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#### **Company Information**

#### **Directors**

Richard Horsman (Chairman & Non-Executive Director) Geoffrey Wilson (Non-Executive Director) Andrew Hollingworth (Chief Executive Officer) Neil Taylor (Chief Financial Officer. Resigned 10 May 2017) Adrian Andrews (Chief Financial Officer.

Adrian Andrews (Chief Financial Officer Appointed 4 October 2017)

#### **Company Secretary**

WKH Company Secretary Services

#### **Registered Office**

PO Box 501 The Nexus Building Broadway Letchworth Garden City Hertfordshire SG6 9BL

#### **Registered Number**

10037980 (England and Wales)

#### **Financial Adviser**

Cairn Financial Advisers LLP Cheyne House Crown Court London EC2V 6AX

#### **Broker**

Hybridan LLP 20 Ironmonger Lane London EC2V 8EP

#### **Auditor**

PKF Littlejohn LLP 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

#### **Solicitors**

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP 4 More London Riverside, London SE1 2AU,

#### **Principal Bankers**

HSBC Bank PLC 63 George Street Luton LU1 2AR

#### Registrars

Share Registrars Limited Suite E, First Floor 9 Lion and Lamb Yard Farnham Surrey GU9 7L

#### **Chairman's Statement**

I am pleased to present the latest annual results of the Company.

During the period under review the Company has continued to successfully build its market share by focusing on its key strength of offering disruptive, fixed price business telephony solutions coupled with excellent levels of customer service and support.

As a result, the Company delivered a strong trading performance, with revenue growth of 34% over the twelve months. This growth was driven by the strategic decision to maintain core focus predominantly on directly contracted small business users, where greater gross profit margins can be realised, rather than the wholesale sector.

Following admission to the stock market in May 2016 the Company raised further net proceeds of £1.26 million by a second offer of ordinary shares in June 2017. This additional investment has permitted the Company to maintain the level of sales and marketing activities that is necessary to disrupt the market and challenge competitor offerings with a view to securing customers with longer contract terms and accordingly build the recurring revenue base of the business.

Since the year end, the Company has enacted its decision to bring in-house its telesales activity. This, it is believed, will allow the Company to obtain a higher level of customer acquisitions, upsell more value-added services and, through direct management of its sales resources, achieve a higher level of gross margin for an overall average lower cost of sale. These improvements are expected to be visible in the second half of 2018.

On 4 October 2017, Adrian Andrews was appointed Chief Financial Officer, taking over from Geoff Wilson who had held the post on an interim basis following Neil Taylor's resignation upon the completion of his initial term.

The year under review has been one of real progress that has involved a huge amount of sustained activity from management and staff alike. Based on our stated ambition to be "right first time" we have refined our product offering, improved our market penetration and steadily grown our business. The Board would therefore like to thank everyone involved for their hard work and contribution during this time and look forward to continuing this growth in the coming year.

#### Richard Horsman

**Non-Executive Chairman** 

#### **Chief Executive Officer's Review**

#### Overview

During the course of the year, the Group has made significant progress towards delivering its strategic ambition of becoming the UK's leading provider of bespoke telecom services to UK SMEs.

Toople has established itself within the small business market and positioned itself as an alternative to the large telecoms companies by fixing the cost of telecommunications for its target market sector. The focus has been upon providing a superior customer experience, coupled with, where possible, a fixed price strategy, thereby differentiating Toople from its competitors. This quality of service is supported by independent Trustpilot scores which are consistently greater than 8/10.

In August 2017 a significant milestone was achieved with total small business customer numbers surpassing 1,000. Monthly customer order numbers have grown by nearly 300% during the year with an average conversion rate of 43% against all leads generated. Since the financial year end these numbers have stayed on an upward trajectory giving the Board confidence that the Group will deliver further growth in the coming months. Revenue grew to £1,281,172 during the year, representing a 34% increase on 2016. Operating Losses reduced by £400,572 (23%) compared with the previous 12 months. The Directors believe that customer numbers will accelerate further in 2018 and losses will reduce.

Currently there are approximately 5.4 million SME businesses in the UK. Of these, more than 5 million (96%) fall into the category of having less than 50 employees: this group represents the Group's target market. The Board believes that this market size represents a significant opportunity and the Group's results suggest that Toople's brand, price, and approach are being successful.

#### Strategy

The Group provides a range of telecoms services primarily targeted at the UK SME market. Its services offered include business broadband, fibre, data services (Ethernet First Mile and Ethernet), business mobile phones, cloud PBX and traditional services (calls and lines), all of which are delivered and managed through Merlin, the Group's proprietary software platform.

The Directors believe that the Merlin platform is a key differentiator for the Group. Merlin provides an end-to-end automated process that allows customers to place orders easily, and enables the business to grow its customer base, without the need to scale expensive resources.

As a result of the in-house Merlin capability, Toople can be very agile in the market. Although the business is currently driven largely by customers purchasing broadband and calls, the Board recognises that there is a high-growth, higher margin, more profitable market opportunity from delivering hosted telephony, especially as customer contract tenure is typically 36 months. Since the launch of the cloud based PBX the Group has seen continued growth of this recent product with the benefit of higher value, longer client contracts. Accordingly, the Group's focus in 2018 will be to accelerate the take-up of this product and educate potential customers of the benefits that a hosted solution can bring to their business.

#### **Financial summary**

The financial results for the year ended 30 September 2017 show gross revenues of £1,281,172, which generated a Gross Margin of £159,305, an increase of 105% over 2016. Operating Losses were £1,313,987 with Losses before Taxation of £1,363,103. Earnings per share was (1.1) pence.

## **Chief Executive Officer's Review (continued)**

At 30 September 2017, the Group had cash balances totaling £820,767. In June 2017 the Group raised further net cash of £1.26 million from an offering of ordinary shares. This capital, from both existing and new investors exceeded the amount sought and has allowed the business to fund working capital and to make investments in building the brand, acquiring customers and increasing the capability of the business. However further funding will need to be obtained during the next financial year in order to continue to fund operations

#### **Chief Executive Officer's Review (continued)**

#### Post period update

## Sales strategy

Historically, Toople has employed the services of a third party sales agency to convert the demand generation that Toople's marketing activity generates. The Board has now terminated this relationship and during November and December 2017 Toople has transitioned to its own in-house, dedicated sales office. The belief is that having direct control of its sales resource will drive faster customer growth, improve revenues through the sale of complementary products and improve the customer conversion rate. Furthermore, this strategic shift will allow Toople to control the entire sales cycle.

Accordingly, as the business grows, absolute customer numbers will become a less relevant metric due to the increase in the number of customers taking more than one product. Going forward, the Group will measure performance based on Revenue Generating Units ("RGUs"), which represent the number of individual services that result in recurring billable revenue and margin. This metric encompass telephone lines, broadband lines, data lines, sim cards and hosted seats. This performance measure is in line with industry standards.

#### Marketing opportunities

The management team continues to use its telecoms experience to identify marketing opportunities that it considers to offer the best return on investment. The current cost of customer acquisition ranges between £40 and £91 per customer. The Group expects to achieve a 30% margin over the contract life of a typical customer. The majority of customer contracts are 24 months on broadband and mobile and 36 months on hosted telephony.

#### **Customer service**

Customer service is central to Toople's strategy and Toople.com aims to attract and retain its customers by delivering "right first time" UK based customer service. It is therefore pleased to have achieved an average customer satisfaction score in excess of 8 out of 10 via Trustpilot, which is significantly higher than the average scores achieved by the leading companies operating in the sector. Customer experience is critical to delivering best in class retention rates: and as customer contracts mature, provides the Group with the best opportunity to cross-sell and upsell more than one product to re-contracting customers.

#### **GDPR**

The Board are cognizant of their responsibilities in respect of the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") which will apply to all EU member states from 25 May 2018. In addition to ensuring that the Group itself is compliant, assurances have been sought from third parties with whom the Group deals, who either hold or process personal data, that they will be fully compliant with the new legislation.

## **Chief Executive Officer's Review (Continued)**

#### **Prospects**

Performance during the year has been encouraging. The Directors are pleased to see the following:

- the Toople brand establishing itself;
- · customer numbers growing; and
- the number of RGUs per customer increasing.

The upward trend in orders and revenue demonstrates that the SME market is prepared to embrace the Toople brand and the Group remains well placed to take advantage of the market opportunity that exists, with its competitive propositions in broadband, mobile, and increasingly, hosted telephony. The Toople brand and its associated values is now successfully launched in the market, and the Board believes it will generate future growth. The Group continues to pursue a profitable market share growth strategy rather than just market share at any cost.

My thanks go to customers, shareholders, and, most important, the team here at Toople for what has been delivered so far. The Board looks forward to 2018 as an exciting period of further success.

**Andrew Hollingworth** 

**Chief Executive Officer** 

#### **Board of Directors and Senior Management**

#### Richard Horsman, Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. Horsman was senior independent Non-Executive Director of Plethora Solutions Holdings Plc between early 2011 and mid-2013 and previously CEO of Cybit Holdings plc, both admitted to trading on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange. During his tenure at Cybit the company grew, from inception, to revenues of £25 million and went through multiple acquisitions. In January 2010, Cybit was acquired in a deal with a US based private equity firm which returned £24 million to shareholders at over a 100% premium to the prevailing market price. Prior to this he held a number of senior roles in the IT industry including with Global Telematics PLC and The Baan Company.

Most recently (from 2011 to the end of 2014) Mr. Horsman was Chairman/CEO of Atego Group – a privately held business providing mission and safety critical software and consulting services to the global aerospace, military and automotive sectors. Atego was sold to PTC who are listed on the US NASDAQ market.

#### Andrew Hollingworth, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Hollingworth has worked in the telecoms Industry for the past 25 years, operating at senior levels across multiple roles and boards, including sales, marketing and operations. The majority of his work has been driving organic and acquisition growth strategies to achieve revenue and EBIT growth. Mr. Hollingworth has held a number of senior positions including Director of Wholesale, Director of Small and Corporate segments, Head of CRM, Head of Distribution, Head of Sales Operations and Head of Loyalty and Retention.

