

**Registration number 89889**

**Draganfly Investments Limited**  
**Directors' report and financial statements**  
**for the year ended 30 April 2011**

## **Draganfly Investments Limited**

### **Company information**

<b>Directors</b>	T E G Bayman R L Pitcher J P Hamilton D Edmonds M Horrocks	<b>Chairman</b>
<b>Secretary</b>	Liburna Secretaries Limited	
<b>Company number</b>	89889	
<b>Nominated Adviser</b>	Finnicap 60 New Broad Street London EC2M 1JJ	
<b>Registered office</b>	Pentera Chambers PO Box 79 Century Buildings, Patriotic Place St Helier Jersey JE4 8PS, Channel Islands	
<b>Auditor</b>	Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 12 Gleneagles Court Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH10 6AD	
<b>Bankers</b>	Deutsche Bank International Limited PO Box 727, St. Paul's Gate New Street, St Helier Jersey JE4 8Z	
<b>Custodian</b>	Cenkos Channel Islands, PO Box 419, 27 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 5HQ	

# **Draganfly Investments Limited**

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## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Chairman's Statement Year Ending 30 April 2011

During the 12 months under review net assets have risen from 0.80 pence per share to 1.03 pence per share, an increase of 28.8%.

This increase mirrors the 25% rise in the wider AIM market during the period under review, and also reflects a more positive stock market backdrop with rising risk appetite and values in global equity markets generally. The rally was particularly sharp during the latter quarter of 2010, and spilled over into the early stages of 2011.

Consequently, portfolio liquidity has improved markedly with strong gains from our shareholdings in Sirius Minerals and Sino Gas and Energy. In both cases we took the opportunity to reduce holdings into rising markets, achieving sale prices well in excess of current market valuations for each share. Moreover, the overall performance of the quoted portfolio is masked by a net reduction in holding values from our private holdings. Taking these into account, the underlying quoted portfolio grew by approximately 55% during the review period. The portfolio has been further boosted by the recent flotation in April 2011, of Microsaic Systems, which initially traded well above the 30p placing price. We took the opportunity to sell part of our position at prices ranging between 40p and 42p per share, but retain a shareholding in the Company.

Turning to the private holdings, your Board has decided to reduce the holding value for Continental Petroleum, reflecting the difficulty the Company has experienced in renewing its exploration and production licences in Siberia. Little progress has been made in this regard and the Company has not been forthcoming with a cogent plan for the resurrection of these licences during the past year. It is therefore prudent to revise the valuation to zero, resulting in a net reduction in holding value of £258,900. Thankfully, this has been offset by good progress from Atlantic Healthcare, where the Company recently confirmed it has successfully raised in excess of £1.7m for the commercialisation of its core gastro-intestinal product, alicaforsen. We are very excited by the strong progress made by Atlantic, and look forward to keeping shareholders up to date with developments as the Company progresses through its commercialisation phase. This event increases the holding value by £134,375, and Atlantic remains the only unquoted portfolio investment where we ascribe a positive valuation. The net effect of amendments within the unquoted holdings is a reduction of £124,525.

Whilst the commencement of the Company's new financial year has coincided with turbulent times in global markets we look forward to the future with renewed confidence and look forward to updating shareholders on our growth plans in due course. May I take this opportunity to thank shareholders for their continued support.

Mark Horrocks  
Chairman

# Draganfly Investments Limited

## Directors' Report For the year ended 30 April 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was as an investment trading and holding company. The company is registered and managed in Jersey.

### Review of the business and future developments

The original investment brief is to run a small and focused portfolio of investments. The balance sheet total has risen from £911,659 (0.80p per share) on 30 April 2010, to £1,173,644 (1.03p per share) on 30 April 2011. For year ended 30 April 2011 the company made a profit of £261,985 (2010 - loss of £876,745), which includes a realised net loss on sale of investments of £375,955 (2010 - loss of £68,654) and an unrealised gain on the company's investments of £735,084 (2010 – loss of £682,562) 86% of which has arisen from the liquid investments.

