Company Registration No. 05175576

WIN Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2013

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Report and financial statements 2013

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Report and financial statements 2013

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mr Jayesh Patel Mr Michael Jefferies

Registered Office

1 Cliveden Office Village Lancaster Road Cressex Business Park High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP12 3YZ

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays Corporate 180 Oxford Street London W1D 1EA

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company

Business review

Following the transfer of trade and assets of its main trading company within the WIN Group to IMImobile Europe Limited on the 1 March 2012 the company has continued to act as a holding company within the IMI Group. Given the current trading in Greece and the wider economic conditions of the Eurozone management made the decision to sell the 100% owned subsidiary, WIN Societe Anonyme Wireless Products and Services (WIN SA). A sale for this entity was agreed and completed on the 21 May 2013.

On the 25 March 2013 the board approved a reduction of the share capital of the company to ten ordinary shares Following the completion and registration of the capital reduction, WIN Limited was able to pay a dividend to its parent company, IMImobile Europe Limited

The Board continues to be satisfied with the European Group's performance. The principal risks and uncertainties of the company are considered in note 17 of the financial statements. For more details please refer to the statutory accounts of IMImobile Europe Limited. There have been no other significant events since the balance sheet date.

The company did not trade in the year but received a dividend from its subsidiary Wireless Information Network Limited, recording a profit of £4,052,000 (2012 loss of £2,538,000) in the year. The full performance of WIN Limited for the year is shown on page 7

The company has net current liabilities of £nil (2012 £547,000), however due to the current economic conditions there are inherent future uncertainties that may impact the business. After careful consideration the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 of the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements

Future prospects

The market for continuing new business remains attractive and the Group is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities available to it. WIN Limited is expected to the act as a holding company for the foreseeable future

Dividend

Total dividends of £3,505,149 (2012 £nil) were paid during the year

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were as follows

Mr Jayesh Patel Mr Michael Jefferies

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' remuneration

The particulars of the remuneration of the directors are as shown in note 4 of the financial statements

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the 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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP were appointed in the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M Jefferies Finance Director

28 June 2013

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors

- · properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable
 users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial
 position and financial performance, and
- · make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern

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 to 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of WIN Limited

We have audited the financial statements of WIN Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes 1 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its profit for the year then
 ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of WIN Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Robert Matthews

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

28 June

2013

Income statement Year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		<u>.</u>	
Gross profit		_	_
Other administrative expenses		(1)	(781)
Restructuring of activities	3	-	(1,743)
Administrative expenses		(1)	(2,524)
Operating loss	-	(1)	(2,524)
Financial income	6	4,053	-
Financial Expense	7	-	(14)
Profit/(loss) before tax	_	4,052	(2,538)
Tax (expense)/credit	8	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the			
Company		4,052	(2,538)
	=		

A statement of comprehensive income has not been included as part of these financial statements as the company made no gains or losses in the period other than as disclosed in the income statement

The results above are all derived from continuing operations

Statement of financial position at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	9	-	-
Other financial assets	10		
Total non-current assets		<u> </u>	_
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	158	-
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>-</u>	
Total current assets		158	-
Total assets		158	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(158)	(547)
Total current liabilities		(158)	(547)
Total liabilities		(158)	(547)
Net assets			(547)
Equity			
Share capital	14	-	1,125
Share premium		-	3,108
Capital redemption reserve		-	656
Retained earnings		-	(5,436)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		-	(547)

The financial statements of WIN Limited, registered number 5175576, were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2012

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M Jefferies Finance Director

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2013

Total £'000	1,991 (2,538)	(547)	(547) 4,052 - (3,505)	
Retained earnings £'000	(3,158) (2,538) 260	(5,436)	(5,436) 4,052 4,889 (3,505)	•
Available for sale £'000	260 (260)	·	1 1 1 1	•
Capital redemption reserve	656	656	656)	•
Share premium £'000	3,108	3,108	3,108	1
Share capital £'000	1,125	1,125	1,125	•
	Balance at 31 March 2011 Comprehensive income for the period Available for sale assets	Balance at 31 March 2012	Balance at 31 March 2012 Comprehensive income for the period Capital reduction Dividends to shareholders	Balance at 31 March 2013

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 March 2013

Provision 10 8 75	743 14 751
Adjustments for Impairment loss 9 - 1,74 Net Financial expense 7 - 1 Provision 10 8 75	743 14 751
Impairment loss 9 - 1,74 Net Financial expense 7 - 1 Provision 10 8 75	14 751 -
Net Financial expense 7 - 1 Provision 10 8 75	14 751 -
Provision 10 8 75	751
.,	-
Dividend Income 6 (4,053)	20
	39
Operating loss before changes in working capital and	
provisions (2)	9
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables (553) 1,14	144
	391)
Net cash from operating activities (539) 76	762
Cash flows from investing activities	
	(7)
Dividend received 4,053	-
Loan repayment - (1,04	041)
Exchange rate movements (9) Sale of investments - 36	- 360
Net cash from investing activities 4,044 (68	
The Cash from investing activities 4,044 (00	
Cash flows from financing activities	
Dividends paid (3,505)	-
Net cash from financing activities (3,505)	_
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	74
•	(74)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	_

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

1. Accounting policies

WIN Limited is a company domiciled in the United Kingdom

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs")

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except financial instruments which are stated at fair value

Going concern

Note 17 to the financial statements include the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and hedging activities, and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk

The company has net assets of £1 and made a profit in the year of £4,052,000

The directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements in light of current market conditions and concluded that it is appropriate. In coming to this conclusion, the directors have considered the fact that the parent company IMImobile Europe, has indicated that it will support the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due as it continues to trade in the future

Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of related hedges are taken to the translation reserve. They are released into the income statement upon disposal

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments

Following the adoption of IAS 32, financial instruments are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of finance expenses. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified in equity are treated as distributions and are recorded directly in equity.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment

Other investments in debt and equity securities held by the Company are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity (in the fair value reserve), except for impairment losses. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Intra-group financial instruments

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Impairment excluding deferred tax assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment, a financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a discount rate that reflects risks specific to the liability

Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are material items which derive from events or transactions that do not fall within the ordinary activities of the company and which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size of incidence if the financial statements are to give a true and fair view and to ensure the presentation is relevant to an entity's financial performance

2. Auditor's remuneration

Auditors' remuneration

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Audit of these financial statements	3	5
Audit fees for the period are borne by its parent, IMImobile Europe Limited		
Exceptional items		
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Impairment charges	-	1,743

4. Directors' remuneration

3.