As Director of Wholesale at TalkTalk Plc he lead a growth strategy in the UK reseller market from sub £50m turnover to £250m turnover (£150m net profit with around 30 staff). Mr. Hollingworth then moved into an underperforming area of TalkTalk, the small business and corporate segment, and whilst there moved it from 18% customer loss into growth of over 3000 customers per month within 3 years. Mr. Hollingworth was appointed to the Board of the Company on 2 March 2016.

#### Adrian Andrews, Chief Financial Officer (Appointed 4 October 2017)

Mr. Andrews has a wealth of experience of early-stage technology and telecommunications companies having been the first CFO of both End2End mobile, a Danish-based deliverer of mobile applications and Vision OSS (VOSS), a leading supplier of communications management solutions. Subsequent to that he was CFO and then Managing Director of Linedata Ltd, a global provider of solutions to the investment management community.

For the last three years Adrian has worked with a number of smaller businesses providing them with the necessary robust financial controls, procedures and reporting to allow them to increase their profitability and attract investment. Adrian is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants.

#### **Geoffrey Wilson**, Non-Executive Director and Interim Chief Financial Officer.

Mr. Wilson has significant experience in the telecoms industry and has held a number of senior positions in different organisations. He studied Law at Birmingham Polytechnic and he qualified as a Management Accountant in 1991 whilst working for Grand Metropolitan PLC in their licenced retail business, Chef & Brewer. He first joined the telecoms industry in 1993 with Mercury Communications where he held a number of finance roles, becoming financial controller for the customer systems division in 1995. He gained wider experience of the industry as commercial manager with Siemens Communications Systems and then as Commercial Director for Your Communications, a subsidiary of United Utilities, which he joined in 1999. Whilst there he led the corporate acquisition and integration programme increasing customer base and product range.

#### **Board of Directors and Senior Management (continued)**

Following a strategic review of the Utility business, Mr. Wilson led the disposal process for Your Communications resulting in the successful sale of the business to Thus in 2006. Most recently he was employed as Chief Operations Officer for TalkTalk business where, over a 4 year period, overall operational costs reduced by 9% whilst supporting revenue growth of 33%. For two years prior to this he held the position of Finance Director for TalkTalk Business.

#### Piotr Kwiatkowski, Head of Development

Mr. Kwiatkowski started software programming at an early age and attended a telecoms technical school in Poland in 2002. Whilst there Mr. Kwiatkowski became the winner of many software and mathematical competitions before moving into a part time role in 2003 whilst attending university. He moved to a senior position after successfully completing a number of projects for the tourist industry dealing with complex and high demand online reservations and booking systems for many Polish companies.

Mr. Kwiatkowski completed university in 2007 majoring in computer science and specialising in telecoms. Mr. Kwiatkowski moved to the UK in 2009 where he became head of software at Obit Telecom in 2010. He moved back to Poland in 2012 but continued to consult and support the functionality of the Merlin software.

#### **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2017. A commentary on the business and its prospects is included in the Chief Executive Officers report on pages 3 to 6.

The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, on the Official List pursuant to Chapters 14 of the Listing Rules, which sets out the requirements for Standard Listings.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the year and their beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Company at 30 September 2017 were as follows (audited):

Director	Position	Appointed	Ordinary shares	Warrants	Other
Richard Horsman	Chairman and Non- Executive Director	03/03/2016	4,000,000	2,000,000	-
Geoffrey Wilson	Non-Executive Director	03/03/2016	1,700,000	1,000,000	-
Andrew Hollingworth	Chief Executive Officer	02/03/2016	28,250,000	-	-
Neil Taylor*	Chief Financial Officer	02/03/2016	500,000	-	-
*resigned 10 May 2017					

#### Substantial shareholders

As at 30 September 2017, the total number of issued ordinary shares with voting rights in the Company was 175,537,732. Details of the Company's capital structure and voting rights are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

The Company has been notified of the following interests of 3 per cent or more in its issued share capital as at 30 December 2017.

Party Name	Number of Ordinary Shares	% of Share Capital
David Breith	39,000,000	22.2
Andrew Hollingworth	28,250,000	16.1
Monecor (London) Ltd	10,200,000	5.8

#### **Financial instruments**

Details of the use of financial instruments by the Group are contained in note 13 of the financial statements.

## Greenhouse gas emissions

The Group has as yet minimal greenhouse gas emissions to report from the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries and does not have responsibility for any other emission producing sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic report and Directors report) Regulations 2014.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### **Dividends**

The Directors do not propose a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 September 2017 (2016: nil).

#### **Auditor**

The previous auditor, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, resigned on 16 November 2017, having determined that they had provided certain non-audit related services to the Group, after conclusion of the audit for the period ended 30 September 2016, which are prohibited non-audit services for auditors of a public interest entity under the current Audit Regulations and FRC ethical standard. The Board appointed PKF Littlejohn LLP as auditors of the Group on 4 December 2017. They have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, Strategic Report, Directors' Report, Governance Report and Directors Remuneration Report along with 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Company and the Group for that year. The Directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the London Stock Exchange for companies with a Standard Listing.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 maintenance and integrity of the Toople Plc website is the responsibility of the Directors; work carried out by the auditor does not involve the consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred in the accounts since they were initially presented on the website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the accounts and the other information included in annual reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Statement as to Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

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 auditor 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 auditor is aware of that information.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge:

- The financial statements, prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as whole;
- The strategic report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company
- and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together

- with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face; and
- The annual report and financial statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

#### Subsequent events

The Board does not believe there are any subsequent events, requiring further disclosure or comment

This responsibility statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 16 January 2018 and is signed on its behalf by;

Andrew Hollingworth Director

#### **Strategic Report**

The Directors present the Strategic Report of Toople Plc for the year ended 30 September 2017.

#### **Principal Activities**

The Company was incorporated, on 2 March 2016, for the purpose of becoming a holding company for the Group. The Group consists of the Company and a number of wholly owned subsidiaries with the main operating entities being Toople.com Limited and AskMerlin Limited.

Toople.com is a business that provides a range of telecoms services primarily targeted at the UK SME market. Services offered by the business include business broadband, fibre, Ethernet First Mile and Ethernet data services, business mobile phones, cloud PBX and SIP Trunking and traditional services (calls and lines) all of which are delivered and managed through Merlin, the Group's proprietary software platform.

Details of the Company's strategy, business model, results and prospects are set out in the Chairman's Statement and in the Chief Executive Officer's Review on pages 3 - 6.

#### Social/Community/Human rights matters

The Company operates a gender diverse business and ensures that employment practices take into account the necessary diversity requirements and compliance with all employment laws The Board has experience in dealing with such issues and sufficient training and qualifications to ensure they meet all requirements.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Directors monitor the activities of the Group through certain KPI's including:

- Cost of acquisition per customer
- New orders serviced (Revenue Generating Units)
- Customer satisfaction scores.

The Group also monitors its performance through financial results as set out below:

## Review of the business in the year

	Revenue £'000	Gross profit £'000	Earnings per share (pence)
2017	1,281	159	(1.11)
2016	958	78	(2.76)

# Principal risks and uncertainties relating to the Company's business strategy

The Group operates in an uncertain environment and is subject to a number of risk factors.

The Directors consider the following risk factors are of particular relevance to the Group's activities, although it should be noted that the list is not exhaustive and that other risk factors not presently known or currently deemed immaterial may apply.

- The Company will be dependent on the ability of the Directors to identify suitable investment opportunities and to implement the Company's strategy. There is no assurance that the Company's business strategy will ultimately be successfully developed
- As the Group has a limited trading history, actual performance may differ materially from expectations and the Group may generate sustained losses. The Group's success is dependent on significant growth in customer numbers and orders
- The Group anticipates being able to sell multiple products to customers in a competitive market. The marketing investment estimated to be required by the Group may not be sufficient to attract the number of customers that the Group intends to target
- The loss of, or inability to attract key personnel could adversely affect the business of the Group
- The technology upon which the Group's products and services are based may become obsolete; in particular, the Group is reliant on the technical robustness of its software platform

- The loss of a significant wholesale customer would impact revenues with marginal effect on gross profit
- The Group may require additional capital in the medium to long term and no assurance can be given that such capital will be available on terms acceptable to the Group, or at all
- By the very nature of the Group's business, it is expected that from time to time the Group will be subject to complaints or claims in the normal course of business
- The Company is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe the Group money, securities or other assets may not fulfil their obligations. These parties may default on their obligations due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure or other reasons
- The Group's performance could be adversely affected by poor economic conditions in the UK and increased competition in the SME market
- The Group's infrastructure and systems could be targeted by cyber attacks
- The pricing environment in the telecoms industry could become more difficult than anticipated
- The UK telecoms market is subject to regulation by Ofcom and subject to high incidence of fraud and bad debt risk

The Directors seek to mitigate these risks by applying their considerable experience of operating businesses in the sector and by devising trading and operating strategies designed to seek out and exploit profitable trading opportunities whilst seeking to protect the business from downside risks.

#### Strategic Report (continued)

#### Composition of the Board

A full analysis of the Board, its function, composition and policies, is included in the remuneration report. A gender analysis is included in the governance report.

#### **Capital structure**

The Company's capital consists of ordinary shares which rank pari passu in all respects which are traded on the Standard segment of the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. There are no restrictions on the transfer of securities in the Company or restrictions on voting rights and none of the Company's shares are owned or controlled by employee share schemes. There are no arrangements in place between shareholders that are known to the Company that may restrict voting rights, restrict the transfer of securities, result in the appointment or replacement of directors amend the Company's articles of association or restrict the powers of the

Company's directors, including in relation to the issuing or buying back by the company of its shares or any significant agreements to which the company is a party that take effect after or terminate upon, a change of control of the company following a takeover bid arrangements between the Company and its directors or employees providing compensation for loss of office or employment through resignation, (whether purported redundancy or otherwise) that may occur because of a takeover bid.