The key performance indicator used to monitor the progress of the business is net assets per share.

At 30 April 2011, the company held eight investments, one fewer than 30 April 2010. Of these eight holdings, three were pre-IPO investment. During the year one pre-IPO investments became public.

The board is always alert to fresh investment opportunities but does not anticipate materially increasing the number of holdings at this stage. The board believes the current environment for small companies and pre-IPO investments remains very encouraging.

### Dividends

The directors are unable to recommend payment of a dividend.

### Risk management

Risks are considered across the following broad categories:

Strategic	Risks arising from the analysis, design and implementation of the company's business model, and key decisions on investment levels and capital allocation.
Investment	Risks in respect of specific asset investment decisions, the subsequent performance of an investment or exposure concentrations across business sectors.
Treasury and funding	Risks arising from (i) uncertainty in market prices and rates, (ii) an inability to raise adequate funds to meet investment needs or meet obligations as they fall due, or (iii) inappropriate capital structure.
Operational	Risks arising from inadequate or failed processes, people and systems or from external factors affecting these.

Risk management is managed and monitored by the board and kept under regular review. Given their fundamental significance to the company, investment and treasury and funding risks are managed by specific processes which are described below.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

The company is also exposed to market price risk, credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk. An explanation of these risks and how they are managed is set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

### Investment risk

The company invests across a range of economic sectors. The portfolio is subject to periodic reviews to ensure there is no undue exposure to any one sector. The valuation of the company's unquoted portfolio and opportunities for realisation depend to some extent on stock market conditions and the buoyancy of the wider mergers and acquisitions market.

### Treasury and funding risk

The company's funding objective is that the funding of investment assets is primarily met from shareholders' funds.

### Payments of creditors

The company aims to pay all suppliers within the payment terms negotiated with each individual supplier. At 30 April 2010 and 2011, there were no trade creditors payable.

### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

	Class of share	30/04/11	30/04/10
T E G Bayman	Ordinary shares	-	-
R L Pitcher	Ordinary shares	-	-
J P Hamilton	Ordinary shares	-	-
D Edmonds	Ordinary shares	-	-
M Horrocks	Ordinary shares	5,666,667	5,666,667

### Directors' responsibilities

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

Jersey 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Under Jersey company law the directors are required to prepare financial statements that 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 those financial statements, the directors should:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

## **Draganfly Investments Limited**

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 (Jersey) Law 1991. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.


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

### **Statement as to disclosure of information to Auditor**

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report was approved by the Board on **- 2 AUG 2011**

and signed on its behalf by



Director

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRAGANFLY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 8 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (FRSs)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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 auditors

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 5 to 6, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at [www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm](http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm).

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

#### Opinion on the Directors' Report

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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

  
Jonathan Ericson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

12 Gleneagles Court

Brighton Road

Crawley RH10 6AD

Date 2 August 2011

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2011

	Notes	Continuing Operations	
		Year End 30/4/11 £	Year End 30/4/10 £
Realised and unrealised change in Fair Value of investments	7	359,129	(613,908)
Income	2	31	-
Administrative expenses		359,160	(613,908)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	261,985	(876,745)
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities</b>		261,985	(876,745)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account.

#### Earnings/(loss) per share (pence)

Basic	6	0.23	(0.77)
Diluted	6	0.23	(0.77)

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Balance sheet as at 30 April 2011

	Notes	30/04/11		30/04/10	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	7		1,065,802		955,308
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	6,004		4,076	
Cash at bank and in hand		116,114		5,830	
		<u>122,118</u>		<u>9,906</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
Creditors	9	<u>(14,276)</u>		<u>(53,555)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/ (liabilities)</b>			<u>107,842</u>		<u>(43,649)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,173,644</u>		<u>911,659</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,173,644</u>		<u>911,659</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		1,142,270		1,142,270
Share premium account	12		1,980,303		1,980,303
Profit and loss account	12		<u>(1,948,929)</u>		<u>(2,210,914)</u>
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>	13		<u>1,173,644</u>		<u>911,659</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on and signed on its behalf by

