamix Inc. respectively as all loans to Audionamix have been provided against in the financial statements. Audionamix SA and Audionamix Inc. are both Eurovestech Plc investee companies.

During the year a director was loaned £75,000 (2013: £nil). At the Balance Sheet date the directors' loan account was overdrawn by £75,000 (2013: £nil). This was repaid in December 2014, within 9 months of the year end.

The Company has a profit sharing agreement with its Executive Directors. Refer to note 15 for further details.

There were no other related party transactions.

20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 14 August 2014 the Company sold 2,830,000 shares in Kalibrate Technologies plc (the new company name of Knowledge Support Systems Limited) for a cash consideration of £3.2 million before expenses. Post-fundraising, the Company retains a shareholding of 3,815,570 shares in Kalibrate Technologies plc at a market value of £4.2 million.

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	30.6.14	30.6.13
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(2,800,937)	(4,953,504)
Dividends	-	(4,383,059)
	(2,800,937)	(9,336,563)
Charitable share donations		
Share option charge		
Exercise of share options	63,750	224,999
Net reduction of shareholders' funds	(2,737,187)	(9,111,564)
Opening shareholders' funds	48,258,655	57,370,219
Closing shareholders' funds	45,521,468	48,258,655

continued...

22. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company uses share options as remuneration for services of Directors and employees. The Company issued no share options during the year (2013: none). Details of the number of share options and the weighted average exercise price (WAEP) outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2014 WAEP		2013 WAEP	
	Number	Price (pence)	Number	Price (pence)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,500,000	5.57	7,900,000	5.27
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-	(400,000)	(11.07)
Exercised during the year	(1,500,000)	(5.57)	(6,000,000)	(5.07)
Outstanding at the year end	-	-	1,500,000	5.57
Exercisable at the year end	-	-	1,500,000	5.57

The fair value of options/warrants granted after 7 November 2002 has been arrived at using the Black-Scholes model. The assumptions inherent in the use of this model are as follows:

- the option life is assumed to be at the end of the allowed period;

- there are no vesting conditions which apply to the share options;

- no variables change during the life of the option (e.g. dividend yield); and

- volatility has been calculated over the three years prior to the grant date.

23. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Copies of these financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ (www.companieshouse.gov.uk) and from the Eurovestech PLC website (www.eurovestech.co.uk).