# Environmental and other regulatory requirements

The event of a breach of any environmental or regulatory requirements may give rise to reputational, financial or other sanctions against the Company, and therefore the Board considers these risks seriously and designs, maintains and reviews its policies and processes so as to mitigate or avoid these risks.

Approved by the Board on 16 January 2018.

Signed
Richard Horsman
Chairman

#### **Governance Report**

#### Introduction

The Company recognises the importance of, and is committed to, high standards of corporate governance. The following sections will explain how the Company has voluntarily applied the main and supporting principles set out in the UK Code of Corporate Governance published in 2014 (the Code).

# Compliance with the UK Code of Corporate Governance

The UK Corporate Governance Code, as published by the Financial Reporting Council, is the corporate governance regime for England and Wales. The Company has stated that, to the extent practicable for a company of its size and nature, it follows the UK Corporate Governance Code. The Directors are aware that there are currently certain provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code that the Company is not in compliance with, given the size and early stage nature of the Company, these include, inter alia:

- The Code requires that a smaller company should have at least two Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Board currently consists of two Executive Directors and two Non -Executive Directors. Both of the Non-Executive Directors are interested in either ordinary shares in the Company, warrants over ordinary shares in the Company, or both, and cannot therefore be considered fully independent under the Code. The remuneration of the nonexecutive directors includes warrants and this is contrary to D.1.3 of the code. However, both are considered to be independent in character and judgement.
- As a consequence of the above, where provisions of the Code require the appointment of independent Directors, for example as Chairman or as senior independent Director, the Company is not in full compliance with the Code this applies in relation to various provisions of the Code including A.4.1, A.4.2., B.1.1., B.1.2). However, the Directors consider the present structure and arrangements to be adequate given the size and stage of development of the Company.

The Company does not currently believe it is necessary to have a separate

nominations committee at this time. The Board as a whole will review the appointment of new members of the Board, taking into account the interests of shareholders and the performance of the Company. The requirement for a nominations committee will be considered on an ongoing basis.

The chairman of the remuneration committee is the Chairman of the Company and the Chairman of the Company is a member of the Audit Committee. This is outside the principals of D.2.1 and C.3.1 of the Corporate Governance Code applicable to smaller companies, which requires that those committees consist of at least two independent Directors excluding the Chairman of the Company.

The UK Code of Corporate Governance can be found at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk">www.frc.org.uk</a>

Set out below are Toople's corporate governance practices for the year ended 30 September 2017.

#### Leadership

The role of the Board - The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the Company's shareholders to whom it is accountable, and is responsible for corporate governance matters. While certain key matters are reserved for the Board, it has delegated responsibilities for the day-to-day operational, corporate, financial and administrative activities to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

Board meetings - The core activities of the Board are carried out in scheduled meetings of the Board and its committees. These meetings are timed to link to key events in the Company's corporate calendar and regular reviews of the business are conducted. Additional meetings and conference calls are arranged to consider matters which require decisions outside the scheduled meetings. During the year ended 30 September 2017 the Board met on 12 occasions.

#### **Governance Report (continued)**

Outside the scheduled meetings of the Board, the Directors maintain frequent contact with each other to discuss any issues of concern they may have relating to the Company or their areas of responsibility, and to keep them fully briefed on the Company's operations.

Non-Executive Directors - The Non-Executive Directors bring a broad range of business and commercial experience to the Company and have a particular responsibility to challenge independently and constructively the performance of the Executive Management (where appointed) and to monitor the performance of the management team in the delivery of the agreed objectives and targets.

Matters reserved specifically for the Board - The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved that can only be decided by the Board.

The key matters reserved are the consideration and approval of the Board are as follows:

- the Company's overall strategy;
- financial statements and dividend policy;
- management structure including succession planning, appointments and remuneration;
- material acquisitions and disposal, material contracts, major capital expenditure projects and budgets;
- capital structure, debt and equity financing and other matters;
- risk management and internal controls (supported by the Audit Committee);
- the Company's corporate governance and compliance arrangements; and
- corporate policies

Certain other matters are delegated to the Board Committees, namely the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Attendance at Board meetings;

Member	Meetings attended
Richard Horsman	12 of 12
Andrew Hollingworth	12 of 12
Neil Taylor	6 of 12
Geoffrey Wilson	12 of 12

Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company following their appointment and thereafter are subject to reelection in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

The terms and conditions of appointment of nonexecutive Directors will be made available upon written request.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee, the members of which are

independent non-executive Directors, to assist the Board in determining its responsibilities in relation to remuneration, including making recommendations to the Board on the Group's policy on executive remuneration, including setting the over-arching principles, parameters and governance framework of the Group's remuneration policy and determining the individual remuneration and benefits package of each of the executive Directors and the Company secretary. The Remuneration Committee also ensures compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code in relation to remuneration wherever possible.

#### **Governance Report (continued)**

#### **Audit Committee**

The Company has established an Audit Committee with delegated duties and responsibilities, the members of which are independent non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee is responsible, amongst other things, for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of auditors and the audit fee, monitoring and reviewing the integrity of the Company's financial statements and any formal announcements on the Company's financial performance as well as reports from the Company's auditor on those financial statements. In addition, the Audit Committee will review the Company's internal financial control and risk management systems to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to the effectiveness of those systems, including an evaluation of the capabilities of such systems in light of the expected requirements for any specific acquisition target.

The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year, more frequently if required.

The Company has adopted an appropriate share dealing code.

As senior Non-Executive Director and Chairman, Richard Horsman is available to meet shareholders if they have concerns.

Non-Executive Directors are initially appointed for a term of three years, which may, subject to satisfactory performance and re-election by shareholders, be extended by mutual agreement.

## **Delegations of authority**

Board Committees - The Board has delegated matters to two committees namely the Audit and Remuneration committees. The memberships, roles and activities of these committees are detailed in separate reports: the Audit Committee

on pages 26 - 27 and the Remuneration Committee on pages 21 - 25. Each committee reports to the Board and the issues considered at meetings of the committees are provided by the respective committee chairmen. The terms of reference of each committee is to be reviewed by the Board every other year.

Other governance matters - All of the Directors are aware that independent professional advice is available to each Director in order to properly discharge their duties as a Director. In addition, each Director and Board Committee has access to the advice of the Company Secretary.

The Company Secretary - The Company Secretary role is carried out by WKH Company Secretary Services.

#### **Effectiveness**

The Board currently comprises of a Non-Executive Chairman, one other Non-Executive Director and two Executive Directors. Biographical details of the Board members are set out on pages 7-8 of this report.

The Directors are of the view that the Board and its committees consist of Directors with an appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and diverse backgrounds to enable them to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively.

Appointments – a Nomination Committee has been established for appointments to the Board.

The Directors advertise vacancies and engage appropriate professional assistance in filling positions as circumstances merit.

Commitments – All Directors have disclosed any significant commitments to the Board and confirmed that they have sufficient time to discharge their duties.

#### **Governance Report (continued)**

*Induction* - All new Directors received an induction as soon as practicable on joining the Board.

Conflicts of interest - A Director has a duty to avoid a situation in which he or she has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict with the interests of the Company. The Board has satisfied itself that there is no compromise to the independence of those Directors who have appointments on the Boards of, or relationships with, companies outside the Company. The Board requires Directors to declare all appointments and other situations which could result in a possible conflict of interest.

Board performance and evaluation - Toople has a policy of appraising Board performance annually. Having reviewed various approaches to Board appraisal, Toople has concluded that for a company of its current scale, an internal process of regular face to face meetings is most appropriate, in which all Board members discuss any issues as and when they arise in relation to the Board or any individual member's performance.

Although the Board consisted of three male Directors, the Board supports diversity in the Boardroom and the Financial Reporting Council's aims to encourage such diversity. The following table sets out a breakdown by gender at 30 September 2017:

	Male	Female
Directors	3	-
Senior Managers	1	-
Other employees	8	2

#### **Accountability**

The Board is committed to providing shareholders with a clear assessment of the Company's position and prospects. This is achieved through this report and as required other periodic financial and trading statements. The Board has made appropriate arrangements for the application of risk management and internal control principles and these are detailed on pages 15 - 219. The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee oversight of the relationship with the Company's auditors as outlined in the Audit Committee report on pages 26 - 27.

Going concern - The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future operations, financial position, and liquidity position are set out in the Chief Executive Officer's Operational Update and the Risks and Uncertainties section of the Annual Report. In addition, note 13 to the consolidated financial statements discloses the Company's financial risk management practices with respect to its capital structure, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and other related matters.

The Directors, having given due and careful consideration, are of the opinion that although the Company currently has inadequate working capital to execute its operations, it has the ability to access additional financing, if required, over the next 12 months. The Directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements in accordance with Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009.

#### **Governance Report (continued)**

Internal controls - The Board of Directors reviews the effectiveness of the Company's system of internal controls in line with the requirement of the Code. The internal control system is designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve its business objectives. This covers internal financial and operational controls, compliances and risk management. The Board reviews progress towards strategic objectives and monitors financial performance, including budgeting and forecasting, financial reporting, analysing variances against plan, and taking appropriate management action. Management, with the assistance of the finance function, is responsible for the appropriate maintenance of financial records and processes. This ensures that all the information is relevant, reliable, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, and distributed internally and externally in a timely manner. A review of the financial and consolidation statements is completed by management to ensure that the financial position and results of the Group are appropriately recorded, circulated to members of the Board and published where appropriate. All financial information published by the Group is subject to approval by the Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the Company's system of controls and for reviewing effectiveness. The Board confirms the need for an ongoing process for identification, evaluation and management of significant risks faced by the Company.

The Audit Committee will regularly review and report to the Board on the effectiveness of the system of internal control. Given the size of the Group, the Board considers that there is no current requirement for an internal audit function. The procedures that have been established to provide internal financial control are considered appropriate for a Group of its size and include controls over expenditure, regular reconciliations and management accounts.

The Directors are responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### Remuneration

The Board has delegated to the Remuneration Committee responsibility for agreeing the remuneration policy for senior executives. The Remuneration Committee Report on pages 21 - 25 contains full details of the role and activities of the Remuneration Committee.