- 2 AUG 2011

Director



## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 April 2011

	Notes	Year ended 30/04/11 £	Year ended 30/04/10 £
<b>Reconciliation of operating profit /(loss) to net cash outflow from operating activities</b>			
Operating profit /(loss)		261,985	(876,745)
Realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments		375,955	(68,654)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on revaluation of investments		(735,084)	682,562
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(1,928)	5,293
(Decrease)/increase in general creditors		(39,279)	39,695
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>		<b>(138,351)</b>	<b>(217,849)</b>
<b>Cash flow statement</b>			
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(138,351)	(217,849)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	15	248,635	207,784
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year</b>		<b>110,284</b>	<b>(10,065)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	16	110,284	(10,065)
Net funds at 1 May 2010	16	5,830	15,895
<b>Net funds at 30 April 2011</b>	16	<b>116,114</b>	<b>5,830</b>

## **Draganfly Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011**

#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### **1.1. Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of fixed asset investments, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

##### **1.2. Going concern basis of accounting**

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and financial position are set out in the Chairman's statement, the review of the business on page 4 and in the risk management disclosures on pages 4 to 5 and in note 10.

The company's investments in quoted securities, which are readily realisable, enable the company to maintain its liquidity and it is therefore well placed to manage its financial risks and in ensuring it can meet its obligations as they fall due.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a minimum period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### **1.3. Foreign currencies**

The company's accounts are presented in sterling which is its functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the balance sheet date with any exchange differences charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

##### **1.4. Taxation**

The Company is eligible to pay Jersey tax at the standard rate of 0% and consequently, no provision for taxation, either current or deferred, has been made in these financial statements.

##### **1.5. Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has become party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### *Investments*

The company manages its investments with a view to profiting from the receipt of dividends and changes in fair value of investments. Therefore all quoted investments and unquoted equity investments are designated as at fair value through the profit or loss and carried in the balance sheet at fair value. All investments are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given plus acquisition costs associated with the investment and held at this value until it is appropriate to measure fair value on a different basis.

Investments are fair valued using quoted market prices, independent appraisals, discounted cash flow analysis or other appropriate valuation models at the balance sheet date.

Quoted investments are stated at bid prices at the balance sheet date.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 1.5. Financial instruments (continued)

Unlisted investments are stated at 'price of recent investment', reflecting the early stage nature of the investment. The following considerations are used when calculating the 'price of recent investment' in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, published in September 2009.

- (i) Where the investment being valued was itself made recently, its cost will generally provide a good indication of fair value.
- (ii) Where there has been a recent investment by third parties, the price of that investment will provide a basis of the valuation.
- (iii) Where a fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the investment is reported at cost or the carrying value at the previous reporting date, unless there is evidence that the investment has since been impaired.

#### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### *Interest-bearing loans and borrowings*

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received.

#### *Short term debtors and creditors*

Short term debtors are comprised wholly of prepayments and as such do not satisfy the definition of a financial asset as a prepayment does not give the company right to receive cash in the future.

Short term creditors are comprised of accrued costs at the year end, which do satisfy the definition of a financial liability as they create an obligation for the company to pay cash in the future.

#### 1.6. Income

Interest income is recognised on a time apportionment basis. Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 2. Income

The income of the company for the year comprises of:

	Year ended 30/04/11 £	Year ended 30/04/10 £
Bank interest received	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 3. Operating profit/(loss)

	Year ended 30/04/11 £	Year ended 30/04/10 £
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: Auditor remuneration	<u>13,424</u>	<u>12,940</u>

Remuneration paid to the auditor is solely in respect of audit services.

#### 4. Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

	Year ended 30/04/11 £	Year ended 30/04/10 £
The company paid consultancy fees as follows:		
M Horrocks	-	9,375
D Edmonds	<u>12,500</u>	<u>23,958</u>
	<u>12,500</u>	<u>33,333</u>

The services of the other three directors are made available by Pentera Trust Company Limited within the fees disclosed in note 14. The cost of the directors' services included within these fees is £750.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 6. Earnings/(loss) per share

The basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (after adjusting both figures for the effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares).

The calculation of the basic earnings/(loss) per ordinary share is based upon the following data:

<i>Earnings/(loss)</i>	30/04/11	30/04/10
	£	£
Earnings/(loss) for the purposes of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share	<u>261,985</u>	<u>(876,745)</u>
<i>Number of shares</i>	30/04/11	30/04/10
	£	£
Basic weighted average number of shares	<u>114,227,000</u>	<u>114,227,000</u>
Weighted average number of shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	<u>114,227,000</u>	<u>114,227,000</u>

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the approval of these financial statements.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 7. Fixed asset investments

The carrying value of investments is stated as follows:

	Quoted £	Unquoted £	Total £
Fair value of investments at 1 May 2010	400,173	555,115	955,288
Transfers at fair value	46,215	(46,215)	-
Costs of investment purchases in the period	256,522	-	256,522
Disposals of investments sold in the period at fair value	(505,157)	-	(505,157)
	<u>197,753</u>	<u>508,900</u>	<u>706,653</u>
Realised losses on sale of investments included in the profit and loss account	(375,955)	-	(375,955)
Unrealised change in fair value of investments held at 30 April 2011 included in the profit and loss account	859,609	(124,525)	735,084
	<u>483,654</u>	<u>(124,525)</u>	<u>359,129</u>
<b>Fair value of portfolio investments at 30 April 2011</b>	<b>681,407</b>	<b>384,375</b>	<b>1,065,782</b>
Millpath Limited	-	20	20
<b>Fair value of total investments at 30 April 2011</b>	<b>681,407</b>	<b>384,395</b>	<b>1,065,802</b>

None of the investments were 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of shares held, except for Millpath Limited (see note 14)

#### 8. Debtors

	30/04/11 £	30/04/10 £
Prepayments	<u>6,004</u>	<u>4,076</u>

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30/04/11 £	30/04/10 £
Accruals and deferred income	<u>14,276</u>	<u>53,555</u>

## **Draganfly Investments Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011**

#### **10. Financial risk management objectives and policies**

##### *Capital Management*

The company's risk management objective is that the funding of investment assets is primarily met from shareholders' funds.

The company considers its capital to include share capital, share premium account and profit and loss account. The company has not made any changes to its capital management during the year, and has no externally imposed capital requirements.

##### *Interest Rate Risk*

The company invests in shares and other securities. The assets are funded by shareholders' funds. The board seeks to minimise interest rate exposure by managing cash to avoid borrowings. There are no borrowings at the balance sheet date (2010: nil) and therefore no exposure to interest rate risk.

##### *Credit Risk*

The company's maximum credit risk exposure relates to cash balances, and the directors do not consider there to be any other concentration of credit risk.

Cash is held with at least AA rated institutions.

##### *Liquidity Risk*

The principal risk to which the company is exposed is liquidity risk. The nature of the company's activities means it finances its operations from equity raised from investors. The principal cash requirements are for funding new investments and meeting administrative costs. The company seeks to manage liquidity by careful cost control. Adverse market conditions may delay realisations and in these circumstances the company may also find it difficult to raise additional capital.

The company's investments in quoted securities, which are readily realisable (see note 7), enable the company to manage liquidity.

##### *Investment (market price) Risk*

Equity investments are held to achieve capital growth in their value with the intention of subsequent disposal at a profit. The main risk arising from the equity investments is the market price risk. The company seeks to manage investment risk by using investment appraisal techniques and monitoring the status of investments closely.

The investment manager actively monitors market prices, and the progress of investee companies, and reports to the Board, which meets regularly.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 10. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

The company's strategy on the management of investment risk overall is outlined in the Directors' Report on page 5.

Investments in unquoted companies pose a higher risk than quoted companies, and AIM quoted companies by their nature pose higher risks than main market investments. The directors mitigate the higher risk by close contact with the management of investee companies.

The impact of a 5% change in the valuation of the investments would be as follows:

		30/04/11	30/04/10
		£	£
Impact on equity and loss for the year:			
Quoted stocks	+/-	34,070	20,005
Unquoted stocks	+/-	19,219	27,755
		<u>53,289</u>	<u>47,760</u>

#### *Currency exchange risk*

The company holds investments in different countries and currencies. There is therefore an inherent risk that exchange rate fluctuations will adversely affect the portfolio value. The board does not hedge this risk specifically as it believes that there is no exposure to any particular currency.

The impact of a 10% change in currency exchange rates on the company's investments denominated in foreign currency would be as follows:

		30/04/11	30/04/10
		£	£
Impact on equity and loss for the year:			
Australian dollar exchange rate against £	+/-	<u>1,369</u>	<u>15,000</u>

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 10. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### Financial assets and liabilities comprise:

	30/04/11	30/04/10
	£	£
Fixed asset investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,065,802	955,308
Cash	<u>116,114</u>	<u>5,830</u>
Financial assets	<u>1,181,916</u>	<u>961,138</u>
Accruals and deferred income at amortised cost	<u>14,276</u>	<u>53,555</u>
Financial liabilities	<u>14,276</u>	<u>53,555</u>

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant concentrations of credit risk. The fair value of financial liabilities held at amortised cost is not considered to be materially different from their carrying value.

The fair value hierarchy of the company's financial assets is as follows:

	Level 1 'Quoted Prices' £	Level 2 'Observable Inputs' £	30/04/11 Level 3 'Unobservable Inputs' £	Total £
Financial assets				
Fair value through profit and loss	<u>681,407</u>	<u>384,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,065,802</u>

There are no liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value are disclosed using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted bid prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on the observable market data

During the year, one of the company's unlisted equity investments was listed on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange and was therefore moved from level 2 to level 1, at the level 2 fair value of £46,215, and at the year end was rated at the quoted price (see note 7).

All gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account for the year are included in 'Realised and unrealised changes in fair value of investments'.

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 11. Share capital

	30/04/11 £	30/04/10 £
<b>Authorised equity</b>		
1,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid equity</b>		
114,227,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>1,142,270</u>	<u>1,142,270</u>
<b>Equity Shares</b>		
114,227,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>1,142,270</u>	<u>1,142,270</u>

#### 12. Equity Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 May 2010	1,980,303	(2,210,914)	(230,611)
Profit for the year	-	261,985	261,985
At 30 April 2011	<u>1,980,303</u>	<u>(1,948,929)</u>	<u>31,374</u>

#### 13. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	30/04/11 £	30/04/10 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u>261,985</u>	<u>(876,745)</u>
Net additions to /(reduction in) shareholders' funds	261,985	(876,745)
Opening shareholders' funds	<u>911,659</u>	<u>1,788,404</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>1,173,644</u>	<u>911,659</u>

## Draganfly Investments Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011

#### 14. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid fees of £20,375 (2010 - £48,875) to Pentera Trust Company Limited for administration and bookkeeping services under an administration agreement dated 30 June 2008. Pentera Trust Company Limited is a company of which T E G Bayman, R L Pitcher and J P Hamilton are directors and majority shareholders.

The Company owns a 20% holding in Millpath Limited, a company incorporated in England, which provides investment advice to Draganfly Investments Limited, for which it was paid £nil in the year (2010: £110,000). The Company has no influence over Millpath Limited and has waived any entitlement to dividends. Millpath is not therefore treated as an associated company.

As at 30 April 2011 Mark Horrocks had personal and family holdings in Immedia Group plc amounting to 21.7% of the share capital. Draganfly Investments Limited has 6.7% of the share capital.

#### 15. Gross cash flows

	30/04/11	30/04/10
	£	£
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>		
Payment for current asset investment	(256,522)	(237,144)
Receipts from sales of investments	505,157	444,928
	<u>248,635</u>	<u>207,784</u>

#### 16. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5,830</u>	<u>110,284</u>	<u>116,114</u>