

C2W Music Ltd. Report To The Shareholders Financial Statements Ending March 31st, 2014

The Board of Directors of C2W Music Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the financial results for the period ended March 31st, 2014.

The Company would like to reiterate that we are told by the Caribbean Performing Rights Societies that their new royalty distribution systems are in place and we should expect to start seeing sub-publishing royalties by the ending of the 2nd quarter. I know we have announced this is previous reports, but it would appear that after diligent hard work by all involved, we should recognize royalties that are due to us.

We continue to exploit our own catalogue and are having success at getting recording artists to record our songs. A matter of fact, it is now confirmed that we have two songs on the new Maxi Priest album to be released this summer, with his first single being a song from our C2W catalogue, which is a duet by Maxi Priest and Beres Hammond. It is also confirmed that we have one song on the Etana album to be released this summer, with her first single being a song from our C2W catalogue. We also have songs recorded by recording artists from Canada, USA, Australia, Korea, Germany and other countries. Our catalogue is filled with a great amount of strong assets and we are hopeful in recognizing royalties from these exploitations within months after their releases.

We have conducted two songwriting camps thus far for 2014, and these camps were FULLY FUNDED by companies that believe in C2W, our songwriters and our model. Over USD\$50,000 of sponsorship income were awarded to us to conduct the camps and over 30 songs written and recorded as free assets to the Company.

The Company's Board of Directors has met and we continue to diligently work on ways to lessen expenses, while creating immediate revenue collection, asset exploitation and talent development.

The Company, it's staff, contractors and Directors of the Board continue to thank all of our shareholders for their patience and visionary efforts, and believing in an initiative as groundbreaking as this one.

Yours Truly,

Ivan Berry

CEO

C2W Music Ltd.

C2W MUSIC LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

C2W MUSIC LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

CONTENTS

	PAGE(S)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	3
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	4
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5 - 16

C2W MUSIC LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

mor	10,082 8,971 177,481 196,534 1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459 253,993	14, 276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,105 ,951 ,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	Year ended December 31, 2013 US\$ 11,41 10,46 201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	10,082 8,971 177,481 196,534 1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	15, 14, 276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,105 ,951 ,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	US\$ 11,41 10,46 201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	8,971 177,481 196,534 1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	14, 276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,751 ,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	10,46 201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	8,971 177,481 196,534 1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	14, 276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,751 ,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	10,46 201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	8,971 177,481 196,534 1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	14, 276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,751 ,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	10,46 201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	276, 306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,711 ,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	201,30 223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	306, 1, 25, 5, 27, 155, 215,	,767 ,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	223,18 1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	1,411 13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	1, 25, 5, 27, 155,	,411 ,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	1,41 20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	25, 5, 27, 155,	,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	13,744 5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	25, 5, 27, 155,	,806 ,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	20,97 5,81 - 85 29,04
	5,814 23,819 12,671 57,459	5, 27, 155, 215,	,814 ,317 ,451 ,799	5,81 - 85 29,04
	23,819 12,671 57,459	27, 155, 215,	,317 ,451 ,799	85 29,04
	12,671 57,459	155, 215,	,451,799	29,04
***************************************	57,459	215,	,799	29,04
***************************************		-		
	253,993	522		252.22
		322,	,566	252,23
	1,286,619	1,286,	72X	1,286,61
Water Sales Sales	(1,269,157)	(813,	,432) * _	(1,244,31
	17,462	473,	,187	42,30
	73,969		-	72,58
			*	4,76
***************************************		Name and Address of the Owner, which the		132,5
	236,531	49	,379	209,92
-	253,993	522	,566	252,23
its behalf by	y:	Å	Sull	·~ ·
		t)		
THE REAL PROPERTY.	1	11,397 151,165 236,531	11,397 1 151,165 49 236,531 49 253,993 522	11,397 151,165 49,379 * 236,531 49,379 253,993 522,566