#### **Nomination**

The remuneration committee is headed up by Richard Horsman and met during the year in relation to role of Chief Financial Officer which was vacated during the period.

#### Shareholder relations

Communication and dialogue – Open and transparent communication with shareholders is given high priority and there is regular dialogue with institutional investors. All Directors are kept aware of changes in major shareholders in the Company and are available to meet with shareholders who have specific interests or concerns. The Company announces its results promptly to the market and also publishes them on the Company's website: <a href="www.toople.com">www.toople.com</a>. Regular updates to record news in relation to the Company are included on the Company's website.

The Directors are available to meet with institutional shareholders to discuss any issues and gain an understanding of the Company's business, its strategies and governance. Meetings are also held with the corporate governance representatives of institutional investors when requested.

Annual General Meeting - At every AGM individual shareholders will be given the opportunity to put questions to the Chairman and other members of the Board who may be present. The outcome of the Annual General Meeting and resolutions put to the meeting are announced via a regulatory information service as soon as practical after the meeting.

Signed
Geoffrey Wilson
Non-Executive Director
16 January 2018

#### **Directors' Remuneration Report**

The Company's Remuneration Committee comprises two Non-Executive Directors: Richard Horsman (Chairman) and Geoffrey Wilson.

Toople's Remuneration Committee operates within the terms of reference approved by the Board.

In the year to 30 September 2017 the two members of the Remuneration Committee have not met.

The items included in this report are unaudited unless otherwise stated.

#### Committee's main responsibilities

- The Remuneration Committee considers the remuneration policy, employment terms and remuneration of the Executive Directors and senior management;
- The Remuneration Committee's role is advisory in nature and it makes recommendations to the Board on the overall remuneration packages for Executive Directors and senior management in order to attract, retain and motivate high quality executives capable of achieving the Company's objectives;
- The Remuneration Committee also reviews proposals for any share option plans and other incentive plans, makes recommendations for the grant of awards under such plans as well as approving the terms of any performance-related pay schemes;
- The Board's policy is to remunerate the Company's executives fairly and in such a manner as to facilitate the recruitment,

- retention and motivation of suitably qualified personnel; and
- The Remuneration Committee, when considering the remuneration packages of the Company's executives, will review the policies of comparable companies in the industry.

#### Consideration of shareholder views

The Remuneration Committee considers shareholder feedback received and guidance from shareholder bodies. This feedback, plus any additional feedback received from time to time, is considered as part of the Company's periodic reviews of its policy on remuneration.

# Statement of policy on Directors' remuneration

The Company's policy is to maintain levels of remuneration so as to attract, motivate, and retain Directors and Senior Executives of the highest calibre who can contribute their experience to deliver industry leading performance with the Company's operations. Currently Director's remuneration is not subject to specific performance targets.

In future periods the Company intends to implement a remuneration policy so that a meaningful proportion of Executive and Senior Management's remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance, align their interests with those of shareholders and to incentivise them to perform at the highest levels. The Remuneration Committee considers remuneration policy and the employment terms and remuneration of the Executive Directors and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors on the overall remuneration packages for the Executive Directors. No Director takes part in any decision directly affecting their own remuneration.

#### **Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)**

#### **Directors' remuneration**

The Directors who held office at 30 September 2017 and who had beneficial interests in the ordinary shares of the Company are summarised as follows:

# Name of Director Richard Horsman Geoffrey Wilson Andrew Hollingworth Neil Taylor Position Chairman, Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer

Details of these beneficial interests can be found in the Directors Report on pages 9 to 11.

Each of the Directors entered into service agreements at the time of the Company's admission to the market in April 2016. Details of those service agreements are set out below. There were no other major remuneration decisions in the period.

## **Directors' service contracts**

Richard Horsman was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company on 3 March 2016 and on 3 May 2016 he entered into a letter of appointment with the Company. Pursuant to his letter of appointment Mr Horsman is entitled to an annual fee of £18,000 for up to 8 davs' work per annum, which includes consideration for chairing the Remuneration Committee and for being a member of the Audit Committee. He will be entitled to an additional fee if he is required to perform any specific and additional services. The Chairman is not entitled to receive any compensation on termination of his appointment (other than payment in respect of a notice period where notice is served) and is not entitled to participate in the Company's share. bonus or pension schemes, and is entitled to be all reasonable out-of-pocket reimbursed expenses incurred in the proper performance of his duties. Mr Horsman is entitled to 2,000,000 NED Warrants which vest on the second anniversary of admission to the Official List and are conditional on Mr Horsman being a Director on the vesting date. No warrants had vested at 30 September 2017. Mr Horsman's appointment is for an initial term of three years unless terminated earlier by either party giving to the other three month's prior written notice. In addition, the services of Mr Horsman are provided on a consultancy basis by High Lees Farm Partnership. Pursuant to the terms of a agreement High consultancy Lees Farm Partnership is entitled to be paid a fee of £32,000

plus any applicable VAT. The appointment is for an initial term of three years to be reviewed annually and terminable on three months' notice by either party. None of the remuneration paid was subject to performance conditions.

Geoffrey Wilson was appointed as a Director of the Company on 3 March 2016 and on 3 May 2016 he entered into a letter of appointment with the Company. Mr Wilson is entitled to an annual fee of £36,000 for up to 24 days' work per annum, which includes consideration for chairing the Audit Committee and being a member of the Remuneration Committee. He will be entitled to an additional fee if he is required to perform any specific and additional services. Mr Wilson is not entitled to receive any compensation on termination of his appointment (other than payment in respect of a notice period where notice is served) and is not entitled to participate in the Company's share, bonus or pension schemes, and is entitled to be reimbursed all reasonable out-of pocket expenses incurred in the proper performance of his duties. Mr Wilson is entitled to 1,000,000 NED Warrants which vest on the second anniversary of Admission and are conditional on Mr Wilson being a Director on the vesting date. No warrants had vested at 30 September 2017. Mr Wilson's appointment is for an initial term of three years, unless terminated earlier by either party giving to the other three month's prior written notice. None of the remuneration paid was subject to performance conditions.

#### **Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)**

Andrew Hollingworth is employed as Chief Executive Officer under a service agreement with the Company dated 3 May 2016. He was entitled to a salary of £120,000 per annum. He may participate in any pension scheme operated by the Group. His service agreement is terminable by either party on not less than 6 months' written notice, or immediately upon payment in lieu of notice and contains a garden leave clause. None of the remuneration paid was subject to performance conditions.

Neil Taylor was employed as Chief Financial Officer until 10 May 2017, under a service agreement with the Company dated 3 May 2016. He was entitled to a salary of £30,000 per annum and was expected to work for 2 days per week.

He was entitled to participate in any pension scheme operated by the Group.

#### Remuneration components

For the year ended 30 September 2017 salaries and fees were the sole component of remuneration. The Board will consider the components of Director remuneration during the year and following this review these are likely to consist of:

- Salaries and fees
- Annual bonus
- Taxable benefits
- Pensions
- Share Incentive arrangements

#### Directors' emoluments and compensation (audited)

Set out below are the emoluments of the Directors for the year ended 30 September 2017:

Name of Director	Salary and fees	Long term benefits	Total
	£	£	£
Richard Horsman	50,000	-	50,000
Geoffrey Wilson	36,000	1	36,000
Non-Executive total	86,000	1	86,000
Andrew Hollingworth	55,000	45,000	100,000
Neil Taylor*	17,500	-	17,500
Executive total	117,500	-	117,500
Total	158,500	45,000	203,500

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned 10 May 2017

As at 30 June 2017, the following amounts were owed to certain directors for fees and salaries for services provided to the Group:

Richard Horsman. Amount owed - £45,800. Mr Horsman agreed to receive ordinary shares to the value of £25,000 to partly offset the amount owed and received the balance through payroll during the year ended 30 September 2017 and as settlement of fees owed to his service company.

Andy Hollingworth. Amount owed - £80,000. Mr Hollingworth agreed to accept a transfer of shares to the value of £45,000 into his personal pension fund and received the balance through payroll during the year ended 30 September 2017.

Geoff Wilson. Amount owed - £33,000. Mr Wilson received the entire amount through payroll and used the net income after deductions to purchase ordinary shares in the Company to the value of £24,000.

## **Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)**

## **Directors beneficial share interests (audited)**

The interests of the Directors who served during the year in the share capital of the Company at 30 September 2017 and at the date of this report or their resignation (if earlier) were as follows:

Name of Director	Number of ordinary shares held at 30 September 2017	As at the date of this report	Number of share warrants	Number of share options/warrants vested but unexercised
Richard Horsman	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	-
Geoffrey Wilson	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,000,000	-
Andrew Hollingworth	28,250,000	28,250,000	1	-
Neil Taylor*	500,000	500,000	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned 10 May 2017

#### **Total pension entitlements (audited)**

The Company does currently not have any pension plans for any of the Directors and does not pay pension amounts in relation to their remuneration.

The Company has not paid out any excess retirement benefits to any Directors or past Directors.

#### Payments to past directors (audited)

The Company has not paid any compensation to past Directors.

## Payments for loss of office (audited)

No payments were made for loss of office during the year.

#### **Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)**

#### Directors interests in share warrants (audited)

Details of options over ordinary shares for directors who served during the year are set out in the table below:

	Number of Options		
	30 September 2017	30 September 2016	
Richard Horsman	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Geoffrey Wilson	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Andrew Hollingworth	-	-	
Neil Taylor	-	-	

The awards vest conditional upon the relevant director remaining in service up to 10 May 2018. There are no performance conditions attached. The exercise price of the awards exceed the average share price for the period.

There were no awards of annual bonuses or incentive arrangements in the period. All remuneration was therefore fixed in nature and no illustrative table of the application of remuneration policy has been included in this report.

# Consideration of employment conditions elsewhere in the Group

The Committee has not consulted with employees about executive pay but considers that the current remuneration of Executive Directors is consistent with pay and employment benefits across the wider Group.

