ANGLER GAMING PLC

Annual Report and Statutory Financial Statements for the year 1 January to 31 December 2013

Malta Company Registration Number: C 55255

Contents

	Page
Board of Directors and other Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2-5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditors' Report	7-8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-30
Detailed Statement of Comprehensive Income	21-34

Malta Company Registration Number: C 55255

Board of Directors and other Company Information

Directors

David Michael Gray Michael Daniel Bennett Sarah Borg

Company Secretary

Olga Finkel LL.D. 7A, The Podium, St. Mark Street, St. Julians, Malta - EU

Independent Auditors

Joseph Azzopardi CPA 144/9, Palazzo Marina, Marina Street, Pieta, Malta - EU

and

Walter Rizzo & Associates 30, Id-Dwejra, Triq II-Gejza, Swieqi, Malta - EU

Company Number

C55255

Registered Office

Office 1 / 3327, Level G, Quantum House, 75 Abate Rigord Street, Ta' Xbiex, Malta - EU

Legal Advisers

WH Partners Level 5, Quantum House, 75 Abate Rigord Street, Ta' Xbiex, Malta - EU

1

Report of the Board of Directors

The Directors present their second annual report together with the audited financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Angler Gaming plc ('the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group') covering the year from 1 January 2013, up to 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activities include to invest and to hold shares, participations, investments, interests and debentures in related undertakings and to own manage and administer property of any kind belonging to it.

Review of the business

The Company, as parent company, and all of its subsidiary undertakings, is listed on the AktieTorget Stock Exchange, Danderydsgatan 10, 114 26 Stockholm, Sweden ("AktieTorget").

The Company has two subsidiary undertaking companies, namely, Starfish Media N.V. ("Starfish") and StarPay Limited ("Starpay"). Starfish holds a Curaçao gaming licence authorising it to provide internet gaming, services and products. Starfish is licenced by a sub-licence from Curaçao Interactive Licensing N.V. ('C.I.L'), a company registered in Curaçao, company registration number 125528, holding a master licence to provide online gambling services. The company has an agreement with C.I.L outlining the sublicensing which in turn is regulated by the licensing authority in Curaçao. Starfish has its own subsidiary company, Starpay which is a Maltese registered company, registration number C56562, that primarily carries out the business of processing of payments through gateways for and on behalf of its parent company.

In the year under review, Group incurred a loss after taxation of EUR 1,658,888 (2012: EUR 741,980). On 31 December 2013 the total assets of the Group were EUR 947,655 (2012: EUR 2,453,673) and the net liabilities were EUR 1,978,718 (2012: EUR 319,830). The 2012 financial statements, used for comparative purposes, covered the period from 8 February 2012 to 31 December 2012. It is valid to note that the online casino started operations in October 2012.

The financial position, development and performance of the Company and the Group as presented in these financial statements show that 2013 has proved to be a more difficult trading environment than was envisaged. Revenue remained below forecasted numbers throughout the year. Several factors contributed to the lack of growth and revenue but the primary ones were marketing restrictions in key markets, a strict marketing budget, loss of B2B partners due to new policies and market restrictions. Added to this were high bonus costs and a number of big winners, all of which greatly affected results.

Future Developments

The Board of Directors main objective remains continuing to expand the business model. The Board has evaluated this current growth strategy against recent registered performance and concluded that it is proving to be effective. Accordingly, it is felt that more favourable conditions exist to implement a solid campaign to attract and develop more B2B partnerships, continuing the focus on growing the business through white label solutions. Additionally, a less inhibited marketing spend capability is required to allow ongoing development and growth of Starfish's own brands.

Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

Future Developments (continued)

A recently launched B2B brand has heightened expectations of increased business development and cash-flows, however through no fault of Starfish this has been slow to produce results due to 3rd party integration problems. Other B2B brands are currently being negotiated and should produce positive cash flow in the near/medium term.

Looking forward, the Group will continue to invest in the widening of its product offering and enhancement of its customer experience in key markets, as well as looking for opportunities for growth in new geographical markets where responsible gaming is promoted, regulatory and taxation regimes are fair, and reasonable returns are available.

At the same time, it is the Board of Directors' intention to develop the Group through realignment of the business to provide a more efficient and cost effective structure. The Board of Directors believes that the measures that are being put in place will stem the losses and should provide a platform for the Group to achieve profitability and the Board expects sustained growth in the foreseeable future.

Results and Dividend

The consolidated and parent results for the year are set out on page 8. The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

No dividend is being recommended as the company did not have any distributable reserves at the end of the reporting period.

Share Capital

Share capital information of the Group and the Company is disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements. Each share gives the right to one vote and shares shall rank pari passu for all intents and purposes of the law.

	No. of Ordinary Shares	Total Shares EUR
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each	42,214,957	422,150
Issued and fully paid up		
on 8 February 2012	4,660,000	46,600
on 17 April 2012	37,336,983	373,370
on 22 June 2012	217,974	2,180
Ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each	42,214,957	422,150

Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

Share Capital (continued)

No person may whether, directly or indirectly, and in any manner whatsoever, acquire or hold a beneficial interest in the Ordinary shares in excess of ten per cent (10%) of the total issued share capital of the Company having voting rights. This clause does not apply to shares held by:-

- An underwriter or sub-underwriter under the provisions of an underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement;
- Custodians in their custodian capacity provided such custodians can only exercise the voting rights attached to such shares under instructions given in writing or by electronic means by the beneficial owner/s.

The rules governing the appointment or election of directors are contained in Articles 51 to 56 of the Group's Article of Association. An extraordinary resolution approved by the shareholders in the general meeting is required to amend the Articles of Association.

The powers of Directors are outlined in Articles 69 to 74 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Changes to the Memorandum and Articles of Association

There were no changes to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company during the year 2013. During the period 2012, changes to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company were made on two occasions, namely on 17 April 2012 and on 22 June 2012. Both cases involved the issue of shares, which shares were issued as Ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each fully paid up under the same terms as other Ordinary shares in the Company.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company who held office during the year under review were:

David Michael Gray Chairman - Director

Michael Daniel Bennett Chief Executive Officer - Director

Sarah Borg Director

The Articles of Association require Directors to retire after one year in office, but they are eligible for re-appointment.

Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Board of Directors determined that there is reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Report of the Board of Directors (continued)

Events after the Reporting Period

Rights issue

The Board of Directors was granted authority by the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting on 8 April 2014 to issue new ordinary shares with pre-emption rights for existing shareholders of no more than SEK 10,600,000 (approx. EUR 1,168,650) before transaction costs (the "Rights Issue"). The Rights Issue is underwritten as to 100% by subscription undertakings and underwriting commitments from existing shareholders. Mangold Fondkommission AB is the financial advisor to the Company and issuer agent in connection thereto. On the recommendation of the Board of Directors the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting also approved on 8 April 2014 that subject to the requisite approvals by Euroclear and the central security depository, the issue of a maximum of 7,035,826 share option warrants to be allotted free of charge to those who subscribe for new shares in the Rights Issue (the "Warrants").

Loan from a third party

On 25 March 2014 a short term loan of SEK 2,000,000 (approx. EUR 220,500) was obtained from a third party, which bears interest at 5% per annum and is repayable by 30 May 2014 together with accumulated interest plus facility cost of SEK 20,000 (approx. EUR 2,205). The loan is currently unsecured although the creditor party has the right to demand security from the Company.

Other events

There were no other particular important events or transactions affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the accounting period, which, though properly excluded from the financial statements, are of such importance that they should have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Auditors

Joseph Azzopardi CPA and Walter Rizzo & Associates have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

David Michael Gray

Chairman - Director

Michael Daniel Bennett

Chief Executive Officer - Director

Sarah Borg

Director

Registered office:

Office 1 / 3327, Level G, Quantum House, 75 Abate Rigord Street, Ta' Xbiex, Malta - EU

Date: 23 May 2014

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Angler Gaming plc has to abide by the Companies Act,1995 (CAP 386 of the Laws of Malta) and the rules associated with a listing on AktieTorget. The Group/Company will also operate in compliance with the rules and regulations listed in the Articles of Association. These are available on the Company's website.

The directors are required by the Companies Act, 1995 to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the parent at the end of each financial period and of its profit or loss for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for:

- Ensuring that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies;
- Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances;
- Ensuring that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group/Company will continue in business as a going concern.

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

The financial statements of Angler Gaming plc for the year ended 31 December 2013 are included in the Annual Report and Statutory Financial Statements, which is published in hard copy printed form and available on the Company's website. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Annual Report on the website in view of their responsibility for the controls over, and the security of, the website. Access to information published on the Company's website is available in other countries and jurisdictions, where legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from requirements or practice in Malta.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Angler Gaming plc.

We have audited the consolidated and stand-alone parent company financial statements of Angler Gaming plc (together the "financial statements"), which comprise the consolidated and parent company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated and parent company statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As explained more comprehensively in the statement of directors' responsibilities for the financial statements on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU and the requirements of the Maltese Companies Act, 1995, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group and the parent company as at 31
 December 2013, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then
 ended in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Maltese Companies Act, 1995.

Annual Report and Statutory Financial Statements for the year 1 January to 31 December 2013

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Angler Gaming plc (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also have responsibilities under the Maltese Companies Act, 1995 to report to you if, in our opinion:

- The information given in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or that returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us.
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.
- · We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made in the financial statements, giving the required particulars in our report.