Director

* - Restated

CEO

C2W MUSIC LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Unaudited Three (3) months ended March 31, 2014 US\$	Unaudited Three (3) months ended March 31, 2013 US\$	Audited Year ended December 31, 2013 US\$
Revenues:	110165	<u>050</u>	<u>050</u>	<u>05\$</u>
Performance royalty Publishing fees		271 	149 1,231	- 11,094
Total revenues		271	1,380	11,094
Less expenses: Song writing camps and development expenses Administrative expenses	12 13	57,679 23,733 (81,412)	67,246 130,805 (198,051)	82,844 553,216 (636,060)
Operating loss		(81,141)	(196,671)	(624,966)
Finance costs	14	1,381		2,589
Loss for the period / year		(82,522)	(196,671)	(627,555)
Other income: Sponsorship income Interest income Net loss, being total comprehensive expense		57,679	7,500	7,500 2 7,502
for the period /	' year	(24,843)	(189,171)	(620,053)
Loss per stock unit:	15	(0.01) cents	(0.05) cents	(0.16) cents

C2W MUSIC LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

	Share Capital <u>US\$</u>	Accumulated Deficit <u>US\$</u>	Total <u>US\$</u>
Audited balances at December 31, 2012	1,286,619	(624,261) *	662,358
Net loss, being total comprehensive expense for the period	<u>-</u>	(189,171)	(189,171)
Unaudited balances at March 31, 2013	1,286,619	(813,432)	473,187
Audited balances at December 31, 2013	1,286,619	(1,244,314)	42,305
Net loss, being total comprehensive expense for the period		(24,843)	(24,843)
Unaudited balances at March 31, 2014	1,286,619	(1,269,157)	17,462

^{* -} Restated

C2W MUSIC LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Unaudited Three (3) months ended March 31, 2014	Unaudited Three (3) months ended March 31, 2013	Audited Year ended December 31, 2013
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Loss for the period / year	(24,843)	(189,171)	(620,053)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization Finance costs Amortised cost adjustment on advances to songwriters Interest income	2,832 1,381 - -	2,784 - - -	11,268 2,589 114,828 (2)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(20,630)	(186,387)	(491,370)
Decrease in operating assets Trade and other receivables	7,228	28,639	33,473
Increase/ (decrease) / in operating liabilities Accounts payable Related party balance (net)	18,594 6,628	(7,138)	76,054 4,769
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	11,820	(164,886)	(377,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment Interest received Advance to songwriters	- - -	(1,121) - (62,513)	(1,436) 2 (74,612)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(63,634)	(76,046)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from loans			70,000
Net cash provided by financing activities			70,000
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,820	(228,520)	(383,120)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	851	383,971	383,971
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD / YEAR	12,671	155,451	851

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

1. IDENTIFICATION

- (a) C2W Music Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The Company is listed on the Junior Stock Exchange. The registered office is situated at 1 Ardenne Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica. The company commenced operations in November 2011.
- (b) The Company was established for the purpose of obtaining intellectual property rights, namely licensing and publication rights to songs developed by Caribbean songwriters. The principal activities of the company involve developing the talents of Caribbean songwriters, acquiring licensing rights to their compositions and promoting the commercial use of the compositions.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

These financial statements are expressed in United States of America dollars, which is the company's functional currency.

The interim financial report is to be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. These explanatory notes attached to the interim financial statements provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Company since the financial year ended December 31, 2013.

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

(a) Property and equipment

Property and equipment for use in the production or supply of goods and services, or held for administrative purposes are recorded at historical or deemed cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets using the straight line method over a period being the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the remaining concession period. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of the assets over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

(c) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts 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 (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at lease annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of the 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) 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 recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise highly liquid bank deposits held with financial institutions, with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are held to meet cash requirements rather than for investment purposes.

(e) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortized cost.

Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

(f) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortized cost.

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts for services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts.