#### Policy for new appointments

Base salary levels will take into account market data for the relevant role, internal relativities, the individual's experience and their current base salary. Where an individual is recruited at below market norms, they may be re-aligned over time (e.g. two to three years), subject to performance in the role. Benefits will generally be in accordance with the approved policy.

For external and internal appointments, the Committee may agree that the Company will meet certain relocation and/or incidental expenses as appropriate.

#### Policy on payment for loss of office

Payment for loss of office would be determined by the remuneration committee, taking into account contractual obligations.

## **Directors' Remuneration Report (continued)**

#### Other matters

The Company does not currently have any annual or long-term incentive schemes in place for any of the Directors and as such there are no disclosures in this respect.

Approved by the Board on 16 January 2018.

Signed
Richard Horsman
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
16 January 2018

#### **Audit Committee Report**

The Audit Committee comprises two Non-Executive Directors (Geoffrey Wilson and Richard Horsman). It oversees the Company's financial reporting and internal controls and provides a formal reporting link with the external auditors. The ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving the annual report and accounts and the half-yearly report remains with the Board.

#### Main Responsibilities

The Audit Committee acts as a preparatory body for discharging the Board's responsibilities in a wide range of financial matters by:

- monitoring the integrity of the financial statements and formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- reviewing significant financial reporting issues, accounting policies and disclosures in financial reports, which are considered to be in accordance with the key audit matters identified by the external auditors;
- overseeing that an effective system of internal control and risk management systems are maintained;
- ensuring that an effective whistle-blowing, anti-fraud and bribery procedures are in place:
- overseeing the Board's relationship with the external auditor and, where appropriate, the selection of new external auditors;
- approving non-audit services provided by the external auditor, or any other accounting firm, ensuring the independence and objectivity of the external auditors is safeguarded when appointing them to conduct non-audit services; and
- ensuring compliance with legal requirements, accounting standards and the Listing Rules and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules;

#### Governance

The Code requires that at least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience. Geoffrey Wilson, who was appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee in 2016 has been a qualified Management Accountant with extensive experience of high level finance roles in the telecoms industry since 1993. As a result the Board is satisfied that the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience.

Members of the Audit Committee are appointed by the Board and whilst shareholders, the Company believes they are considered to be independent in both character and judgement.

The Company's external auditor is PKF Littlejohn LLP and the Audit Committee will closely monitor the level of audit and non-audit services they provide to the Company.

## Meetings

In the year to 30 September 2017 the two members of the Audit Committee have met on three occasions.

The key work undertaken by the Audit Committee is as follows;

- interview of external auditors and recommendation to the Board
- review of audit planning and update on relevant accounting developments;
- consideration and approval of the risk management framework, appropriateness of key performance indicators;
- consideration and review of full-year results;
- review of the effectiveness of the Audit Committee; and
- review of internal controls

#### **Audit Committee Report (continued)**

The Code states that the Audit Committee should have primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment or removal of the external auditor. Following the resignation of Crowe Clarke Whitehill LLP the Audit Committee recommended the appointment of PKF Littlejohn LLP.

#### **External auditor**

The Company's external auditor is PKF Littlejohn LLP. The external auditor has unrestricted access to the Audit Committee Chairman. The Committee is satisfied that PKF Littlejohn LLP has adequate policies and safeguards in place to ensure that auditor objectivity and independence

are maintained. The external auditors report to Audit Committee annually on their independence from the Company. In accordance with professional standards, the partner responsible for the audit is changed every five years. The current auditor, PKF Littlejohn LLP were first appointed by the Company in 2017 following a tender process later in the year, and therefore the current partner is due to rotate off the engagement after completing the September 2021 audit. Having assessed the performance objectivity and independence of the auditors, the Committee will be recommending reappointment of PKF Littlejohn LLP as auditors to the Company at the 2018 Annual General Meeting.

Signed
Geoffrey Wilson
Chairman of the Audit Committee
16 January 2018

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Toople Plc

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

We have audited the financial statements of Toople Plc (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and parent company statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and parent company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated and parent company statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the consolidated and parent company financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and, as regards the group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the parent company financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in

accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the Governance Report and note 2(c) and 2(d) to the financial statements, which indicates that the the group incurred a net loss of £1,363,103 during the year ended 30 September 2017 and at that date had net assets of £266,115. The Financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which is depends on the receipt of new funds. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on ability of the group and company to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Our application of materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. The quantitative and qualitative thresholds for materiality determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures. Group materiality was set at £45,000 based on a blend of 5% of loss before tax and 5% of gross assets. Company materiality was set at the same level. For each component in the scope of our Group audit, we allocated a materiality that is not higher than our overall group materiality.

#### An overview of the scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit we determined materiality, as above, and assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at areas requiring the directors to make significant judgements and estimates, for example in respect of the treatment of the shareholder loan, and considered future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We conducted a full scope audit of the Group and Company numbers, with sufficient appropriate audit procedures carried out on the UK and Polish subsidiaries for the purpose of the consolidation.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Toople PIc (continued)

In addition, we review 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.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the

current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the key audit matter
Revenue recognition	Our audit work included the following:  - Documenting our understanding of the internal control environment; - Ensuring completeness of revenue; - Cut off procedures surrounding pre- and
	post-year end revenue; - Review of post-year end credit notes; and - Cash after date testing on trade debtors to ensure existence of revenue in the year under review.
	We are satisfied that revenue is not materially misstated in the financial statements.
Fair value of long term financial liabilities	Our audit work included the following:  - Review of the loan documentation; - Review of calculation of the present value of the loan and the justification of the inputs applied; and - Review of the accounting entries recording the fair value of the liability at the recognition date and the subsequent recognition of the interest charge to the year end.
	We are satisfied that the shareholder loan has been accounting for correctly and that the fair value of long term financial liabilities is materially correct.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

In this context, we also have nothing to report in regard to our responsibility to specifically address the following items in the other information and to report as uncorrected material misstatements of the other information where we conclude that those items meet the following conditions:

- Fair, balanced and understandable set out on page 10 the statement given by the directors that they consider the annual report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the group's performance, business model and strategy, is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the audit; or
- Audit committee reporting set out on pages 26 and 27 – the section describing the work of the audit committee does not appropriately address matters communicated by us to the audit committee; or
- Directors' statement of compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code set out on page 15 the parts of the directors' statement required under the Listing Rules relating to the company's compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code containing provisions specified for review by the auditor in accordance with Listing Rule 9.8.10R(2) do

not properly disclose a departure from a relevant provision of the UK Corporate Governance Code.

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Toople Plc (continued)

- the financial statements and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will

always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Board of Directors in place of the audit committee on 15 November 2017 to audit the financial statements for the period ending 30 September 2017. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is one year, covering the period ending 30 September 2017.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee.

Joseph Archer Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor London 16 January 2018

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	NOTE	Year ended	Year ended
		30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
Continuing operations		£	£
Revenue		1,281,172	957,749
Cost of Sales		(1,121,867)	(880,108)
Gross Profit		159,305	77,641
Administrative expenses		(1,473,292)	(1,792,200)
Operating loss	_	(1,313,987)	(1,714,559)
Interest payable and similar charges		(49,249)	(20,041)
Interest receivable		132	1,023
Loss before taxation	4	(1,363,103)	(1,733,578)
Taxation	5	-	-
Loss for the year	_	(1,363,103)	(1,733,578)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the equity owners		(1,363,103)	(1,733,578)
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	6	(1.11)	(2.76)

The notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

		As at	As at
	NOTE	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
		£	£
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets		5,646	14,546
		5,646	14,546
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	316,173	223,674
Cash and cash equivalents	8	820,767	743,824
		1,136,940	967,498
Total assets		1,142,586	982,044
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
Share capital	9	117,084	66,700
Share premium		3,261,279	1,900,245
Merger reserve		(25,813)	(25,813)
Share based payment reserve		114,417	24,130
Capital contribution reserve		88,499	137,616
Retained earnings		(3,289,351)	(1,975,364)
Total equity		266,115	127,514
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	358,629	385,390
	<u> </u>	358,629	385,390
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities - borrowings		517,842	469,140
		517,842	469,140
Total equity and liabilities		1,142,586	982,044

The notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

This report was approved by the Board and authorised for issue on and signed on its behalf by;

Signed

Andrew Hollingworth Director 16 January 2018

Company Registration Number: 10037980

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Share Based Payment reserve	Capital contribution Reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
CURRENT YEAR	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward at 1 October 2016	66,700	1,900,245	(25,813)	24,130	137,616	(1,975,364)	127,514
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,363,103)	(1,363,103)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,363,103)	(1,363,103)
Transactions with owners							
Share based payment charge credited to equity	-	-	-	90,287	-	-	90,287
Issue of share capital net of share costs	50,384	1,361,034	-	-	-	-	1,411,418
Transfer of interest accrued	_	-	_	-	(49,117)	49,117	_
At 30 September 2017	117,084	3,261,279	(25,813)	114,417	88,499	(3,289,350)	266,116

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

	Share capital	Share premium	Merger reserve	Share Based Payment reserve	Capital contribution Reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
PRIOR PERIOD	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward at 1 October 2015	26,013	-	(25,813)	-	-	(260,851)	(260,651)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,733,578)	(1,733,578)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,733,578)	(1,733,578)
Transactions with owners Share based payment charge credited to equity	-	-	-	24,130	-	-	24,130
Issue of share capital net of share costs	40,687	1,900,245	-	-	-	-	1,940,932
Equity component of interest free loan	-	-	-	-	156,681	-	156,681
Transfer of interest accrued	_	_	_	_	(19,065)	19,065	_
At 30 September 2016	66,700	1,900,245	(25,813)	24,130	137,616	(1,975,364)	127,514

Share capital comprises the ordinary share capital of the Company.

Share premium represents the aggregated excess of the fair value of consideration received for shares issued over par value in respect of shares issued by the Company net of attributable share issue costs and other permitted reductions.

The merger reserve arose on the share for share exchange and is described in note 2a.

Share based payments reserve represents the cumulative value of share based payments recognised through equity.

Capital contribution reserve represents the present value adjustment to the interest free loan detailed in note 10.

Accumulated deficit represent the aggregate retained deficit of the Group.

The notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Toople Plc Annual Report & Accounts For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Consolidated statement of cash flows			
	NOTE	Year ended	Year ended
	NOTE	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		·	
Operating loss		(1,313,987)	(1,714,559)
Finance costs			
Depreciation and amortisation		8,900	4,914
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	2,328
Share based payment charge		63,150	21,050
Bad debt provisions		37,571	-
Changes in working capital			
Increase in receivables		(130,071)	(28,916)
Decrease in payables		(2,006)	292,318
Net cash outflow from operating activities	- -	(1,336,442)	(1,422,865)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issues of share capital (net of			
issue costs)		1,438,554	1,940,932
Finance costs		(25,302)	(976)
Finance income			
Proceeds from Director Loan		-	177,657
Repayment of loan	_	-	(65,000)
Net cash inflows from financing activities	-	1,413,252	2,052,613
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		_	(17,800)
Finance income		132	1,023
Net cash inflows from investing activities	- -	132	(16,777)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		76,943	612,971
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		743,824	130,853
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	820,767	743,824

The notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### 1. General Information

### a) Nature of operations

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 2 March 2016 as a public limited company. The Company's registered office is located at PO Box 501, The Nexus Building, Broadway, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire, SG6 9BL.

The Group provides a range of telecoms services primarily targeted at the UK SME market. Services offered by the Group include business broadband, fibre, Ethernet First Mile and Ethernet data services, business mobile phones, cloud PBX and SIP Trunking and traditional services (calls and lines) all of which are delivered and managed through Merlin, the Group's proprietary software platform.

### b) Component undertakings

The undertakings included in the financial statements are as follows:

Toople.com Limited
Ask Merlin Limited
Toople Finance Limited
Toople Management Services Limited
Ask Merlin Poland SP Zoo\*

\*Owned by Ask Merlin Limited

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted for use by the European Union, and effective, or issued and early adopted, as at the date of these statements. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

On 15 April 2016, the Company entered into four share for share exchange agreements with David Breith pursuant to which the Company acquired the entire issued share capital of each of Toople.com Limited, Toople Finance Limited, Toople Management Services Limited and AskMerlin Limited (together the "Subsidiaries") in consideration for the issue and allotment to David Breith of 39,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

The Directors consider the substance of the acquisition of the Subsidiaries by the Company to have been a reverse asset acquisition by the Subsidiaries and that the substance of the Subsidiaries was that of a single business under common ownership and control. Further, the Directors consider that the Company did not meet the definition of a business set out in IFRS3 'Business combinations'. As a consequence, the Directors consider that the transaction which gave rise to the formation of the Group fell outside the scope of IFRS3 and have applied the business reorganisation principles of UK GAAP to account for the combination. The consolidated financial statements therefore present the combination as a continuation of the combined financial information of the Subsidiaries with no goodwill arising on the transaction.

### b) New Standards and Interpretations

At the date of approval of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board but are not as yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group. All relevant standards, amendments and interpretations will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies in the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the relevant pronouncement.

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group and Company

There were no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations relevant to the Group or Company that were effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 October 2016 that had a material impact on the Group or Company.

(ii) New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective or not yet endorsed for the financial year beginning 1 October 2016 and not early adopted

At the date of authorisation of these Financial Statements, the Group and Company have not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and (in some cases) have not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group and Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Standard / Interpretation	Title	Effective date
IAS 7 (Amendments)	Results of the Disclosure Initiative	*1 January 2017
IAS 12 (Amendments)	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses	*1 January 2017
IAS 28 (Amendments)	Accounting for Investments - Applying the Consolidation Exception	Postponed
IFRS 2 (Amendments)	Classification and Measurement of Share Based Payment Transactions	*1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 10 (Amendments)	Consolidated Financial Statements: Applying the Consolidation Exception	Postponed
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	IFRS 16 Leases	
IFRS 15 (Clarifications)	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standard 2014-2016 Cycle	*1 January 2017 / 1 January 2018
IFRIC Interpretation 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	*1 January 2018

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to EU endorsement

The Group and Company are evaluating the impact of the new and amended standards above. The Directors do not anticipate that the adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations will have a material impact on the Group's financial statements in the periods of initial application except that:

IFRS15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' may have an impact on revenue recognition and related disclosures. IFRS15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and will be applied retrospectively. At this point it is not practicable for the Directors to provide an estimate of the effect of IFRS15 as a detailed review of this standard is ongoing in light of the Group's evolving business model.

IFRS16 'Leases' is expected to result in the capitalisation of a portion of the Group's operating leases. IFRS16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and may be applied retrospectively.

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

## c) Going Concern

The Group's business activities and financial position, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Governance Report in the front end of the financial statements.

The Directors have carried out a detailed assessment of going concern as part of the financial reporting process, taking into consideration a number of matters including forecast cash flows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the FS, medium and long term business plans and expectations.

On the basis of their assessment, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, see note 2(d).

#### d) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company currently does not use derivative financial instruments to manage or hedge financial exposures or liabilities.

#### Financial Assets

The financial assets currently held by the Group and Company are classified as loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents. These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Group and Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For receivables which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in profit or loss. On confirmation that the receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and amounts held on short term deposit. Any interest earned is accrued monthly and classified as finance income. Short term deposits comprise deposits made for varying periods of between one day and three months.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

## Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Group and Company derecognise a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the asset and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

## Financial Liabilities

The Group and Company classify their financial liabilities into one category, being other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The Group's accounting policy for the other financial liabilities category is as follows:

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All interest and other borrowing costs incurred in connection with the above are expensed as incurred and reported as part of financing costs in profit or loss. The Group and Company derecognise financial liabilities when, and only when, the obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

### e) Trade and Other Receivables and Payables

Trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value. Fair value is considered to be the original invoice amount, discounted where material, for short-term receivables and payables. Long term receivables and payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### f) Taxation

#### Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and the tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable
profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward
tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

## g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received and receivable and represents amounts received for services provided in the course of ordinary activities, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Services and installation – the Group provides multiple services including the provision of broadband, mobile phones, telephony calls and minutes and wholesale services; revenue is recognised as the services are performed with up front connection fees charges charged at point of installation and a fixed monthly fee on all services. Calls to certain destinations can be bought by customers under fixed price bundles which are recognised as monthly fees. Where calls are made outside these bundles, they are treated as a variable revenue stream based on a number of minutes multiplied by unit price, recognised at the point of usage.

## h) Segmental reporting

For the purpose of IFRS 8 the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the Board of Directors. The Directors are of the opinion that the business comprises a single economic activity, being the provision of telephony services and that currently this activity is undertaken solely in the United Kingdom. All of the income and non-current assets are derived from the United Kingdom. The Company has a single customer that, in the reporting period, amounted to more than 10% of the Company revenue, revenue generated from this customer amounted to £670,571 (2016: £567,796). At meetings of the Directors, income, expenditure, cash flows,

assets and liabilities are reviewed on a whole Group basis. Based on the above considerations there is considered to be one reportable segment only namely telephony services.

Therefore, the financial information of the single segment is the same as that set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes to equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows.

## i) Share based payments

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with any corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date when the individuals become fully entitled to the award ('vesting period'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date has expired represents the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments and the value which will ultimately vest. The statement of comprehensive income charge for the period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised at the end of that period.

The fair value of share based remuneration is determined at the date of grant and recognised as a expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the vesting period taking into account the estimated number of shares that will vest. Unless otherwise stated the value is determined by use of a Black-Scholes model.

## j) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group does not enter into any forward exchange rate contracts.

The main financial risks arising from the Group's activities are cash flow interest rate risk, liquidity risk, price risk (fair value) and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised as:

**Cash flow interest rate risk** – the Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's overdraft accounts with major banking institutions and on loans from shareholders

**Liquidity risk** – the Company raises funds as required on the basis of budgeted expenditure and inflows. When funds are sought, the Company balances the costs and benefits of equity and debt financing. When funds are received they are deposited with banks of high standing in order to obtain market interest rates.

**Credit risk** – with respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash deposits and accounts receivable, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a minimum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The credit risk on cash is limited as cash is placed with substantial financial institutions.

## k) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use or sale. In this case the borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of such a qualifying asset.

#### I) Equity

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded net at proceeds after direct issue costs.

#### m) Intangible assets

All intangible assets, are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The Group's intangible assets arise from expenditure relating to website development.

These are amortised over their useful lives which are individually assessed:

Website development – 2 years

### 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Management consider the significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions used within the financial statements to be:

#### Going concern

At 30 September 2017 the Group had £821k of cash and net assets of £266k, this includes the non-current liability owed to a shareholder that (at the option of the company) is not payable until 2019, and then only at the Boards discretion with reference to liquidity of the business. Having undertaken a detailed budgeting exercise covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The going concern basis of accounting has been applied based on management's consideration of financial projections and business plan for the business, these include a number of forward looking assumptions about the future growth in the customer base and a reduction in costs following the successful website development, digital marketing, and Merlin integration with its associated consultants and agencies. Financial projections have taken into account the need to raise further funds during the year ended 30 September 2018 in order to continue in operation and management believe this is achievable in light of year on year improvements in performance and the company's successful fundraise during the current financial year. As such management consider the going concern basis to be appropriate.

## Discounting of the shareholder loan

On 3 May 2016, the Company put in place formal documentation relating to the balance owed to David Breith, the majority shareholder. The balance cannot be recalled by the shareholder until the third anniversary of the agreement and after this anniversary only repayable if the Board consider the Company in a position to service the debt. Therefore, the balance has been classified as non-current in the financial statements.

The loan is interest free and has a cash value of £606,756, the Directors consider the market rate of interest that they may be able to obtain for a similar borrowing from a third party to be 10%. The present value of the loan is £517,842 (2016: 469,140) and the present value adjustment has been recognised as a capital contribution within equity. The value of the interest that has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2017 is £49,117 (2016: £19,065).

#### 4. Loss before taxation

The loss before taxation is stated after charging:

The loop perere taxation to stated unor sharging.	Year ended 30 Sep 17	Year ended 30 Sep 16
	£	£
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20%) Depreciation and amortisation	- 8,900	- 4,914
Loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	-	2,328
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		
Impairment of trade receivables	37,571	15,864
Fees payable to the company's current auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	21,000	-
Fees payable to the company's former auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	-	21,000
Payments made under operating leases	92,283	92,283
Share based payment charges	63,150	21,050
Administrative expenses include:		
Admission costs*	108,282	263,136
Marketing costs	191,286	342,552
Wages (including Directors)	406,000	322,600
Social Security (including Directors)	46,190	30,279
Customer service	217,799	147,193

<sup>\*</sup>In the year ended 30 September 2016 a commission of £72,200 was payable to the brokers at the time following the Company's listing on the London Stock Exchange and this has been recognised against the share premium account.

## 5. Taxation

## Analysis of charge in the year

	Year ended 30 Sept 2017 £	Year ended 30 Sept 2016 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on loss for the year	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,363,103)	(1,733,578)
Analysis of charge in the year Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by small companies rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%	(265,805)	(346,716)
Tax effects of:  Non-deductible expenses  Trading losses carried forward  Deferred tax release	31,022 234,783	810 345,906 -

Current tax charge for the year as above

The Group has accumulated tax losses arising in the UK of approximately £3,350,000 (2016: £2,150,000) that are available, under current legislation, to be carried forward against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect to these losses due to the uncertainty of future trading profits.

#### 6. Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the following loss and number of shares:

	Year ended 30 Sep 17	Year ended 30 Sep 17
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(1,363,103)	(1,733,578)
Weighted average shares in issue Basic and diluted number of shares	122,764,796	62,898,630
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(1.11)	(2.76)

As detailed in note 2a, the consolidated financial statements present the combination as a continuation of the combined financial information of the Subsidiaries with no goodwill arising on the transaction. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year from continuing operations of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

## 6. Earnings per share (continued)

The Company has in issue warrants at 30 September 2017, these are detailed in note 9. The inclusion of the warrants in the weighted average number of shares in issue would be anti-dilutive and therefore they have not been included.

## 7. Trade and other receivables

	As at	As at
	30 Sep 17	30 Sep 16
Current	£	£
Trade receivables	37,476	16,912
Other receivables including taxes and social security costs	118,250	125,312
Prepayments and accrued income	160,447	81,450
	316,173	223,674

At 30 September 2017 management reviewed the trade receivables balance and have recognised an impairment charge of £23,905 (2016: £15,864) against receivables where there is uncertainty over recoverability.

There are no material differences between the fair value of trade and other receivables and their carrying value at the year end.

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

·	<b>30 Sep 17</b> £	<b>30 Sep 16</b> £
Bank current account	820,767	743,824

### 9. Share capital and warrants

	2017		2016	
	No. of shares	£	No. of shares	£
Allotted and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	175,537,732	117,084	100,000,000	66,700
	_	117,084	_	66,700

Share Capital	No. of Ordinary Shares	Share capital £	Share premium £
At 1 October 2016	100,000,000	66,700	1,900,245
Proceeds from share issue 5 June 2017 (net of issue costs)*	75,537,732	50,834	1,361,034
At 30 September 2017	175,537,732	117,084	3,261,279

<sup>\*</sup>Transactions costs accounted for as a deduction from equity of £72,200 (2016: £80,000).

At 30 September 2016 the company had 100,000,000 ordinary 0.0667p shares in issue, being 36,000,000 issued on incorporation, 39,000,000 shares were issued on 15 April 2016 to David Breith in accordance with the terms of the share exchange agreements in relation to the acquisition of the subsidiaries and 10 May 2016 following the Company's listing on the London Stock Exchange, 25,000,000 ordinary shares of par value 0.0667 pence each were issued, fully paid at £0.08 per share. A commission of £80,000 was payable to the brokers at the time and this has been recognised against the share premium account.

On 12 June 2017 the company placed 70,537,732 ordinary 0.0667p shares at a subscription price of 2p per share. Commissions of £72,200 was payable to the brokers at the time and this has been recognised against share premium. At the same time the company issued 5,000,000 shares at the same subscription price to Directors of the company to settle £100,000 of unpaid fees owed to them.

#### Warrants

On 10 May 2016 following the Company's listing on the London Stock Exchange, the Company issued warrants over 8,100,000 ordinary shares as follows:

- 3,000,000 warrants to the Non-Executive Directors to subscribe for one new ordinary share at £0.08 per share at any time during the period commencing on the second anniversary of admission ("Vesting Date") and at the second anniversary of the Vesting Date, a vesting condition of the warrants is that the holder is a director of the Company on the date of vesting;
  - 5,000,000 warrants to the subscribers to the placing to subscribe for one new ordinary share at £0.16 per share at any time during the period commencing on admission and expiring at midnight on the second anniversary thereof save that in the event that the closing price of the ordinary shares is equal to or in excess of £0.24 pence for 10 consecutive trading days then the Company may serve notice on the warrant holders requesting that they exercise their warrants within 14 days in lieu of which they shall lapse; and
- 100,000 warrants to Cairn Financial Advisers to subscribe for one new ordinary share at £0.08
  per share at any time during the period commencing on admission and expiring at midnight
  on the second anniversary thereof

## 9. Share capital and warrants (continued)

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights (including on a winding up). The ordinary shares do not confer any rights of redemption.

The fair value of the 3,000,000 warrants issued to the Non-Executive Directors and of the 100,000 warrants issued to Cairn Financial Advisers have been determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value at the date of grant per warrant was £0.04 for the 3,000,000 tranche and £0.03 for the 100,000 tranche. The fair value of the warrants issued to the Non-Executive Directors has been charged to the income statement evenly over the vesting period resulting in a charge in the current period of £63,150 (2016: £21,050). The fair value of the warrants issued to Cairn Financial Advisers of £3,080 has been included in the costs of the Company's placing and therefore debited to share premium in the prior year.

The inputs to the Black-Scholes model were as follows:

Warrants granted	3,100,000
Stock price	8p
Exercise price	8p
Risk free rate	1%
Volatility	70%
Time to maturity	4 years/2 years

The Company listed on the main market of the London Stock Exchange on 10 May 2016. It is difficult to calculate the expected volatility of its share price at the year end. Management have therefore considered volatility of listed entities in similar operating environments to calculate the expected volatility.

The fair value of the 5,000,000 warrants issued to subscribers to the placing is considered to comprise a component of the fair value of the ordinary shares issued in the placing. The Directors do not consider the fair value of the warrants to be a material component of the fair value of the shares issued in the placing.

On 20 June 2017 the Company issued 3,230,625 warrants advisers to the company to subscribe for one new ordinary share at £0.02 per share at any time from the date of issue to the third anniversary of date of issue.

Warrants granted	3,230,625
Stock price	2p
Exercise price	2p
Risk free rate	1%
Volatility	70%
Time to maturity	3 years

The fair value of the warrants is £27,137 and this has been recognised in share premium on the basis they were issued for services relating to the placing.

## 9. Share capital and warrants (continued)

At 30 September 2017, warrants for 6,330,625 new Ordinary Shares in the Company were in issue as follows:

	2017		2016	
	No. of warrants	Weighted average price (p)	No. of warrants	Weighted average price (p)
At 1 October 2016	3,100,000	8.0	-	-
Granted during the year	3,230,625	2.0	3,100,000	8.0
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	
At 30 June 2017	6,330,625	4.8	3,100,000	8.0

The outstanding warrants are exercisable as follows:

Staff warrants issued:	No. of warrants	Exercise price (£)	Exercisable
10 May 2016	3,000,000		Exercisable from 10 May 2018 and expiring on 10 May 2020
10 May 2016	100,000		Exercisable from 10 May 2018 and expiring on 10 May 2020
5 June 2017	350,000		Exercisable from 5 June 2017 and expiring on 20 June 2020
5 June 2017	1,500,000		Exercisable from 5 June 2017 and expiring on 20 June 2020
5 June 2017	1,380,625		Exercisable from 5 June 2017 and expiring on 20 June 2020
At 30 September 2017	6,330,625		

The warrants outstanding at 30 September 2017 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2 years, 244 days (2016: 2 years, 223 days).

### 10. Trade and other payables

	As at	As at
	30 Sep 17	30 Sep 16
	£	£
Trade payables	158,787	187,087
Social Security and other taxes	37,867	56,606
Other payables	22,613	10,271
Accruals and deferred income	139,363	131,426
	358,629	385,390
	As at	As at
	30 Sep 17	30 Sep 16
Non – current liabilities		
Shareholder loan account	517,842	469,140

Financial liabilities, with the exception of the shareholder loan included within trade and other payables are all considered to be repayable within 30 days.

On 3 May 2016, the Company put in place formal documentation relating to the balance owed to David Breith, the majority shareholder. The balance cannot be recalled by the shareholder until the third anniversary of the agreement and after this anniversary only repayable if the Board consider the Company in a position to service the debt. Therefore, the balance has been classified as non-current in the financial statements.

The loan is interest free and has a cash value of £606,756, the Directors consider the market rate of interest that they may be able to obtain for a similar borrowing from a third party to be 10%. The present value of the loan is £517,842 (2016: 469,140) and the present value adjustment has been recognised as a capital contribution within equity. The value of the interest that has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2017 is £49,117 (2016: £19,065).

## 11. Related party disclosures

	12 months to	12 months to
	30 Sep 17	30 Sep 16
	£	£
Goods/services purchased from Vitrx Limited	7,009	4,362
Goods/services purchased from Diffrenet Limited	4,376	8,368
Goods/services purchased from Dotfusion Limited	61,040	60,000
Goods/services purchased from Highlees Consulting	38,360	-
Goods/services supplied to Vitrx Limited	75,395	74,510
Goods/services supplied to Diffrenet Limited	288	546
	186,468	147,786

### 11. Related party disclosures (continued)

The companies, Vitrx, Diffrenet & Dotfusion are disclosed as related parties due to the nature of the business relationship with Mr David Breith, a major shareholder of Toople PLC. Mr David Breith is a Director or co-owner of the above companies, excluding Dotfusion.

Mr Piotr Kwiatkowski is the owner of Dotfusion and is a shareholder in Toople PLC.

There were no balances outstanding between the above parties at 30 September 2017 (2016: Nil).

Mr Richard Horsman is the owner of Highlees Consulting Limited and is a shareholder in Toople Plc and non-executive Chairman. There was a balance of £2,567 (2016: £9,600) owing to Highlees Consulting at the end of the period.

During the year to 30 September 2017 Toople Plc recharged certain administrative expenses to its subsidiaries through a management fee. The total amount charged was £505,049 (2016: £501,375). At 30 September 2017 Toople Plc was owed £2,778,693 (2016: £1,400,175) from its subsidiaries.

#### 12. Directors, key management and employees

Details of the Directors and key management personnel are set out on pages 7 to 8.

Details of Directors' remuneration are set out in the Remuneration Committee Report on page 21 to 25.

The total remuneration of the directors and key management personnel is £266,650 (2016: £141,383), as set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS24:

Directors	2017	2016
	£	£
Short term benefits - Salaries and fees	158,500	120,333
Long term benefits	45,000	-
Share based payments	63,150	21,050
Total	266,650	141,383

The average number of persons employed by the Group (excluding Directors) during the year was 8 (2016: 14), analysed by category as follows:

	30 Sept 2017	30 Sept 2016
Management and Finance	1	1
Sales and Marketing	1	1
Administration	-	1
Operations	6	11
Total	8	14

#### 13. Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash balances, accounts payable and accounts receivable arising in the normal course of its operations.

The financial instruments of the Group at year-end were:

	30 Sept	30 Sept
	2017	2016
	£	£
Loans and receivables - Cash and cash equivalents	820,767	743,824
Loans and receivables - Trade and other receivables	110,726	142,224
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Trade and other payables	831,471	854,530

#### a) Interest rate risk

The Group has floating rate financial assets in the form of deposit accounts with major banking institutions; however, it is not currently subjected to any other interest rate risk.

Based on cash balances at the statement of financial position date, a rise in interest rates of 1% would not have a material impact on the profit and loss of the Group.

## b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due. All current liabilities are considered to be repayable on demand.

### c) Credit risk

The Group had receivables of £316,173 at 30 September 2017 (2016: £223,674). Receivables at the year-end were not past due, and the Directors consider there to be no significant credit risk arising from these receivables. At 30 September 2017, the management reviewed all trade and other receivables that were greater than 60 days old and included a provision for impairment of £23,905 (2016: £15,864).

## d) Capital risk management

The Group defines capital as the total equity of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders of the Company and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

### 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

## e) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

There are no material differences between the fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial information.

## 14. Pension Commitments

The Group had no pension commitments outstanding at the year end.

#### 15. Dividends

No dividends have been proposed or paid for either the current or previous reporting periods.

#### 16. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Directors have determined that there is no controlling party as no individual shareholder is considered to hold a controlling interest in the Company.

## 17. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events.

## 18. Operating leases

The amounts of minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Operating leases which are due:	30 September 2017 £	30 September 2016 £
Within one year	85,222	92,283
In the second to fifth years inclusive Over five years	120,000	207,212

The Company has entered into operating leases on its premises and certain computer equipment and fixtures and fittings. Lease terms are between three and five years.

## 19. Copies of the Annual Report

Copies of the annual report will be available on the Company's website at <a href="www.toople.com">www.toople.com</a> and from the Company's registered office.

# Toople Pic Annual Report & Accounts For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

		As at	As a
	NOTE	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
		£	1
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	5	26,013	26,01
		26,013	26,01
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	2,839,860	1,407,52
Deferred tax asset			
Cash and cash equivalents		747,752	627,63
		3,587,612	2,035,15
Total assets		3,613,625	2,061,16
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity shareholders			
Share capital	7	117,084	66,70
Share premium		3,261,279	1,900,24
Share based payment reserve		114,417	24,13
Merger Relief reserve			
Accumulated deficit		(38,908)	(21,399
Total equity		3,453,872	1,969,67
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	159,753	91,49
		159,753	91,49
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
		-	
Total equity and liabilities		3,613,625	2,061,16

The Company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and consequently a profit and loss account has not been presented for the Company. The Company's loss for the financial period was £17,509.

The notes to the parent company financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

This report was approved by the Board and authorised for issue on and signed on its behalf by;

## Signed

Andrew Hollingworth, Director 16 January 2018

Company Registration Number: 10037980

Company statement of changes in equity					
	Share capital	Share premium	Share Based Payment reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward at 1 October 2016	66,700	1,900,245	24,130	(21,399)	1,969,676
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(17,509)	(17,509)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	-	_	(17,509)	(17,509)
Transactions with owners					
Issue of share capital net of share issue costs	50,384	1,361,034	-	-	1,411,418
Share based payment charge credited to equity	-	-	90,287	-	90,287
At 30 September 2017	117,084	3,261,279	114,417	(38,908)	3,453,872
	Share capital	Share premium	Share Based Payment reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total
PRIOR PERIOD	£	£	£	£	£
Balance on incorporation					0
Loss for the year		-	-	(21,399)	(21,399)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(21,399)	(21,399)
Transactions with owners					
Issue of share capital net of share issue costs	66,700	1,900,245	-	-	1,966,945
Share based payment charge credited to equity	-	-	24,130	-	24,130
At 30 September 2016	66,700	1,900,245	24,130	(21,399)	1,969,676

Share capital comprises the ordinary issued share capital of the Company.

Share premium represents the aggregated excess of the fair value of consideration received for shares issued over par value in respect of shares issued by the Company net of attributable share issue costs and other permitted reductions.

Share based payments reserve represents the cumulative value of share based payments recognised through equity.

Accumulated deficit represents the aggregate retained deficit of the Group.

The notes to the parent company financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Company statement of cash flows

	Year ended 30 September 2017	Year ended 30 September 2016
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	(17,508)	(21,399)
Share based payment charge	63,150	21,050
Changes in working capital		
Increase in receivables	(53,818)	(7,349)
Increase in payables	68,262	91,491
Taxation		
Net cash outflow from operating activities	87,223	83,793
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issues of share capital (net of		
issue costs)	1,411,417	1,944,012
Net cash from financing activities	1,411,417	1,944,012
Cash flows from investing activities		
Advances to subsidiaries	(1,378,518)	(1,400,175)
Net cash from investing activities	(1,378,518)	(1,400,175)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	120,122	627,630
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	627,630	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	747,752	627,630

The notes to the parent company financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Company financial statements

#### 1. General Information

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 2 March 2016 as a public limited company. The Company's registered office is located at PO Box 501, The Nexus Building, Broadway, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire, SG6 9BL.

It is the holding Company of a Group which provides a range of telecoms services primarily targeted at the UK SME market. Services offered by the Group include business broadband, fibre, Ethernet First Mile and Ethernet data services, business mobile phones, cloud PBX and SIP Trunking and traditional services (calls and lines) all of which are delivered and managed through Merlin, the Group's proprietary software platform.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are the same as those for the Group Certain additional policies are set out below:

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted for use by the European Union, and effective, or issued and early adopted, as at the date of these statements. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

### Key judgements and estimates

The Company is the holding Company of the Group's subsidiary undertaking and therefore management have not identified any areas of key judgements or estimates.

#### 3. Loss for the financial period

Auditor's remuneration to Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP of £3,000 and PKF Littlejohn LLP of £17,000 for audit services provided to the Company are charged to a subsidiary company.

## 4. Directors' remuneration

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the period was 4, analysed by category as follows:

	2017	2016	
Directors and management	4	4	
	4	4	

Staff costs during the period are borne by subsidiary entities.

## Notes to the Company financial statements (continued)

## 5. Investment in subsidiaries

	2017	2016
	£	£
On incorporation	-	-
Brought Forward	26,013	
Additions	-	26,013
At 30 September 2017	26,013	26,013

See note 2a to the Consolidated financial statements for details regarding this addition.

The Company owns more than 20% of the issued share capital of the following undertakings:

Name	Incorporated	Registered office	Activities	Capital	% held
Toople.com Limited	England & Wales	PO BOX 501 The Nexus Building Broadway Letchworth Garden City England SG6 9BL	Provision of telecoms services	Ordinary shares	100%
Ask Merlin Limited	England & Wales	As above	Software development	Ordinary shares	100%
Toople Finance Limited	England & Wales	As above	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100%
Toople Management Services Limited	England & Wales	As above	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100%
Ask Merlin Poland SP Zoo	Poland	Diamentowa 3 73-108 Morzyczyn Poland	Software development	Ordinary shares	100%

## 6. Other receivables

	30 Sep	30 Sep
	2017	2016
Current	£	£
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	2,778,693	1,400,175
Other receivables	61,167	7,349
	2,839,860	1,407,524

## 7. Share capital

Details of the Company's share capital and equity instruments are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements

## Notes to the Company financial statements (continued)

### 8. Other payables

	30 Sep	30 Sep
	2017	2016
Current	£	£
Trade creditors	30,029	4,400
Social security and other taxes	28,460	43,879
Accruals and deferred income	89,264	43,212
Other creditors	12,000	-
	159,753	91,491

## 9. Related party disclosures

Other than financing and trade with wholly owned subsidiaries the Company did not enter into any other related party transactions. Remuneration of Directors and Key management can be found in note 11.

## 10. Leases

The Company has not entered into any lease arrangements. Lease entered into by members of the Group are disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

## 11. Financial instruments

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash balances, accounts payable and accounts receivable arising in the normal course of its operations.

The financial instruments of the Company at year-end were:

	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2016
	£	£
Loans and receivables - Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables - Trade and other receivables	747,752 2,794,860	627,630 1,407,524
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Trade and other payables	159,753	91,491

Details of the Company's exposure to risk can be found in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.