0175/00034396/el Εξαμηνιαία Οικονομική Έκθεση **GLOBAL DIGITAL SERVICES PLC** STC

# Interim Financial Report

Global Digital Services PLC (STC) announces its Mid-Year six month financial results for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. Marianna Frangos Secretary

Attachment:

1. Interim Financial Report

# Non Regulated

Publication Date: 25/02/2021

# **GLOBAL DIGITAL SERVICES PLC**

# C 58683

# INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

# CONTENTS

	Pages
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of changes in equity	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to the financial statements	6-15

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their interim report and the interim consolidated un-audited financial statements of Global Digital Services PLC for the period ending 30 September 2020.

#### **Principal activity**

The group's principal activity is to acquire companies and type of assets of active online companies operating within the digital space, including e-commerce and social networking companies.

### Performance review

During the period under review the Group incurred an operating profit of €50,460 (Profit of €384,455: 2019). The directors believe that the level of business as well as the group's financial position is satisfactory.

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the six month period ending 30 September 2020 are shown in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 4.

### Future developments

The directors expect that this level of activity will be improved in the foreseeable future.

#### Directors

The directors of the company during the period were:

### Executive Chairman – Mr. Frank Robert Ricketts Director – Mr. Chayangkura NA Ayudhya Veeraphan

The directors have served on the board throughout the period and shall continue in office in accordance with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

# These financial statements were approved by the directors:

Ricketto

Mr. Frank Robert Ricketts Executive Chairman

29 January 2021

Mr. Chayangkura NA Ayudhya Veeraphan Director

### STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors are required by the Companies Act, 1995 to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group at the end of each financial period and of the profit and loss for the period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ensure that International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1995. They are also responsible for ensuring that an appropriate system of internal control is in operation to provide them with reasonable assurance that the assets of the company and the group are properly safeguarded and that fraud and other irregularities will be prevented or detected.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	Group 30/09/2020 €	Group 31/03/2020 €	Company 30/09/2020 €	Company 31/03/2020 €
Revenue	3	74,215	507,081	-	-
Cost of sales		-	(13,690)	-	-
<b>Gross profit</b> Administrative expenses	18	74,215 (23,755)	493,391 (108,936)	- (14,364)	- (61,517)
(Loss)/profit before income tax	4	50,460	384,455	(14,364)	(61,517)
Income tax expense Exceptional Item			-	-	-
			-	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the Period		50,460	384,455	(14,364)	(61,517)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Group	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 April 2020	15,250,000	<b>(120,660)</b>	15,129,340
Profit for the Period		50,460	50,460
Balance at 30 September 2020	15,250,000	(70,200)	15,179,800

# Company

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 April 2020	15,250,000	(378,322)	14,871,678
Loss for the Period	-	(14,364)	(14,364)
Balance at 30 September 2020	15,250,000	(392,686)	14,857,314

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		Group	Group	Company	Company
		30/09/2020	31/03/2020	30/09/2020	31/03/2020
	Note	£	€	¢	¢
Assets					
Non-current Assets Property, plant and equipment	5	943	943	5	
Financial assets	6		-	15,000,000	15,000,000
		943	943	15,000,000	15,000,000
Current Assets					
Trade and other receivables	7	15,375,475	15,301,260	-10	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	6,995	6,995		-
	-	15,382,470	15,308,255		-
Total Assats		15,383,413	15,309,198	15,000,000	15,000,000
Equity and Liabilities	8			. Це в с лан е	
Equity Share capital	8	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000
Retained earnings	ų	(70,200)	(120,660)	(392,686)	(378,322)
	-	15,179,800	15,129,340	14,857,314	14,871,678
	-		and g 4.4 2 g - 44.5		19,9/1,0/0
Non-Current Liabilities	9	49,135	49,135	-	
Current Liabilities	10	154,478	130,723	142,685	128,322
	909	203,613	179,858	142,685	128,322
		15,383,413		15,000,000	15,000,000
Total Equity and Liabilities			15,309,198		a spara produ

The financial statements on pages 4 to 16 were approved by the directors on 29 January 2021 and were signed by:

Liketts

Mr. Frank Robert Ricketts Executive Chairman

Mr. Chayangkura NA Ayudhya Veeraphan Director

Page 4 of 15

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Group 30/09/2020	Group 31/03/2020	Company <b>30/09/2020</b>	Company 31/03/2020
Note	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			(	
Profit/(Loss) for the Period Post Balance Sheet Event	50,460	4,729,498	(14,364)	(61,157)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	3,149	-	-
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	50,460	4,732,647	(14,364)	(61,157)
Movement in Working Capital				
Trade and Other Receivables	(74,215)	(430,225)	-	21,034
Trade and Other Payables	23,755	126,173	14,364	126,172
Net Cash Generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	4,428,595	-	85,689
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from other loans	-	(4,435,966)		(90,920)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(4,435,966)	-	(90,920)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	- 6,995	(7,371) 14,366	-	(5,232) 5,232
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 12	6,995	6,995	-	-

### 1 General Information

Global Digital Services PLC is a public company and is incorporated in Malta. The principal activities of the company are those relating to investment holding.

#### Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The group has applied the standards and interpretations that have been issued and are effective for periods starting on or after 1 January 2012 unless these had no material effect on amounts reported in these financial statements.

# New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The group has selected not to apply new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective.

### 2 Significant accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for investment property and available-for—sale investments which are measured at fair values as explained in accounting policies below.

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Global Digital Services PLC (Company) and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidation from the date on which effective control is acquired and are no longer consolidated from the date of disposal.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The purchase method of accounting issued to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Sales are recognized upon delivery of services, net of sales taxes and trade discounts. Interest income is recognized on a time proportional basis. Dividend income is recognized on the date the income is received.

Page 6 of 15

### Property, plant and machinery

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within "Administrative expenses" in statement of comprehensive income. On disposal of are valued asset, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation, of the assets on the straight line method or reducing balance basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates for this purpose are:

Research and Development	20%
Computer Equipment	20%
Software Development	20%

When the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

#### **Investment property**

Any properties which are held for long term rental or for long-term capital appreciation are classified as investment property, and are stated at fair value. Fair values are based on active market prices and are reviewed annually by the director. In line with IAS40–Investment property, changes in fair values are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **Financial assets**

Long term investments are classified as financial assets. In the company's financial statements, subsidiaries are accounted for by the cost method of accounting. The results of subsidiary undertakings in the company's financial statements are reflected in these financial statements only to the extent of dividend receivable.

Other long term investments are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase.

Available-for-sale investments are initially recognized at cost including all transaction costs. These are subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from the changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments are taken to equity in the period in which they arise. The fair value of publicly traded available-for-sale securities is based on the quoted market prices at balance sheet date. On disposal, the related accumulated fair value adjustment is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried forward at the anticipated realizable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on are view of all outstanding amounts at period-end. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified.

### Trade and other payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand net of bank overdraft.

### **Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and are liable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

#### Impairment

At each statement of financial position date the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, as calculated. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in the statement of comprehensive income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at are valued amount in which case the impairment loss/reversal is treated as a revaluation movement.

### **Current and Deferred Tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that future taxable profits will be available such that the realisation of the related tax benefit is probable.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when they relate to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity.

### **Foreign Currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period have been converted at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Any gains or losses arising from these conversions are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

# 3 Revenue

Revenue represents the invoiced value of services during the period, net of any discounts allowed.

# 4 Operating (loss)/profit

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	30/09/2020	31/03/2020	30/09/2020	31/03/2020
	€	€	€	€
The operating (loss) is stated after charging:- Audit Fee Depreciation and Amortization	1,950	3,900 3,149	1,075	2,150

# 5 Property, Plant and Equipment

### Group

	Research & Development	Software Development	Computer & Electronic Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
At 1 April 2020				
Cost	2,937,111	6,683	71,428	3,015,222
Depreciation	(2,936,168)	(6,683)	(71,428)	(3,014,279)
	943	<u> </u>		943
At 1 April 2020				
Opening Net Book Amount	943	-	-	943
Additions	-	-	÷	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value At 30 SEPTEMBER 2020	943			943

Page **9** of **15** 

# 6 Financial Assets

### Company

The group undertakings at 30 September 2020 are shown below:

	Proportion of
Name and country of incorporation	Ownership
Sitetalk Community Inc – Cayman Island	100%

The method used to account for these investments is the cost method

7 Trade and Other Receivables							
	Group 30/09/2020	Group 31/03/2020	Company 30/09/2020	Company 31/03/2020			
	50/05/2020	51/05/2020	50/05/2020	51/05/2020			
	€	€	€	€			
Non-trade Receivables							
Immediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-			
Others	15,375,475	15,301,260		-			
	15,375,475	15,301,260		-			
8 Share Capital							
	Group	Group	Company	Company			
	30/09/2020	31/03/2020	30/09/2020	31/03/2020			

Authorised	€	€	€	€
1,525,000,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000
Issued and Fully Paid Up 1,525,000,000 Ordinary Shares of €0.01 each	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,250,000

### 9 Non - Current Liabilities

	Group 30/09/2020	Group 31/03/2020	Company 30/09/2020	Company 31/03/2020
Directors' Loan Other Loans	€	€	€	€
	49,135	49,135	-	-
	49,135	49,135	-	-

# Group

The amount due to related parties is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed date of repayment.

### 10 Current Liabilities

	Group 30/09/2020	Group 31/03/2020	Company 30/09/2020	Company 31/03/2020
Amounts due to related parties	€ 8,518	€	€	€
Others	-	~	-	-
Accruais	145,960	130,723	142,685	128,322
	154,478	130,723	142,685	128,322

# Company

The amount due to group undertaking is unsecured, interest free and no date has been set for its repayment.

### Group

The amount due to related parties is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed date of repayment.

# 11 Related Party Transactions

Amounts due to/from related parties are disclosed separately with trade and other receivables (note 8) and noncurrent liabilities (note 10) and trade and other payables (note 11) including notes on related commitments.

There are transactions and arrangements between the reporting entity and related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The current related party balances are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest free unless stated otherwise.

# 12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement the period end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	npany 3/2020
€ €	€
6,995 -	-
6,995 -	-
	ε/2020 <b>30/09/2020</b> 31/0 ε € 6,995 <u>-</u>

Page 11 of 15

### 13 Contingent Liabilities

The group had no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2020 (Nil; 2019)

### 14 Capital Commitment

The group had no capital commitments at 30 September 2020 (Nil; 2019)

### 15 Financial Risk Management

### **Risk Identification**

Group management is responsible together with each Company's management, for the identification and evaluation of key risks applicable to their areas of business. These risks are assessed on a continual basis and may be associated with a variety of internal or external sources including control breakdowns, disruption in information system, competition and regulatory requirements.

#### **Financial risk factors**

The main risks that arise from the group's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below:

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a party default on its obligations.

#### **Exposure to Credit Risk**

The Group does not have exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating parties.

At the end of the reporting period, the group's maximum exposure to credit risk represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset recognized in the statement of financial position.

The group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimizing losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The company trades only with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk.

### Liquidity Risk

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

The group reviews its working capital requirements to assess the adequacy of cash and cash equivalents to finance the operations.

# 16 Financial Risk Management (Cont...)

# Analysis of Financial Instruments by Remaining Contractual Maturities

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at the end on the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations

# Group

	30/09/2020 1 period or less	31/03/2020 1 period or less	30/09/2020 Total Contractual Cash Flow	31/03/2020 Total Contractual Cash Flow
Financial Assets	€	€	€	€
Trade and other Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,375,475 6,995	15,301,260 6,995	15,375,475 6,995	15,301,260 6,995
	15,382,470	15,308,255	15,382,470	15,308,255
Financial Liabilities Trade and other Payables Total net undiscounted	(145,960)	(130,723)	(145,960)	(130,723)
financial liabilities	15,236,510	15,177,532	15,236,510	15,177,532
Company	30/09/2020 1 period or less	31/03/2020 1 period or less	30/09/2020 Total Contractual Cash Flow	31/03/2020 Total Contractual Cash Flow
<i>Financial Assets</i> Trade and other Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents	€ 	€ 	€ 	€ 
	-			
Financial Liabilities Trade and other Payables Total net undiscounted financial	(142,685)	(128,322)	(142,685)	(128,322)
liabilities	(142,685)	(128,322)	(142,685)	(128,322)

Page 13 of 15

### 17 Financial Risk Management (Cont...)

### Capital Risk Management

Capital is managed at group level by reference to the level of group equity and borrowings or debt. The group's objective when managing capital at subsidiary level are to safeguard the respective company's ability to continue as going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the company may issue new shares or adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The company's equity as disclosed in the statement of financial position constitutes its capital. The company maintains the level of capital by reference to its financial obligations and commitments arising from operational requirements. In view of the nature of the company's activity and the extent of borrowings or debts the capital level as the end of the reporting period is deemed adequate by the directors.

### **Fair Values of Financial Instruments**

At 30 September 2020, the carrying amounts of cash at bank, receivables, payables, accrued expenses and short term borrowings reflected in the financial statements are reasonable estimates of fair value in view of the nature of these instruments or the relatively short period of time between the origination of the instruments and their expected realization. The fair values of the non-current liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the opinion of the directors, the accounting estimates and judgments made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS1.

# **18** Administrative Expenses

	Group 30/09/2020	Group 31/03/2020	Company 30/09/2020	Company 31/03/2020
	€	€	€	€
Write offs	-	26,266	-	26,266
Audit Fee	1,950	3,900	1,075	2,150
Professional Fees	8,516	50,700	-	8,297
Amortization charge	-	3,149	-	_
Bank Charges	-	117	-	-
Accountancy Fees	10,500	19,250	10,500	19,250
Company Registration Fee	1,289	1,400	1,289	1,400
Stock Exchange Fees	1,500	4,154	1,500	4,154
	23,755	108,936	14,364	61,517

Page **15** of **15**