Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

for

DHAIS Plc

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Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

DIRECTORS:	M Moss N Copeland P J Clover A J Williams
SECRETARY:	P J Clover
REGISTERED OFFICE:	61 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff CF11 9AE
REGISTERED NUMBER:	04228169 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Williams & Co 8/10 South Street Epsom Surrey KT18 7PF
SOLICITORS:	Morgan Cole Bradley Court Park Place Cardiff CF10 3DP

Chairman's Report
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

I am pleased to report a robust year for the company with turnover increasing by 14% from last year. Increased competition, market conditions and new business development has led to a slight drop in gross profit from £0.635m to £0.602m.

Net profit before tax and exceptional listing costs amounted to £581k this year compared to £610k achieved last year (before exceptional profit on sale of investment).

Since the year end the company has successfully commenced operating a new division called MAIS, Mobility Aids Information Service. This new division generates leads from national advertising which are sold to dealers and mobility centres throughout the United Kingdom.

Plans are in place to diversify the company's activities by advertising and generating leads for other sectors including cosmetic surgery.

The board of directors is actively considering acquisitions in the hearing aid and health sectors with a view to creating capital value and synergies.

Mark Moss
Chairman
29th September 2008

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2008.

CHANGE OF NAME AND FLOTATION OF COMPANY
On 22 May 2008, the company converted to a public company and on the 17th June 2008, the shares of DHAIS Plc commenced trading on the PLUS Market.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the generation of leads for the digital hearing aid industry.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS
The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

Overall, business levels were as expected showing an increase in turnover of 14%. The company has maintained its position as a unique marketing lead generator. The company's principal customer base remained buoyant throughout the year.

DIVIDENDS
The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend during the year to 30 June 2008. Interim dividends of £5,600 per share were paid during the year to 30 June 2007.

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2007 to the date of this report.

N Copeland
P J Clover

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Moss - appointed 13 May 2008
A J Williams - appointed 13 May 2008

COMPANY'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS
The company's current payment policy concerning the payment of creditors is to :

(i) Settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of transactions.

(ii) Ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts.

(iii) Pay in accordance with its contractual and legal obligations.

Trade creditors at 30 June 2008 were equivalent to 57 days (2007 : 43 days) of purchases during the year ended on that date.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
The directors have monitored the progress of the company and individual strategic elements by reference to certain financial key performance indicators :

	2008	2007
Gross Margin	24%	29%
Net Margin (Before Exceptional Items)	23%	28%
Current Ratio	2.42	1.94

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

STRATEGY
The future strategy for the company is to develop the business of generating marketing leads for other sectors, including mobility aids, cosmetic surgery and professional injury insurance claims.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES
The management of the business and the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The directors have set out the below risks facing the business. The directors are of the opinion that a thorough risk management process is adopted that involves the formal review of all the risks identified below. Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks.

* Competition

The company operates in a competitive market and as a result there is constant pressure on pricing and margins with the added risk that customers could choose to do their own advertising. To mitigate this risk the company operates a policy of continuous improvement and new sector development to enable it to stay ahead of the competition and to grow revenues and maintain margins and profits. A policy of constant price monitoring and continuing to focus on high service is also in place to mitigate such risks.

* Economic recession or adverse trends within the key sectors that would reduce the requirement for the company's activities.

The success of the business is reliant on continued requirements from end users of products advertised, in particular, for living aids. A global economic downturn resulting in a reduction in personal spending, will have a direct impact on the income achieved by the company. To mitigate this risk the company operates a policy of increasing service revenues and market diversification to spread the risk from a downturn in a single market.

* Deterioration in foreign exchange rates

Some of the products advertised by the company are imported from other countries. Exchange rate volatility could affect demand for such products in the market place. The company does not however export its services abroad and in that regard is not subject to exchange rate fluctuation.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES
The company uses financial instruments comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial statements is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

INTEREST RATE RISK
The company mainly finances its operations by way of retained profits. It is likely that the company will consider increased levels of borrowing in the future. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings will be managed using both fixed and floating facilities.

LIQUIDITY RISK
The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES
The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Williams & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N Copeland - Director

29 September 2008

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of
DHAIS Plc

We have audited the financial statements of DHAIS Plc for the year ended 30 June 2008 on pages eight to sixteen. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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
The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out on page five.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Report of the Directors and the Chairman's Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of
DHAIS Plc

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

Williams & Co
8/10 South Street
Epsom
Surrey
KT18 7PF

29 September 2008

Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
TURNOVER		2,454,155	2,154,974
Cost of sales		1,851,193	1,519,677
GROSS PROFIT		602,962	635,297
Administrative expenses		31,024	33,416
OPERATING PROFIT	3	571,938	601,881
Flotation costs		(85,033)	-
Profit on sale of investment		-	356,932
		486,905	958,813
Interest receivable and similar income		11,415	8,161
		498,320	966,974
Interest payable and similar charges	4	1,589	47
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		496,731	966,927
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	171,617	184,052
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		325,114	782,875
Share buy back	6	-	(100,000)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		325,114	682,875

Earnings per share expressed in £ (pounds) per share		£	£
Basic	16	0.05	7,828
Diluted		0.05	7,828

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		437		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	1,242,315		428,236	
Cash at bank and in hand		128,594		539,429	
		1,370,909		967,665	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	565,455		498,098	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			805,454		469,567
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			805,891		469,567
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		50,000		100
Other reserves	12		11,210		-
Profit and loss account	12		744,681		469,467
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15		805,891		469,567

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

P J Clover - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	577,742	663,255
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	9,826	385,046
Taxation		(184,056)	(58,524)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(524)	-
Equity dividends paid		-	(560,000)
		402,988	429,777
Financing	18	(813,823)	(100,000)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period		(410,835)	329,777