Royalties

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Royalties determined on a time basis are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the agreement. Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognised by reference to the underlying arrangement.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying he financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Sponsorship income

Sponsorship income is not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the income will be received.

Sponsorship income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the period in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the sponsorships are for the purpose intended to compensate. Sponsorship income that is receivable as compensation for expenses or losses incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(h) Related parties

A party is related to the Company if:

- (i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
- controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company (this includes parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the Company; or
- has joint control over the Company;
- (ii) the party is an associate of the Company;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

Related party transactions and balances are recognised and disclosed in the financial statements.

Transactions with related parties are recorded in accordance with the normal policies of the Company at transaction dates.

(i) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the United States of America Dollars, the Company's functional currency, are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. The United States of America dollar is deemed the functional currency as projected revenues to be charged by the Company are linked to the value of the United States of America dollar in relation to the Jamaican dollar and the majority of its liabilities and other expenditure are denominated in this currency. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they arise.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(k) Taxation

Taxation is based on profit for the period adjusted for taxation purposes and comprises income tax at 25%.

The Minister of Finance and the Public Service, issued and gazetted the Income Tax (Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market) (Remission) Notice, August 2009. The Notice effectively granted a remission of income tax to eligible companies that were admitted to the Junior Stock Exchange (JSE). Effective May 29, 2012, the Company's shares were listed on the JSE and consequently, the Company is entitled to a remission of income taxes for ten years in the proportion detailed below:

Years 1 to 5 (29 May 2012–30 April 2017) – 100% Years 6 to 10 (1 May 2017 – 30 April 2022) – 50 %

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Management believe there were no judgements made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management is of the opinion that there were no critical assumptions concerning the future that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Signage <u>US\$</u>	Computer equipment <u>US\$</u>	Digital equipment <u>US\$</u>	Office equipment <u>US\$</u>	Total <u>US\$</u>
At Cost	1 227	1.4.702	1 100	744	17.005
At January 1, 2014	1,237	14,782	1,122	744	17,885
Additions					
End of period	1,237	14,782	1,122	744	17,885
Accumulated depreciation At January 1, 2014 Charge for the period	165 30	6,004 1,232	198 56	99 19	6,466 1,337
End of period	195	7,236	254	118	7,803
Carrying amount End of period	1,042	7,546	868	626	10,082
End of prior year	1,072	8,778	924	645	11,419

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Signage	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	10 years
Digital equipment	5 years

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software <u>US\$</u>
At Cost	
At January 1, 2014	17,940
Additions	
End of period	17,940
Amortisation	
At January 1, 2014	7,474
Charge for the period	1,495
	8,969
Carrying amount	
End of period	8,971
End of prior year	10,466

Amortisation of the computer software is calculated based on an estimated useful life of 3 years.

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

6. ADVANCES TO SONGWRITERS

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Advances			
Non- current	177,481	276,711	201,300
Current	23,819	27,317	
	201,300	304,028	201,300

This represents advances to songwriters to be recouped from earnings in future periods. Advances to songwriters are treated as current assets to the extent that it is expected that such amount will be recouped within the next twelve month period.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Trade receivables	13,744	4,796	-
Prepaid expenses	-	7,688	-
Other receivables	-	3,000	-
Royalties Receivable		10,322 *	20,972
	13,744	25,806	20,972

The average credit period allowed for receivables is 60 days. The Company will provide fully for all receivables outstanding in excess of one year as management believes receivables that are past due beyond this period are generally not recoverable.

The above balances are unsecured and are interest free and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received in respect of these balances.

There were no past due or impaired trade receivables at the reporting date.

* - Restated

72,589

C2W MUSIC LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

8.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Short-term investments Cash and bank balances	Unaudited March 31, 2014 <u>US\$</u> - 12,671	Unaudited March 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u> 135,266 20,185 155,451	Audited December 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u> - <u>851</u>
9.	SHARE CAPITAL Authorised capital:	Unaudited March 31, 2014 <u>US\$</u> 1,286,619	Unaudited March 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u> 1,286,619	Audited December 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u> 1,286,619
10.	LOANS PAYABLE	Unaudited March 31, 2014 <u>US\$</u>	Unaudited March 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>	Audited December 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>

This represents a short term loan from two (2) third parties for working capital purposes. These loans are evidenced by promissory notes and attract interest at 8% per annum. These loans are repayable in July 2014.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Third party loans

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	March 31, 2014 <u>US\$</u>	March 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>	December 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>
Trade and other payables	151,165	49,379	* 132,570

73,969

Trade and other payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for professional services.

^{* -} Restated

12.	SONGWRITING	CAMPS AND I	DEVELOPMENT	EXPENSES

12. SONGWRITING CAMPS AND DEVELOPMENT	EXPENSES		
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	For the period	For the period	For the year
	ended	ended	ended
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Travel	15,124	20,119	27,248
Accommodation	33,039	41,331	44,831
Mixing & sound system	6,516	2,422	6,265
Camp consultant	-	2,250	-
Photography and videography	-	1,124	_
Entertainment	3,000	-	-
Equipment rental	-	-	4,500
	57,679	67,246	82,844
13. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	For the period	For the period	For the year
	ended	ended	ended
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2013
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Accounting fees	3,728	8,039	27,897
Audit fees	902	3,284	10,000
Managerial travel and accommodation	3,249	14,473	47,385
Insurance expense	-	1,311	5,097
Company secretarial services	-	832	1,198
Contracted services	-	46,962	-
Website development & maintenance	-	1,834	559
Bank charges	170	-	7,272
Rent	1,049	1,049	4,145
Filing fees	-	772	-
Professional fees	5,118	23,464	-
Other expenses	-	-	1,084
Stationery and other office expense	-	-	192
Entertainment and meeting expense Subscription	-	769	12,507
Legal and professional fees	-	768	1,038 47,723
Asset tax	-	-	772
Office expense	_	910	-
Depreciation and amortisation	2,832	2,784	11,268
Amortised cost adjustment on advances to songwriters		2,704	114,828
Registrar and jamaica stock exchange fees	2,900	_	6,911
Royalty administration maintenance fees	3,608	_	5,100
Exchange loss	104	5,817	7,124
Advertising and promotion	-	10,080	30,421
Wire transfer and service charges	_	4,615	_
Salaries	_	-	202,588
Telephone	73	3,694	7,990
Computer expense	_	117	117
	23,733	130,805	553,216

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

14. FINANCE COSTS

Loan

ANCE COSTS				
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
	ended	ended	ended	
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2013	
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	
n interest	1,381		2,589	

15. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.

	Unaudited For the period ended	Unaudited For the period ended	Audited For the year ended
	March 31, 2014 <u>US\$</u>	March 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>	December 31, 2013 <u>US\$</u>
Loss	24,843	189,171	620,053
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Basic loss per share (in U.S. cents)	0.01	0.05	0.16

THREE (3) MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of financial asset, each class of financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Categories of financial instruments:

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	Unaudited For the period ended March 31, 2014	Unaudited For the period ended March 31, 2013	Audited For the year ended December 31, 2013
Financial Assets			
Loans and receivables (at amortised cost) (including cash and cash equivalents)	233,530	491,099	228,937
Financial Liabilities Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	151,165	49,379	209,928

Financial risk management policies and objectives

The financial risk management seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of financial performance of the Company and covers specific areas, such as market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The activity of the Company consists of obtaining intellectual property rights, namely licensing and publication rights to songs developed by Caribbean songwriters.

The financial liabilities of the Company mainly consist of trade payables and advances from related parties for which payment is due on demand or within a period of thirty days.

Capital risk management policies and objectives

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and bank deposits and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising share capital and accumulated deficit.