The directors of the company were remunerated through the immediate parent company, IMImobile Europe Limited

5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the period was nil (2012 nil)

6. Financial income

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Dividend income	4,053	-

2012

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

7.	Financial expense		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank interest payable		14
8.	Income tax credit		
	Recognised in the income statement		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Current tax credit		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences		
	Deferred tax (see note 13)	-	-
	Tax credit in income statement	-	-
	Total tax credit		_
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Profit/(loss) before taxation	4,052	(2,538)
	Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 24% (2012 26%)	972	(660)
	Income not subject to UK tax Group relief	(972)	657 3
	Total tax credit	-	

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

9. Investments in subsidiaries

Company	Investment in subsidiaries £°000
Cost At beginning of period	8,695
At end of period	8,695
Impairment At beginning of period Impairment charge	8,695
At end of period	8,695
Net book value At 31 March 2013	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2012	<u> </u>

Impairment charge and net book value

	2013		2012	
	Impairment £'000	Net book value £'000	Impairment £'000	Net book value £'000
Wireless Information Network Limited	-	-	1,448	-
WIN SA	-	-	210	-
WIN Wireless Network Systems AG	-	-	75	-
Pocket Group	-	-	10	
			1,743	•

The companies in which the Company's interest at the 31 March 2013 is more than 20% are as follows

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
WIN Societe Anonyme Wireless	Greece	Data systems and services	Ordinary 100%
Products and Services (WIN SA)			
Wireless Information Network Limited	England and Wales	Data systems and services	Ordinary 100%
WIN Wireless Network Systems AG	Switzerland	Data systems and services	Ordinary 100%
IMD Europe KfT **	Hungary	Data systems and services	Ordinary 100%
Pocket Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary 100%
Pocket Entertainment Limited ***	England and Wales	Content Provider	Ordinary 100%
Pocket Technology Limited ***	England and Wales	Content Provider	Ordinary 100%
		6	

These companies are held indirectly through WlN Wireless Network Systems AG These companies are held indirectly through Pocket Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

10. Other financial assets

	2013 £'000	£'000
Loan to subsidiary undertaking classified as loans and receivables Provision against loan	759 (759)	751 (751)
	-	

The loan is payable by WIN Societe Anonyme Wireless Products and Services (WIN SA) to the Company The loan has been designated as quasi-equity from 1 January 2009, as a result, interest is no longer payable on the loan. The amounts above represent the element of the loan which is due to the Company after one year. On 21 May 2013 the company completed the sale of its subsidiary, WIN SA. The loan had not been recovered before this date. Movement in the loan, and the provision against it, relate to fluctuations in the exchange rate.

11. Trade and other receivables

	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	158	-

Amounts owed by group undertakings amounting to £nil (2012 £nil) are due after more than one year

12. Trade and other payables

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	151	547 -
	158	547

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

13. Deferred tax

14

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Movement in deferred tax asset:		
At beginning of period	-	-
At end of the period (see note 8)	-	-
The deferred tax asset recognised by the Company at 31 March 2013 was £nil (20)	12 £nıl)	
Share capital		
	2013	2012
	No	No
Number of ordinary shares of 10p each		
In issue at 1 April	11,246,238	11,246,238
1		
In issue at 31 March	10	11,246,238

During the year the directors approved a reduction of the share capital of the Company to ten Ordinary Shares of nominal value £0 10 each

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company

15. Related party disclosures

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of IMImobile Europe Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in IAS 24 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of IMImobile Pvt Ltd, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 16.

There have been no other related party transactions in the year

16. Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of IMImobile Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is considered by the directors to be the immediate parent company. The ultimate parent company of the group is IMImobile Pvt Limited, incorporated in India.

The group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by IMImobile Pvt Limited The consolidated accounts of the group may be obtained by request from IMImobile Pvt Limited, Plot No 770, Road No 44, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2013

17. Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise trade receivables, trade payables, cash and equity shares It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest risk

The Company has financed its operations through equity

The Company at the period end held cash balances of £nil (2012 £mil) The applicable interest rate is 0 1% below the Bank of England base rate with a minimum rate of 0.5%

Liquidity risk

As regards liquidity, the Company's policy has throughout the period been to ensure continuity of funding The Company have not entered into any derivative transactions in either period

Currency risk

The Company at period end did not hold any material cash at bank amounts denominated in a foreign currency

Financial assets

Other than short term receivables and cash balances, the Company had the following financial assets

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Loan due from subsidiary undertaking classified as loans and receivables	759	751

The loan is payable by WIN Societe Anonyme Wireless Products and Services (WIN SA) to the Company The carrying amount of the loan as at 31 March 2013 is €900,000 (2012 €900,000) – see note 10

Fair values

There are deemed to be no differences of a material nature between the carrying values and the fair values of trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables (2012 £mil)

Capital

The Company's capital comprises entirely equity and the Company believes that it has adequate capital to support its business. The Group's overdraft facility is used to support working capital variations