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	19		
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period		(410,835)	329,777
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows		(410,835)	329,777
Movement in net funds in the period		(410,835)	329,777
Net funds at 1 July		539,429	209,652
Net funds at 30 June		128,594	539,429

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover
Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

2. STAFF COSTS

	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	19,000
Social security costs	-	2,432
	-	21,432

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	87	-
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	2,500
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	500	500
Directors' emoluments	-	19,000

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank interest	1,589	47

continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	171,617	184,052
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	171,617	184,052

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	496,731	966,927
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29.500% (2007 - 30%)	146,536	290,078
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25,197	1,054
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(107,080)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(116)	-
Current tax charge	171,617	184,052

6. SHARE BUY BACK

	2008	2007
	£	£
Purchase of own shares	-	(100,000)

7. DIVIDENDS

	2008	2007
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	-	560,000

continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
Additions	524
At 30 June 2008	524
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	87
At 30 June 2008	87
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2008	437

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2008 £	2007 £
Trade debtors	498,923	427,076
Other debtors	743,392	1,160
	1,242,315	428,236

During the year, the company advanced £740,000 to Cranley Investments Limited, a company controlled by Mark Moss. Interest is receivable on this loan at the rate of Base + 3% and the loan is repayable by 31 December 2008.

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2008 £	2007 £
Trade creditors	388,838	255,323
Tax	171,617	184,056
VAT	-	18,829
Accrued expenses	5,000	39,890
	565,455	498,098

continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2008 £	2007 £
100,000	Ordinary	£1	-	100,000
100,000,000	Ordinary	£0.001p	100,000	-
			110,000	100,000

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2008 £	2007 £
100	Ordinary	£1	-	100
50,000,000	Ordinary	£0.001p	50,000	-
			50,000	100

During the year, the company declared a bonus issue of 499 ordinary shares for every 1 ordinary share of £1 each held by shareholders, following which the ordinary shares of £1 each were sub-divided into 1,000 ordinary shares of £0.001p each.

12. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Other reserves £	Totals £
At 1 July 2007	469,467	-	469,467
Profit for the year	325,114		325,114
Bonus share issue	(49,900)	-	(49,900)
Cash share issue	-	11,210	11,210
At 30 June 2008	744,681	11,210	755,891

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

PJ Clover and N Copeland are directors and shareholders in Copeland and Charrington Limited. The company made purchases at arms length from Copeland & Charrington Limited amounting to £1,689,109 (2006 : £1,302,408).

Mark Moss controls PMW Enterprises Limited and Cranley Investments Limited. During the year, the company made purchases from PMW Enterprises Limited of Nil (2007: £28,636) and £40,035 (2007: £7,905) from Cranley Investments Limited.

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was ultimately controlled by Mark Moss in the year to 30 June 2007 but following a change in his shareholding since that date, there is no longer any controlling party.

continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit for the financial year	325,114	682,875
Dividends	-	(560,000)
	325,114	122,875
Shares forfeited on buy back	-	(13)
Shares issued	-	13
Share payment reserve	11,210	-
Net addition to shareholders' funds	336,324	122,875
Opening shareholders' funds	469,567	346,692
Closing shareholders' funds	805,891	469,567

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the financial year before dividends by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based upon the following data:

Earnings

Earnings for the purpose of basic/diluted earnings per share	325,114	782,875
Number of shares	No	No
Weighted average number of shares for the purposes of basic/diluted earnings per share	6,250,087	100

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

17. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating profit	571,938	601,881
Depreciation charges	87	-
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(74,079)	1,373
Increase in creditors	79,796	60,001
Net cash inflow from operating activities	577,742	663,255

18. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2008	2007
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	11,415	8,161
Interest paid	(1,589)	(47)
Proceeds of sale of fixed asset investments	-	376,932
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	9,826	385,046
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(524)	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	(524)	-
Financing		
Loan advanced to Cranley Investments Limited	(740,000)	-
Share buyback	-	(100,000)
Share payment reserve	11,210	-
Flotation costs	(85,033)	-
Net cash outflow from financing	(813,823)	(100,000)

19. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.7.07	Cash flow	At 30.6.08
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash at bank and in hand	539,429	(410,835)	128,594
	539,429	(410,835)	128,594
Total	539,429	(410,835)	128,594

The notes form part of these financial statements

Trading and Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	2008		2007	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		2,454,155		2,154,974
Cost of sales				
Advertising	1,516,766		1,200,936	
Artwork	24,862		8,206	
Printing	125,331		162,318	
Telemarketed leads	50,426		28,790	
Management service	62,210		49,325	
Telephone answering	62,415		53,413	
Postage	9,183		16,689	
		1,851,193		1,519,677
GROSS PROFIT		602,962		635,297
Other income				
Deposit account interest		11,415		8,161
		614,377		643,458
Expenditure				
Directors' salaries	-		19,000	
Directors' social security	-		2,432	
Consultancy	-		11,000	
Travelling	-		1,305	
Subscriptions	273		-	
Sundry expenses	958		330	
Accountancy	6,550		5,700	
Legal fees	4,538		3,543	
Auditors' remuneration	2,500		2,500	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	500		500	
Bad debts	15,249		(13,013)	
		30,568		33,297
		583,809		610,161
Finance costs				
Bank charges	369		119	
Bank interest	1,589		47	
		1,958		166
		581,851		609,995
Depreciation				
Fixtures and fittings		87		-
Carried forward		581,764		609,995

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

Trading and Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	2008		2007	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		581,764		609,995
Exceptional items				
Flotation costs	(85,033)		-	
Profit on sale of investment	-		356,932	
		(85,033)		356,932
NET PROFIT		496,731		966,927

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements