

Annual Report & Accounts 2016

TMT INVESTMENTS PLC

For the year ended
31 December 2016

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THE COMPANY

TMT Investments Plc (“TMT” or the “Company”) is a company incorporated under the laws of Jersey in September 2010. The Company has been established for the purpose of making investments in the Technology, Media and Telecommunications (“TMT”) sector where the Directors believe there is a potential for growth and the creation of shareholder value.

Investment Strategy

TMT currently focuses on identifying attractive investment opportunities in the following segments of the TMT sector:

- Big data solutions
- E-Commerce
- Business SaaS tools

Among other features, TMT seeks to identify companies that have:

- Competent and motivated management
- High growth potential
- Viable exit opportunities

Investment Policy

The Company’s objective is to generate an attractive rate of return for shareholders, predominantly through capital appreciation, by taking advantage of opportunities to invest in the TMT sector. The Company aims to provide equity and equity-related investment capital, such as convertible loans, to private companies which are seeking capital for growth and development, consolidation or acquisition, or as pre-IPO financing. In addition, the Company intends to invest in publicly traded equities which have securities listed on a stock exchange or over-the-counter market. These investments may be in combination with additional debt or equity-related financing, and in appropriate circumstances in collaboration with other value added financial and/or strategic investors. The Company is not geographically restricted in terms of where it will consider making investments. It will consider any geographical area, to the extent that the investment fits within the Company’s investment criteria. The Directors and Consultants have expertise in emerging markets and, in particular, in Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States. The Company will not be subject to any borrowing or leveraging limits.

Private Companies

The Company will target small and mid-sized companies and will seek to secure at least significant stakes and board representation, where it considers that the Company and/or an investee company would benefit from such an appointment. Each investment is expected to be at least US\$250,000. The investments targeted by the Company will aim to support rapidly-growing private companies to increase market share and achieve long-term shareholder value. It is envisaged that if the Company invested in a private company prior to that company listing on a stock market, the Company would retain a part of its investment in the listed entity going forward. The Company intends to work closely with the management of each investee company to create value by focusing on driving growth through revenue creation, margin enhancement and extracting cost efficiencies, as well as implementing appropriate capital structures to enhance returns.

Public Companies

When investing in public equities, the Company will seek to select companies with a dominant market share or strong growth potential in their respective segments. No restrictions will be placed on the size of public companies in which the Company may make an investment. The Directors intend to make investments in companies or businesses with attractive valuation, growth potential, with competent and motivated management, which enjoy brand recognition, have scalable business models, have strong relationships with customers and have in place transparent accounting policies.

Realisation of Returns

The Directors will, when appropriate, consider how best to realise value for Shareholders whether through a trade sale, flotation or secondary refinancing of the investee companies. The proposed exit route will form a key consideration of the initial investment analysis. The Company expects to derive returns on investments principally through long-term capital gains and/or the payment of dividends by investees. The primary ways in which the Company expects to realise these returns include: (a) the sale or merger of a company; (b) the sale of securities of a company by means of public or private offerings; and (c) the disposal of public equity investments through the stock exchanges on which they are listed. For private investee companies the Company believes that its typical investment holding period should provide sufficient time for investee companies to adequately benefit from the capital and operational improvements resulting from the Company's investment. The targeted holding period shall be reviewed on a regular basis by the Company, but it is expected that this will typically be between two to four years. For public equities the Company's objective is to maximise capital appreciation. Following the acquisition, the Company will continue to conduct extensive research and monitoring of the investment. Importance will be placed on the timing of any disposal which will follow a thorough review of market conditions and those reports and sources that are available to investors. Should the Company consider that the capital appreciation of a particular public equity investment has reached its peak or is likely to or has begun to decline, then the Company will consider the sale of that investment.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The Company's ten largest portfolio investments (as of 31 December 2016) were as follows:

Depositphotos

A photobank (an online image marketplace) acting as intermediary between picture right owners and buyers.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	July 2011
Current value	US\$10,836,105
Type	Equity
Web site	www.depositphotos.com



Backblaze

Online data back-up and cloud storage provider.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	July 2012
Current value	US\$9,624,277
Type	Equity
Web site	www.backblaze.com



Pipedrive

Provides simple-to-use but powerful online sales management software aimed at business people who want to actively drive their sales process and spend less time on administration.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	July 2012
Current value	US\$7,175,590
Type	Equity
Web site	www.pipedrive.com



Wanelo

Online social discovery shopping platform.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	November 2011
Current value	US\$5,369,400
Type	Equity
Web site	www.wanelo.com



Wrike

Leading provider of online work management software that helps thousands of teams get more things done and done faster.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	June 2012
Current value	US\$4,303,578
Type	Equity
Web site	www.wrike.com



INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Viroom

Native video advertising platform.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	August 2012
Current value	US\$2,013,851
Type	Equity, Convertible loan note
Web site	www.viroom.com



Unicell

Provider of digital marketing solutions and mobile applications and services in Israel.

Incorporation	Israel
First invested in	September 2011
Current value	US\$1,455,088
Type	Equity
Web site	www.unicell.co.il



Le Tote

A fashion rental platform for women paying monthly membership fees for garments and accessories.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	July 2014
Current value	US\$1,068,878
Type	Equity
Web site	www.letote.com

LE TOTE

Anews

A rapidly growing global news-reading service with a built-in behavioural advertising network.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	August 2014
Current value	US\$1,000,000
Type	Equity
Web site	www.anews.com



Scentbird

Scentbird is a perfume discovery service that offers a subscription model for luxury fragrances. Each month Scentbird members get a 30-day supply of luxury fragrances of their choice.

Incorporation	USA
First invested in	April 2015
Current value	US\$900,726
Type	Convertible loan notes
Web site	www.scentbird.com



DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Directors

Yuri Mostovoy	Chairman of the Board
Alexander Selegenev	Executive Director
Petr Lanin	Independent Non-Executive Director
James Joseph Mullins	Independent Non-Executive Director

Secretary

Computershare Company Secretarial Services (Jersey) Limited
Queensway House, Hilgrove Street
St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ES

Registered office

Queensway House, Hilgrove Street
St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ES

Company registration number

106628 (Jersey)

Nominated adviser

ZAI Corporate Finance Ltd
Staple Court, 11 Staple Inn
London, WC1V 7QH

Broker

Hybridan LLP
20 Ironmonger Lane
London, EC2V 8EP

Auditors

UHY Hacker Young
Quadrant House
4 Thomas More Square
London, E1W 1YW

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services (Jersey) Limited
Queensway House, Hilgrove Street
St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ES

Company website

www.tmtinvestments.com

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

The Board of Directors

The Company is managed by the Board which exercises all the powers of the Company whether relating to the management of the business or not. The Board is responsible for the leadership, strategic direction, prudential control and long-term performance of the Company. There is an agreed principle that Directors may take independent professional advice if necessary at the Company's expense, on the basis that the expense is reasonable.

To enable the Board to function effectively and Directors to discharge their responsibilities, full and timely access is given to all relevant information. In the case of Board meetings, this consists of a comprehensive set of papers, including regular reports and discussion documents regarding specific matters.

Biographies of the Directors are set out below. These demonstrate the very broad range of business experience that the Board members possess and which are essential to manage a business of this size and complexity.

Yuri Mostovoy, Chairman of the Board

Yuri Mostovoy has a broad range of experience in investment banking and commerce. He is the owner of Interval LLC, a company that develops advanced investment portfolio management systems, and Buballo LLC. He is also a Member of the Advisory Board of Global Advertising Strategies, Inc.

In the past, Mr. Mostovoy was a founding shareholder and director of Supercompilers LLC, the company engaged in the development of new technology, which increases the speed of Java-programs. At different points in his career, he was employed as Head of Development in the Fixed Income Quantitative Research Department at Lehman Brothers, Global Head of Quantitative Fixed Income Research at Barclays Capital, and Vice President of Citibank (New York). Mr. Mostovoy was also involved in a number of successful capital raises for companies in Russia. Yuri completed his Ph.D. program at the Moscow Aviation Institute in 1972 and has a M.Sc. in Electrical Engineering from that same institution.

Alexander Selegenev, Executive Director

Alexander Selegenev has 19 years of experience in investment banking and venture capital, with specific expertise in international corporate finance, equity capital markets and mergers and acquisitions. Between 2004 and 2008 Alexander was Head of the London Corporate Finance Department at Metropol (UK) Limited, the London affiliate of Russia's investment and financial company IFC Metropol, with specific focus on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange.

Between 2001 and 2004, he served as a Senior Manager in the International Corporate Finance Department with Teather & Greenwood Limited, a London-based AIM nominated adviser and broker. Alexander has also worked for two leading Japanese Investment banks, Daiwa Securities SMBC Europe Limited and Sumitomo Bank Limited. Throughout his career he worked on a large number of AIM IPOs and private equity and merger and acquisition transactions. He has an MSc (Hons) and a BSc (Hons) in Business from the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia in Moscow and a Bachelor of Business Studies (Major in Management) from Monash International University in Australia.

James Joseph Mullins, Independent Non-Executive Director

James is a founder and director of Ronan Foods Limited and a director and co-founder of Clover Films Limited and Off Your Face Limited. He has over 25 years experience in finance and has been a director of numerous funds and companies including the Russian Federation First Mercantile Fund. This Fund (Class A shares) is listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. From 2004 to 2007, he was the Finance Director at Rambler Media and was involved in its successful admission on AIM and subsequent sale. He was previously a partner in First Mercantile and FM Asset Management Ltd.

He was previously Deputy Chairman of the Association of European Businesses in Russia, Head of Corporate Restructuring at Coopers & Lybrand, Russia and director and co-founder of Branam Management Consultants. He was recently Chairman of the Scottish Salmon Company, which is listed on the Oslo Bors. He is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and he holds a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Arts degree from Trinity College, Dublin.

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Petr Lanin, Independent Non-Executive Director

Petr Lanin has broad experience in investment and brokerage on the Russian capital markets. He began his career as an equity analyst at Russian information agency RosBusinessConsulting in 1995.

Between 1996 and 2000, he served as head of the equities trading department at Makprombank. Between 2000 and 2006, he was general director of investment company Maxwell Capital. Following his appointment as general director of Maxwell Asset Management in 2003, Mr. Lanin was a key person in the establishment and management of many investment funds. He was also one of the managing directors of the Maxwell Biotech venture capital fund, set up and operated by Maxwell Asset Management.

At present, Petr is head of the Purchases and Supply Department at Federal State Organisation "Clinical hospital #1". Petr holds an MBA degree in finance and credit from the Plekhanov Russian Academy of Economics.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

Although quieter than 2015, 2016 has been another successful year for the Company, with a number of sizeable revaluations and exits across our portfolio. As a result, even after the payment of the Company's maiden dividend of 10 cents per share in November 2016, our NAV per share as of 31 December 2016 decreased only slightly to US\$1.89 (down 1% from US\$1.91 as of 31 December 2015). TMT has now invested in over 40 companies since its admission to AIM in December 2010 and has a diversified portfolio of over 30 investees focused primarily on big data, e-commerce, and business SaaS (software-as-a-service) tools.

Portfolio Performance

Following the exceptional performance in calendar year 2015, in which over 10 of the Company's portfolio companies experienced positive revaluations for a total of US\$18.5 million, 2016 was relatively quieter as the portfolio continued to mature. Key highlights included the partial disposal of our successful investment in stock photo marketplace Depositphotos and the significant positive revaluation of our equity stake in Pipedrive. We continue to pursue a conservative approach to valuations of poorly performing assets and wrote down three of our investee companies in 2016 for a combined total of US\$2.57 million. This was more than offset by the US\$2.55 million fair value uplift on the partial disposal of our investment in Depositphotos and the US\$4.08 million fair value uplift in our investment in Pipedrive.

The following developments took place within the Company's portfolio in 2016:

Cash and partial cash exits, and positive non-cash revaluations:

- As announced in March 2016, the Company sold a sizeable part of its holding in Depositphotos for a net cash consideration of US\$5.83 million to a private European investor. The transaction represented an approximately 5.5 times increase in the valuation of TMT's holding in Depositphotos since its original investments in 2011, 2012 and 2015, and an approximately US\$2.55 million (or 18%) uplift in fair value compared to the previously reported amount as of 31 December 2015.
- In November 2016, farm management software provider VitalFields was acquired by The Climate Corporation, a subsidiary of Monsanto. The acquisition by Monsanto became the ninth profitable exit by TMT from its investment portfolio since its admission to AIM in December 2010 and represented a US\$145,329 (or 84%) uplift in fair value compared to the previously reported amount as of 31 December 2015.
- As announced in January 2017, Pipedrive, Inc. ("Pipedrive") completed a US\$17 million Series B equity financing round, led by Atomico, with participation from Bessemer Venture Partners and Rembrandt Venture Partners. The transaction represented a revaluation uplift of approximately US\$4.08 million (or 132%) in the fair value of TMT's investment in Pipedrive, compared to the previously reported amount as of 31 December 2015.

Impairments and write-offs:

- As announced in our interim accounts, in the first half of 2016, Whale Path, Inc. suspended its operations after not securing further funding. Accordingly, the Company incurred an impairment charge equal to 100% of the previously reported fair value of the Company's investment, as well as unpaid accumulated interest payable to TMT of approximately US\$220,000 in total.
- As announced in our interim accounts, online advertising platform Adinch, in which TMT invested in 2013, has suffered from the challenging economic conditions in Russia in the last three years, as well as certain recent operating issues. Accordingly, in the first half of 2016 the Board of TMT considered it prudent to incur an impairment charge equal to US\$1.8 million, or 75% of the fair value of the Company's investment in Adinch previously reported as of 31 December 2015.
- In the second half of 2016, online recruitment platform Gild, in which TMT invested in 2011, was sold to a strategic buyer. Unfortunately, the size of the consideration was not sufficient for any of Gild's preferred or common stockholders to participate in the distribution of proceeds. Accordingly, the Company wrote off the entire value of its investment in Gild of US\$549,345 previously reported as of 31 December 2015.

10 largest portfolio holdings:

Portfolio Company Name	Fair value (US\$), as of 31 Dec 2016 and currently	as % of total portfolio value
Depositphotos	10,836,105	20.84%
Backblaze	9,624,277	18.51%
Pipedrive	7,175,590	13.80%
Wanelo	5,369,400	10.33%
Wrike	4,303,578	8.28%
Virool	2,013,851	3.87%
Unicell	1,455,088	2.80%
LeTote	1,068,878	2.06%
Anews	1,000,000	1.92%
ScentBird	900,726	1.73%
Total	43,747,493	84.15%

Key developments for the 10 largest portfolio holdings in 2016 (compared to 2015; source: TMT's portfolio companies)

Depositphotos (stock photo marketplace):

- Continuing double-digit growth in revenue and number of files in the photobank
- US\$5.83m partial cash exit by TMT

Backblaze (online data backup and cloud storage provider):

- Continuing double-digit growth in revenues
- Stores 300 petabytes (about half as much as Dropbox)
- Listed on Deloitte's Fast 500 of fastest growing companies

Pipedrive (sales CRM software):

- Continuing double-digit growth in revenue and number of paid accounts
- US\$17m new equity raised from Atomico and others

Wanelo (online social shopping platform):

- Revenues up 82%
- Over 550,000 stores and 30 million products on the platform

Wrike (work management and collaboration software):

- Continuing double-digit growth in revenue and number of paid accounts

Virool (native video advertising platform):

- Sizeable new convertible note round completed
- Significant growth in new clients and revenues

Unicell (provider of digital marketing solutions and mobile applications and services):

- Generally breakeven
- Traditional business is contracting
- 50%-owned Pango, a parking payment operator in Israel, is fast-growing and cash generative, helping Unicell gradually reduce its debt levels

LeTote (Netflix-style fashion rental platform):

- Continuing triple-digit growth in revenue and number of users

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

Anews (news reading app):

- Total monthly active users up 85%
- Revenues up 38%

ScentBird (perfume subscription service):

- Revenues up 544%
- Total paying subscribers up 300%
- New make-up palette subscription service Deck of Scarlet launched and rapidly growing

New investments

In 2016, the Company made the following investments:

- US\$300,000 in wine-by-the-glass subscription club Vinebox, Inc. (www.getvinebox.com);
- US\$150,000 in field service management software provider Send A Job Inc. (www.sendajob.com);
- An additional US\$200,000 in KitApps Inc., the provider of Attendify, the mobile app platform for the events industry (www.attendify.com);
- US\$300,000 in cloud-based PC emulator Sixa, Inc. (www.sixa.io);
- An additional US\$200,000 in native video advertising platform Viroot, Inc. (www.viroot.com);
- US\$300,000 in Theirapp, Inc., developer of APPrise-branded mobile apps for the public relations, investor relations, and corporate communications industries (www.apprise-mobile.com);
- US\$299,995 in online marketplace for authentic specialty foods Try The World, Inc. (www.trytheworld.com); and
- An additional US\$500,000 in perfume subscription service ScentBird (www.scentbird.com).

NAV per share

The Company's net asset value per share as of 31 December 2016 decreased to US\$1.89 (31 December 2015: US\$1.91).

Operating Expenses

In 2016, the Company's Administrative Expenses of US\$1,065,442 were broadly in line with the 2015 levels (US\$997,705). Total Operating Expenses increased in the reporting period due to the bonus charge of US\$837,359 (2015: zero), covering the first period of the Company's bonus plan from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

Dividends

In November 2016, the Company paid its first special dividend of US\$0.10 per share, for the total of US\$2,774,496.

Financial position

The partial disposal of our successful investment in stock photo marketplace Depositphotos for a net consideration of US\$5.83 million significantly improved the Company's cash position in 2016. TMT's founders and senior managers German Kaplun, Artyom Inyutin and Alexander Morgulchik extended their commitment to helping the Company's cash position by deferring half of their respective 2016 salaries (a total of US\$150,000) until 31 December 2018. In addition, the same senior managers agreed to defer the entire amounts of their respective bonus awards due to them under the terms of the Company's bonus plan for the financial period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 (a total of US\$489,855), until 31 December 2019. Accordingly, despite the Company's payment of its first dividend in November 2016 and continuing investment programme, as of 31 December 2016 the Company had no financial debt and approximately US\$1.06 million in cash reserves. As of the date of this report, the Company has approximately US\$870,000 in cash reserves.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

Events after the reporting period

TMT's founders and senior managers German Kaplun, Artyom Inyutin and Alexander Morgulchik agreed to defer half of their respective 2017 salaries (a total of US\$150,000) until 31 December 2019.

Outlook

2016 was our sixth full year as a publicly traded company. Against the backdrop of continuing investor interest in the Tech/Internet sector, and expected revival in the Tech IPO and M&A markets, we expect to see a number of positive revaluations across our portfolio, especially from our star portfolio companies.

We continue to see exciting investment opportunities in our chosen sectors and look forward to updating our shareholders on the Company's progress in the near future.

Alexander Selegenev

Executive Director

15 March 2017

Shareholder communication

The Company places great importance on communication with shareholders. Annual Reports and Accounts, Half Year Accounts and other information is available on the website www.tmtinvestments.com and on request can be mailed to the Company's shareholders and other parties who have an interest in the Company's performance.

The Directors will review the Company's Investment Policy on an annual basis. Any material change to the Investment Policy will be subject to the prior consent of the Shareholders in a general meeting.

Audit and internal control

The Directors are responsible for the Company's internal control framework and for reviewing its effectiveness. Each year the Board reviews all controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management procedures. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains a system of internal control to provide them with reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial information used within the business and for publication and that assets are safeguarded. There are inherent limitations in any system of internal financial control. On the basis that such a system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss and that it relates only to the needs of the business at the time, the system as a whole was found by the Directors at the time of approving the accounts to be appropriate to the size of the business.

The Board's responsibilities and processes

The Board is responsible to shareholders for the overall management of the Company and may exercise all the powers of the Company subject to the provisions of relevant statutes and any directions given by special resolution of the shareholders.

The Board's committees

The Board is assisted by various standing committees which report regularly to the Board. The membership of these committees is regularly reviewed by the Board. When considering committee membership and chairmanship, the Board aims to ensure that undue reliance is not placed on particular Directors. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee provide that no one other than the particular committee chairman and members may attend a meeting unless invited to attend by the relevant committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a remuneration committee, which currently comprises James Mullins and Petr Lanin, being non-executive members of the Board, with James Mullins appointed as chairman.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee, which currently comprises James Mullins and Petr Lanin, being non-executive members of the Board, with James Mullins appointed as chairman. The audit committee's main functions include, amongst other things, reviewing and monitoring internal financial control systems and risk management systems on which the Company is reliant, considering annual and half year accounts and audit reports, making recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment and remuneration of the Company's auditors and monitoring and reviewing annually their independence, objectivity, effectiveness and qualifications.

Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Nomination Committee, which considers the appointment of directors to the Company's board and makes recommendations in this respect. The Nomination Committee currently comprises James Mullins and Alexander Selegenev with James Mullins appointed as Chairman.

Share dealings

The Company has adopted a model code for share dealings in Ordinary Shares which is appropriate for an AIM company, including compliance with Rule 21 of the AIM Rules for Companies relating to Directors and employees' dealings in Ordinary Shares. Jersey law contains no statutory pre-emption rights on the allotment and issue by the Company of equity securities (being shares in the Company, or rights to subscribe for, or to convert securities into, such shares). However, the Company's Articles contain certain provisions as to Directors' authority to issue equity securities and pre-emption rights on issues of equity securities by the Company, further details of which are set out in paragraphs 8 and 9 of Part 3 of the AIM Admission Document which can be found on the Company's website.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity and review of the business

TMT Investments plc ("TMT Investments" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of Jersey. The Company has been established for the purpose of making investments in the TMT sector where the Directors believe there is a potential for growth and the creation of shareholder value. The Company primarily targets companies operating in markets that the Directors believe have strong growth potential and having the potential to become multinational businesses. The Company can invest in any region of the world.

Results and dividends

The gain for the year amounted to US\$1,763,327 which includes a profit on disposal of available for sale investments of US\$5,178,466. The total comprehensive income for the year amounted to US\$2,347,359 including unrealised gains of US\$584,032 on the revaluation of investments. During the year the Company paid an interim dividend of US\$2,774,496. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend. Further information on the Company's results and financial position is included in the financial statements.

Company listing

TMT is traded on the AIM Market ("AIM") of the London Stock Exchange. The market code for the company is TMT. Information required by AIM Rule 26 is available in the 'investor relations' section of the Company's website at www.tmtinvestments.com.

Changes in share capital

The Company has one class of ordinary share that carries no right to fixed income, and each share carries the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company. At 31 December 2016 the number of the Company's issued ordinary shares was 27,744,962. At the date of this report, the number of the Company's issued ordinary shares is 27,744,962.

Substantial shareholdings

The Directors are aware of the following shareholdings of 3% or more of the issued share capital of the Company as of 7 March 2017.

Shareholders	Number of ordinary shares	% of issued ordinary share capital
MacMillan Trading Company Limited	7,030,144	25.34%
German Kaplun (via Ramify Consulting Corp)*	5,348,980	19.28%
Wissey Trade & Invest Ltd	5,000,000	18.02%
Eclectic Capital Limited	4,650,000	16.76%
Spotlight Global Corp	2,453,152	8.84%
Others	3,262,686	11.76%
Total	27,744,962	100.00%

* German Kaplun is a senior manager of the Company

Directors

During the financial year the following Directors held office:

Yuri Mostovoy	Chairman of the Board
Alexander Selegenev	Executive Director
James Joseph Mullins	Independent Non-Executive Director
Petr Lanin	Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2016

The Directors' fees for 2016 were as follows:

<i>Director</i>	<i>Basic Fees</i>	<i>Bonus</i>	<i>Total</i>
Yuri Mostovoy	US\$50,000	US\$66,989	US\$116,989
Alexander Selegenev	US\$99,685	US\$163,285	US\$262,970
James Joseph Mullins	US\$26,936	-	US\$26,936
Petr Lanin	US\$10,000	-	US\$10,000

Subsequent events

TMT's founders and senior managers German Kaplun, Artyom Inyutin and Alexander Morgulchik agreed to defer half of their respective 2017 salaries (a total of US\$150,000) until 31 December 2019.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union.

Company Law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Directors' report and corporate governance statement. The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and 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.

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 for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union ("EU") have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

Directors' responsibility statement

Each of the Directors, whose names are listed on page 7 confirm that, to the best of each person's knowledge and belief:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the Directors' report contained in the annual report includes a true and fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company.

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors which may impact its activities are described on page 3. The financial position of the Company is described in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate cash resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements and they have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Alexander Selegenev
Executive Director
15 March 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TMT INVESTMENTS PLC

We have audited the financial statements of TMT Investments plc for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 16, 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 the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

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:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or proper 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 any information or explanation that was necessary for our audit.

Colin Jones

for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young, Chartered Accountants

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

Date: 15 March 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD	For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD
Gains (Losses) on investments	Notes 3	3,662,337	(2,215,983)
		3,662,337	(2,215,983)
Expenses			
Share-based payment charge	16	-	(45,028)
Bonus scheme payment charge		(837,359)	-
Administrative expenses	5	(1,065,442)	(997,705)
Operating gain (loss)		1,759,536	(3,258,716)
Net finance income	7	3,791	7,964
Gain (Loss) before taxation		1,763,327	(3,250,752)
Taxation	8	-	-
Gain (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders		1,763,327	(3,250,752)
Other comprehensive income for the year:			
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	17	584,032	18,505,974
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,347,359	15,255,222
Earnings (Loss) per share			
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (cents per share)	9	6.36	(11.75)

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Statement of Financial Position

		At 31 December 2016 USD	At 31 December 2015 USD
	Notes		
Non-current assets			
Investments in equity shares	10	48,335,876	49,483,857
Convertible loan notes receivable	10	3,650,596	2,202,649
Total non-current assets		51,986,472	51,686,506
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	226,917	178,640
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,057,098	1,159,789
Total current assets		1,284,015	1,338,429
Total assets		53,270,487	53,024,935
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	72,211	39,377
Total current liabilities		72,211	39,377
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	14	639,855	-
Total non-current liabilities		639,855	-
Total liabilities		712,066	39,377
Net assets		52,558,421	52,985,558
Equity			
Share capital	15	31,453,510	31,453,510
Share-based payment reserve	17	-	165,454
Fair value reserve	17	29,393,774	28,614,592
Retained losses	17	(8,288,863)	(7,247,998)
Total equity		52,558,421	52,985,558

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 March 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Alexander Selegenev
Executive Director

Statement of Cash Flows

		For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD	For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD
	Notes		
Operating activities			
Operating gain (loss)		1,759,536	(3,258,716)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Profit on disposal of available-for-sale assets	3	(5,178,466)	(645,387)
Gain on conversion of loan notes to equity		-	-
Impairment of available-for-sale assets and accrued interest	3	1,559,828	2,937,509
Share-based payment charge	16	-	45,028
Amortized costs of convertible notes receivable	3	4,900	6,533
		(1,854,202)	(915,033)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in trade and other receivables	11	(67,693)	(18,856)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables	13	672,689	(20,022)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,249,206)	(953,911)
Investing activities			
Interest received	7	3,791	7,964
Purchase of available-for-sale assets	10	(2,252,995)	(1,561,762)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale assets	10	6,170,215	1,028,428
Net cash generated/(used) by investing activities		3,921,011	(525,370)
Financing activities			
Dividends paid	17	(2,774,496)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,774,496)	-
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(102,691)	(1,479,281)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,159,789	2,639,070
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	1,057,098	1,159,789

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015 and for year ended 31 December 2016, USD

	Notes	Share capital USD	Share-based payment reserve USD	Fair value reserve USD	Retained losses USD	Total USD
Balance at 1 January 2015		31,453,510	392,659	10,108,618	(4,269,479)	37,685,308
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	18,505,974	(3,250,752)	15,255,222
Share-based payment charge	16	-	45,028	-	-	45,028
Lapse of share options	17	-	(272,233)	-	272,233	-
Balance at 31 December 2015		31,453,510	165,454	28,614,592	(7,247,998)	52,985,558
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	584,032	1,763,327	2,347,359
Dividends paid	17	-	-	-	(2,774,496)	(2,774,496)
Lapse of share options	17	-	(165,454)	-	165,454	-
Previous year adjustments		-	-	195,150	(195,150)	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		31,453,510	-	29,393,774	(8,288,863)	52,558,421

1. Company information

TMT Investments Plc (“TMT” or the “Company”) is a company incorporated in Jersey with its registered office at Queensway House, Hilgrove Street, St Helier, JE1 1ES, Channel Islands.

The Company was incorporated and registered on 30 September 2010 in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 with registration number 106628 under the name TMT Investments Limited. The Company obtained consent from the Jersey Financial Services Commission pursuant to the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1985 on 30 September 2010. On 1 December 2010 the Company re-registered as a public company and changed its name to TMT Investments PLC.

The memorandum and articles of association of the Company do not restrict its activities and therefore it has unlimited legal capacity. The Company’s ability to implement its Investment Policy and achieve its desired returns will be limited by its ability to identify and acquire suitable investments. Suitable investment opportunities may not always be readily available.

The Company will seek to make investments in any region of the world.

Financial statements of the Company are prepared by and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and their interpretations issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union (“IFRSs”). The Company’s accounting reference date is 31 December.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of presentation

The principal accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below and have been applied consistently.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis as modified by the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, as explained in the accounting policies below, and in accordance with IFRS. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

2.2 Going concern

The Directors confirm that, after giving due consideration to the financial position and expected cash flows of the Company, they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate cash resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements and they have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and which has been identified as the Board of Directors that make strategic decisions. For the purposes of IFRS 8 ‘Operating Segments’ the Company currently has one segment, being ‘Investing in the TMT sector’.

Even though the Company only has one segment, there are still geographical disclosures that need to be made to comply with IFRS 8 ‘Operating Segments’.

The Company analyses revenue and non-current financial assets according to the geographical location of the investment (see note 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured in United States Dollars ('US dollars', 'USD' or 'US\$'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into US\$ using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Currency	Conversation rates, USD	
	At 31.12.2016	Average rate, 2016
British pounds, £	1.2288	1.3511
Euro, €	1.0575	1.1041

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand, deposits held at call with banks, bank overdrafts and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2.6 Financial assets

Recognition and measurement

Investments are recognized and de-recognized on a date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require the delivery or settlement of the investment. The Company manages its investments with a view to profiting from the receipt of dividends and changes in fair value of equity investments.

"Available-for-sale" financial instruments include unlisted equity investments and convertible promissory loan notes. Equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are those which are neither classified as held-for-trading nor designated as fair value through profit or loss. Convertible promissory loan notes are treated as similar in nature to the unlisted equity investments and designated as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale investments are carried at fair values except for financial assets that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured which are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of the period in accordance with the IAS 39 para 46 (c) exemptions. Fair value information has therefore not been disclosed for those investments.

Where there has been a relevant transaction during the year that gives an indication of the fair value of the available-for-sale unlisted shares, the shares are included at that fair value and the increase or decrease in fair value is recognised in the investment fair value reserve. The "price of recent investment" methodology is used mainly for investments in venture capital companies and includes cost of investment or valuation by reference to a subsequent financing round. Valuation increases above cost are only recognised if that round involved a new external investor and the company is meeting milestones set by investors.

Investments are classified on recognition as "fair value through profit and loss" when their fair values can be estimated reliably on a regular basis and when they are managed on a fair value basis. Fair value changes of investments at fair value through profit and loss are included within profit/loss in the income statement. At 31 December 2016 all investments are classified as "available-for-sale" and none are classified as "fair value through profit and loss".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Financial assets that qualify as an associate as 20% or more of the voting rights are held by the company, are exempt from IAS 28 'Investments in Associates', as TMT Investments plc is a venture capital organisation. Such investments are therefore treated as available-for-sale financial assets.

Income

Interest income from convertible notes receivable is recognized as it accrues by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's carrying value.

Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

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. In the case of available for sale assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the financial asset below its cost is considered an indicator that the financial assets are impaired.

If objective evidence indicates that financial assets that are carried at cost need to be tested for impairment, calculations are based on information derived from business plans and other information available for estimating their fair value. Any impairment loss is included in profit/loss for the year in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Net finance income

Net finance income comprises interest income on deposits. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the statement of comprehensive income, using the effective interest method. Finance costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings and the unwinding of the discount on provisions.

2.8 Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or when the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.9 Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

2.10 Share-based payments

The fair value of options granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest. For equity settled share-based payment transactions other than transactions with employees the Company measures the goods or services received at their fair value, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If this is the case the Company measures their fair values and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of equity instruments granted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Company enters into arrangements that are equity-settled share-based payments with certain employees. These are measured at fair value at the date of grant, which is then recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. Fair value is measured by use of an appropriate model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of TMT Investments. The charge is adjusted at each year end date to reflect the actual number of forfeitures, cancellations and leavers during the period. The movement in cumulative charges since the previous year end is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding entry in equity.

2.11 New IFRSs and interpretations not applied

The IASB has issued the following standards and interpretations which have been endorsed by the European Union to be applied to financial statements with periods commencing on or after the following dates:

		Effective for period beginning on or after
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018

The IASB has also issued the following standards and interpretations which have not been endorsed by the European Union:

		Effective for period beginning on or after
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

The Directors do not anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application and have decided not to adopt any of them early.

2.12 Accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements need to be regularly evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going 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.

The estimates significant to the financial statements during the year and at the year-end is the consideration of the fair value of available-for-sale assets, the impairment of available-for-sale assets and share-based payment calculations, as set out in the relevant accounting policies shown above. A number of the available-for-sale financial assets held by the Company are at an early stage of their development. The Company cannot yet carry out regular reliable fair value estimates of some of these investments. Future events or transactions involving the companies invested in may result in more accurate valuations of their fair values (either upwards or downwards) which may affect the Company's overall net asset value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

3 Gains (Losses) on investments

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Gross interest income from convertible notes receivable	48,599	82,672
Amortized costs of convertible notes receivable	(4,900)	(6,533)
Net interest income from convertible notes receivable	43,699	76,139
Profit on disposal of equity investments	5,178,466	645,387
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	(1,559,828)	(2,937,509)
Total net gains/(losses) on investments	3,662,337	(2,215,983)

4 Segmental analysis

Geographic information

The Company has investments in six principal geographical areas – USA, Israel, BVI, Cyprus, Estonia and Russia.

Non-current financial assets

As at 31/12/2016

	<i>USA USD</i>	<i>Israel USD</i>	<i>BVI USD</i>	<i>Cyprus USD</i>	<i>Estonia USD</i>	<i>Russia USD</i>	<i>Total USD</i>
Equity investments	44,481,925	2,973,369	305,050	465,921	50,515	59,096	48,335,876
Convertible notes	3,650,596	-	-	-	-	-	3,650,596
Total	48,132,521	2,973,369	305,050	465,921	50,515	59,096	51,986,472

As at 31/12/2015

	<i>USA USD</i>	<i>Israel USD</i>	<i>BVI USD</i>	<i>Cyprus USD</i>	<i>Estonia USD</i>	<i>Russia USD</i>	<i>Total USD</i>
Equity investments	45,507,167	2,973,369	305,050	465,921	173,254	59,096	49,483,857
Convertible notes	2,202,649	-	-	-	-	-	2,202,649
Total	47,709,816	2,973,369	305,050	465,921	173,254	59,096	51,686,506

5 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include the following amounts:

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Staff expenses (note 6)	583,101	595,511
Professional fees	218,889	128,583
Legal fees	34,095	26,342
Bank and LSE charges	20,312	20,577
Audit and accounting fees	43,843	43,489
Rent	7,000	91,384
Other expenses	121,380	83,108
Currency exchange loss	36,822	8,711
	1,065,442	997,705

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

6 Staff expenses

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Directors' fees	186,621	199,031
Wages and salaries	396,480	396,480
	583,101	595,511

Wages and salaries shown above include salaries relating to 2016. These costs are included in administrative expenses.

The bonus scheme payment charge for the year is analysed as follows:

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Directors	230,274	-
Other staff	573,591	-
	803,865	-

The average number of staff employed (excluding Directors) by the Company during the year was 5 (2015: 5).

The Directors' fees for 2016 were as follows:

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Alexander Selegenev	262,970	108,475
Yuri Mostovoy	116,989	50,000
James Joseph Mullins	26,936	30,556
Petr Lanin	10,000	10,000
	416,895	199,031

The Directors' fees shown above are all classified as 'short term employment benefits' under International Accounting Standard 24. The Directors do not receive any pension contributions or other benefits and hold no share options.

Key management personnel of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management of the Company are therefore considered to be the Directors of the Company. There were no transactions with the key management, other than their Directors fees, bonuses and reimbursement of business expenses.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

7 Net finance income

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Interest income	3,791	7,964
	3,791	7,964

8 Income tax expense

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 USD</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 USD</i>
Current taxes		
Current year	-	-
Deferred taxes		
Deferred income taxes	-	-
	-	-

The Company is incorporated in Jersey. No tax reconciliation note has been presented as the income tax rate for Jersey companies is 0%.

9 Earnings/(Loss) per share

The calculation of basic gain per share is based upon the net gain for the year ended 31 December 2016 attributable to the ordinary shareholders of US\$1,763,327 (2015: net loss of US\$3,250,752) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding calculated as follows:

<i>Earnings/(Loss) per share</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015</i>
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	6.36	(11.75)
Earnings/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the entity	1,763,327	(3,250,752)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding before and after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares calculated as follows:

<i>(in number of shares weighted during the year outstanding)</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015</i>
Weighted average number of shares in issue		
Ordinary shares	27,744,962	27,744,962
	27,744,962	27,744,962
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
Share options	-	(21,099)
Weighted average of shares for the year (fully diluted)	27,744,962	27,723,863

The diluted loss per share for 2015 is as the basic loss per share because the conversion of the share options decreases the basic loss per share and is therefore anti-dilutive.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

10 Non-current financial assets

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
Available-for-sale financial assets, USD:		
Investments in equity shares (i)		
- unlisted shares	48,335,876	49,483,857
Convertible notes receivable (ii)		
- promissory notes	3,650,596	2,202,649
	51,986,472	51,686,506

Reconciliation of fair value measurements of non-current financial assets:

	<i>Available-for-sale</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Unlisted shares USD</i>	<i>Convertible notes USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2015	31,854,151	3,091,702	34,945,853
Total gains or losses in 2015:			
- in profit or loss - impairment	(2,292,123)	-	(2,292,123)
- in other comprehensive income	18,505,974	-	18,505,974
Purchases (including consulting & legal fees)	1,060,745	501,018	1,561,763
Disposal of investment (carrying value)	(1,028,428)	(6,533)	(1,034,961)
Conversion of notes to equity and net gain	1,383,538	(1,383,538)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	49,483,857	2,202,649	51,686,506
Total gains or losses in 2016:			
- in profit or loss	3,838,207	(219,568)	3,618,639
- in other comprehensive income	584,032	-	584,032
Purchases (including consulting & legal fees)	599,995	1,653,000	2,252,995
Disposal of investment (carrying value)	(6,170,215)	(4,900)	(6,175,115)
Conversion and other movements	-	19,415	19,415
Balance as at 31 December 2016	48,335,876	3,650,596	51,986,472

Available-for-sale investments are carried at fair values. Where financial assets do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair values cannot be reliably measured they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of reporting period, in accordance with IAS 39 para 46 (c) exemption.

Where there has been a relevant transaction during the year that gives an indication of the fair value of the unlisted shares, the shares are included at that fair value and the increase or decrease in fair value is recognised in the fair value reserve. The “price of recent investment” methodology is used mainly for investments in venture capital companies and includes cost of investment or valuation by reference to a subsequent financing round. Valuation increases above cost are only recognised if that round involved a new external investor and the company is meeting milestones set by investor.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

(i) Equity investments as at 31 December 2016:

<i>Investee company</i>	<i>Date of initial investment</i>	<i>Value at 1 Jan 2016, USD</i>	<i>Additions to equity investments during the period, USD</i>	<i>Conversions from loan notes, USD</i>	<i>Gain/(loss) from changes in fair value of equity investments, USD</i>	<i>Profit/(Impairment charge), USD</i>	<i>Disposals, USD</i>	<i>Value at 31 Dec 2016, USD</i>	<i>Equity stake owned</i>
Unicell	15.09.2011	1,455,088	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,088	10.00%
DepositPhotos	26.07.2011	14,119,033	-	-	(2,479,199)	5,025,303	(5,829,032)	10,836,105	16.67%
RollApp	19.08.2011	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	10.00%
Wanelo	21.11.2011	5,369,400	-	-	-	-	-	5,369,400	4.73%
Gild	05.12.2011	549,345	-	-	(213,085)	(336,260)	-	-	-
ThusFresh	26.03.2012	379,355	-	-	-	-	-	379,355	3.53%
Backblaze	24.07.2012	9,624,277	-	-	-	-	-	9,624,277	14.55%
UM Liquidating Trust	15.07.2014	29,273	-	-	-	-	-	29,273	5.89%
Gentoo LABS	15.05.2014	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	260,000	6.88%
Favim	24.10.2012	305,050	-	-	-	-	-	305,050	20.00%
AppsIndep	12.11.2012	465,921	-	-	-	-	-	465,921	19.24%
Virool	29.08.2012	1,813,851	-	-	-	-	-	1,813,851	1.42%
Adinch	19.02.2013	2,400,001	-	-	(796,001)	(1,004,000)	-	600,000	22.43%
Tracks	24.11.2011	146,229	-	-	-	-	(73,114)	73,115	-
Wrike	12.06.2012	4,303,578	-	-	-	-	-	4,303,578	3.68%
Oriense	27.01.2014	59,096	-	-	-	-	-	59,096	5.45%
E2C	15.02.2014	136,781	-	-	-	-	-	136,781	5.51%
Drippler	01.05.2014	302,400	-	-	-	-	-	302,400	1.45%
Weaved	13.06.2014	255,000	-	-	-	-	-	255,000	2.44%
Le Tote	21.07.2014	1,068,878	-	-	-	-	-	1,068,878	1.35%
Anews	25.08.2014	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	9.41%
Klear/Twtrland	01.09.2014	155,000	-	-	-	-	-	155,000	3.27%
Drupe	02.09.2014	595,142	-	-	-	-	-	595,142	7.47%
Taxify	15.09.2014	328,958	-	-	-	-	-	328,958	2.80%
Pipedrive	30.07.2012	3,095,439	-	-	4,080,151	-	-	7,175,590	3.89%
Pandadoc/ Quoteroller	11.07.2014	493,508	-	-	-	-	-	493,508	2.17%
VitalFields	20.12.2013	173,254	-	-	(7,834)	153,162	(268,067)	50,515	-
APPrise	16.08.2016	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	4.43%
Try the World	11.10.2016	-	299,995	-	-	-	-	299,995	0.81%
Total		49,483,857	599,995	-	584,032	3,838,207	(6,170,215)	48,335,876	

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

(ii) Convertible loan notes as at 31 December 2016:

<i>Investee company</i>	<i>Date of initial investment</i>	<i>Value at 1 Jan 2016, USD</i>	<i>Additions to convertible note investments during the period, USD</i>	<i>Capitalized consulting and legal fees, USD</i>	<i>Amortized costs, USD</i>	<i>Internal movements, USD</i>	<i>Profit on disposal/ Impairment charge, USD</i>	<i>Disposals, USD</i>	<i>Value at 31 Dec 2016, USD</i>	<i>Term, years</i>	<i>Interest rate, %</i>
Ninua	08/06/2011	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	1.5	5.00%
Sharethis Attendify/ KitApps	26/03/2013	570,924	-	-	(398)	-	-	-	570,526	5.0	1.09%
KitApps	10/07/2013	400,047	200,000	-	(47)	-	-	-	600,000	1.0	2.00%
Gentoo LABS	21/05/2014	100,133	-	-	(133)	-	-	-	100,000	2.0	0.28%
Whale Path	02/06/2014	201,056	-	-	(903)	19,415	(219,568)	-	-	-	-
ScentBird	13.04.2015	403,212	500,000	-	(2,486)	-	-	-	900,726	2.0	4.00%
Weaved	05.10.2015	27,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,277	1.0	7.70%
Send a Job	16.05.2016	-	150,000	3000	(933)	-	-	-	152,067	2.0	4.00%
Vinebox	06.05.2016	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
Sixa	28.07.2016	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
Virool	16.08.2016	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-
Total		2,202,649	1,650,000	3,000	(4,900)	19,415	(219,568)	-	3,650,596		

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

11 Trade and other receivables

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Prepayments	19,269	15,174
Interest receivable on promissory notes	192,348	163,165
Interest receivable on deposits	300	301
Loans to portfolio companies	15,000	-
	226,917	178,640

12 Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2016 include cash on hand and in banks, deposits, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. The effective interest rate at 31 December 2016 was 0.7%.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Deposits	500,000	500,000
Bank balances	557,098	659,789
	1,057,098	1,159,789

The following table represents an analysis of cash and equivalents by rating agency designation based on Fitch rating or their equivalent:

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Bank balances		
BBB+ rating	557,098	659,789
	557,098	659,789
Deposits		
BBB rating	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000
	1,057,098	1,159,789

13 Trade and other payables

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Directors' fees payable	33,825	7,471
Trade payables	16,275	6,992
Other current liabilities	914	92
Accrued expenses	21,197	24,822
	72,211	39,377

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

14 Other payables

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Other non-current liabilities	639,855	-
	639,855	-

15 Share capital

On 31 December 2016 the Company had an authorised share capital of unlimited shares of no par value and had issued share capital of:

	<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Share capital	31,453,510	31,453,510
Issued capital comprises:	Number	Number
Fully paid ordinary shares	27,744,962	27,744,962
	<i>Number of shares</i>	<i>Share capital, USD</i>
Balance at 31 December 2015	27,744,962	27,744,962
Balance at 31 December 2016	27,744,962	27,744,962

There have been no changes to the Company's share capital between the year-end date and the date of approval of these financial statements.

16 Share-based payments

	<i>For the year ended</i>	<i>For the year ended</i>
	<i>31/12/2016</i>	<i>31/12/2015</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>
Share option (compensation expense)	-	45,028
Total share-based payment charge	-	45,028

On 24 October 2012, the Board of Directors approved a share option plan (the "Plan") for directors, officers, employees of or consultants to the Company and/or any company directly or indirectly controlled by the Company.

Under the Plan, options for a total of 7,500,000 ordinary shares in the Company, representing approximately 30% of the then issued share capital (or 23% of the enlarged share capital at the time, assuming full exercise of the options), could be made available at an exercise price determined by the Board or its remuneration committee, which would not be less than the closing middle market price for the Company's share on AIM on the date of grant as published by or on behalf of the London Stock Exchange plc.

Options were to vest on a daily basis over a period of 3 years whilst the option holder remains eligible, and vested options could be exercised on each anniversary of the grant, but if not exercised within 1 year from the allowable date of exercise, would lapse.

None of the options that vested in Year 3 under the Plan were exercised, and those options have now lapsed.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

17 Reserves

	<i>Share-based payment reserve USD</i>	<i>Fair value reserve USD</i>	<i>Retained gain/ (losses) USD</i>	<i>Total USD</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2015	392,659	10,108,618	(4,269,479)	6,231,798
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,250,752)	(3,250,752)
Gain from changes in fair value	-	18,505,974	-	18,505,974
Share-based payment charge	45,028	-	-	45,028
Transfer on lapse of share options	(272,233)	-	272,233	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	165,454	28,614,592	(7,247,998)	21,532,048
Gain for the year	-	-	1,763,327	1,763,327
Gain from changes in fair value	-	584,032	-	584,032
Share-based payment charge	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,774,496)	(2,774,496)
Transfer on lapse of share options	(165,454)	-	165,454	-
Previous year adjustments	-	195,150	(195,150)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2016	-	29,393,774	(8,288,863)	21,104,911

18 Capital management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity share capital, reserves, and retained losses.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and market confidence and to enable the successful future development of the business.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

No changes were made to the objectives, policies and process for managing capital during the year.

19 Financial risk management and financial instruments

The Company has identified the following risks arising from its activities and has established policies and procedures to manage these risks. The Company's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, investments in equity shares, and convertible notes receivable.

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2016 the largest exposure to credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents, which was US\$1,057,098. The exposure risk is reduced because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings ("BBB" Liquidity banks) assigned by international credit rating agencies. The Directors intend to continue to spread the risk by holding the Company's cash reserves in more than one financial institution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the following assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 December is as follows:

	<i>At 31 December 2016 USD</i>	<i>At 31 December 2015 USD</i>
Convertible notes receivable	3,650,596	2,202,649
Trade and other receivables	226,917	178,640
Cash and cash equivalents	1,057,098	1,159,789
	4,934,611	3,541,078

Market risk

The Company's financial assets are classified as available-for-sale and are measured at fair value. The measurement of the Company's investments in equity shares and convertible notes is largely dependent on the underlying trading performance of the investee companies, but the valuation and other items in the financial statements can also be affected by the interest rate and fluctuations in the exchange rate.

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates impact primarily cash and cash equivalents by changing either their fair value (fixed rate deposits) or their future cash flows (variable rate deposits). Management does not have a formal policy of determining how much of the Company's exposure should be to fixed or variable rates.

At 31 December 2016 the Company had a cash deposit of US\$ 500,000, earning a variable rate of interest. The Board of Directors monitors the interest rates available in the market to ensure that returns are maximized.

Foreign currency risk management

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks on investments and salary and director remuneration payments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily GBP, EUR. The exposure to foreign currency risk as at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 GBP</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2016 EUR</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 GBP</i>	<i>For the year ended 31/12/2015 EUR</i>
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	77,932	163,983	106,694	8,468
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(35,155)	-	(31,376)	-
Net (short) long position	42,777	163,983	75,318	8,468
Net exposure currency	34,813	155,062	50,824	7,744
Net exposure currency (assuming a 10% movement in exchange rates)	38,500	147,585	67,786	7,621
Impact on exchange movements in the statement of comprehensive income	4,277	16,398	7,532	847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The foreign exchange rates of the USD at 31 December were as follows:

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Currency		
British pounds, £	1.2288	1.4819
Euro, €	1.0575	1.0934

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

Liquidity risk management

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company.

The Company has low liquidity risk due to maintaining adequate banking facilities, by continuously monitoring actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and current liabilities.

As at 31 December 2016, the cash and equivalents of the Company were US\$1,057,098.

The following are the maturities of current liabilities as at 31 December 2016:

	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Within one year</i>	<i>2-5 years</i>	<i>More than 5 years</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>years USD</i>
Directors' fees payable	33,825	33,825	-	-
Trade payables	16,275	16,275	-	-
Other current liabilities	22,111	22,111	-	-
	72,211	72,211	-	-

The following are the maturities of non-current liabilities as at 31 December 2016:

	<i>Carrying amount</i>	<i>Within one year</i>	<i>2-5 years</i>	<i>More than 5 years</i>
	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>years USD</i>
Other non-current liabilities	639,855	-	639,855	-
	639,855	-	639,855	-

20 Related party transactions

Since May 2012, TMT's Moscow-based staff have been located in an office that belongs to a cooperative ("Orgtekhnik") of which the Company's senior managers Alexander Morgulchik and German Kaplun are members. German Kaplun also owns 19.28% of the issued share capital of TMT. Thus Orgtekhnik is considered a related party. Together with other related expenses (support personnel, company car, security services, etc.), the total office rent costs to TMT from 1 February 2015 were US\$7,000 per month, and from 1 February 2016 temporarily reduced to zero.

21 Subsequent events

TMT's founders and senior managers German Kaplun, Artyom Inyutin and Alexander Morgulchik agreed to defer half of their respective 2017 salaries (a total of US\$150,000) until 31 December 2019.

22 Control

The Company is not controlled by any one party. Details of significant shareholders are shown in the Directors' Report.