We have nothing to report to you in respect of these responsibilities.

JOSEPH AZZOPARDI CPA Certified Public Accountant

Certified Fublic Accountain

144/9, Palazzo Marina,

Marina Street, Pieta.

Malta - EU

Walter Rizzo - Partner

WALTER RIZZO & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

30, Id-Dwejra,

Triq il-Gejza,

Swieqi,

Malta - EU

Date: 23 May 2014

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Group	Company	Group	Company
	Note	2013 EUR	2013 EUR	2012 EUR	2012 EUR
Revenue	6	323,986	-	18,307	1=1
Direct costs		(126,039)	-	(2,501)	-
Direct wages costs	7	(551,859)	-	(204,610)	-
Gross loss		(353,912)	-	(188,804)	-
Administrative expenses		(491,816)	(238, 281)	(323,419)	(145,519)
Marketing and sales expenses		(606,827)	(73, 135)	(127,312)	(42,408)
Depreciation		(163,437)	(87)	(92,481)	-
Operating loss	8	(1,615,992)	(311,503)	(732,016)	(187,927)
Finance costs	9	(52,184)	(3,964)	(14,287)	(709)
Finance income	9	11,100	10,968	4,323	4,218
Loss before taxation		(1,657,076)	(304,499)	(741,980)	(184,418)
Taxation	10	(1,812)	(1,812)	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial					
year/period		(1,658,888)	(306,311)	(741,980)	(184,418)
Basic and diluted earnings per share	11	(0.0393)	(0.0073)	(0.0217)	(0.0054)
Silaro		(0.0000)	(0.0010)	(0.0217)	(0.0004)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2013

		Group	Company	Group	Company
	Note	2013 EUR	2013 EUR	2012 EUR	2012 EUR
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	797	-	797
Intangible assets	13	518,662	-	630,183	-
Property, plant and equipment	14	71,674	863	115,118	-
Total non-current assets		590,336	1,660	745,301	797
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	15	86,145	1,932,468	29,483	688,931
Cash and cash equivalents	16	271,174	235,671	1,678,889	1,643,524
Total current assets		357,319	2,168,139	1,708,372	2,332,455
Total assets		947,655,	2,169,799	2,453,673	2,333,252
Equity and liabilities					
Capital and reserves					
Paid up Capital Non-refundable shareholder	17	422,150	422,150	422,150	422,150
contribution	18	2,680,030	2,080,030	2,680,030	2,080,030
Retained earnings		(2,400,868)	(490,729)	(741,980)	(184,418)
		701,312	2,011,451	2,360,200	2,317,762
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables Taxation	19	246,343	158,348	93,473	15,490
Total liabilities		246,343	158,348	93,473	15,490
Total equity and liabilities		947,655	2,169,799	2,453,673	2,333,252

The financial statements on pages 9 to 30 were approved and signed by the Directors on23 May

2014:

David Michael Gray

Chairman - Director

Michael Daniel Bennett

Chief Executive Officer - Director

Sarah Borg

Director

The accounting policies and explanatory notes on pages 13 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Share capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Group Total EUR
Cash Issue for shares Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial period	422,150	(744.000)	422,150
tile ililanciai period		(741,980)	(741,980)
Balance at 31 December 2012	422,150	(741,980)	(319,830)
Balance at 1 January 2013	422,150	(741,980)	(319,830)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(1,658,888)	(1,658,888)
Balance at 31 December 2013	422,150	(2,400,868)	(1,978,718)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss before taxation	(1,657,076)	(304,499)	(741,980)	(184,418)
Reconciliation to cash generated from/(used in) operations:				
Depreciation Taxation	163,437 (1,812)	87 (1,812)	92,481	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(1,495,451)	(306,224)	(649,499)	(184,418)
Movement in trade debtors	(2,408)	-	(4,000)	-
Movement in other debtors	(54,254)	(1,400)	(25,483)	-
Movement in trade creditors	(9,285)	(11,402)	59,290	11,490
Movement in other creditors	12,155	4,260	34,183	4,000
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(1,549,243)	(314,766)	(585,509)	(168,928)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash Issue for shares	1 -	-	422,150	422,150
Shares in subsidiary	-	-	-	(797)
Intangible fixed assets	(6,586)	=	(702,857)	-
Tangible fixed assets	(1,886)	(950)	(134,925)	-
Net cash (absorbed by)/ generated from investing activities	(8,472)	(950)	(415,632)	421,353
Cash flows from financing activities Non-refundable shareholder contribution Short term loan	- 150,000	150,000	2,680,030	2,080,030
Intra-group finance	-	(1,242,137)	-	(688,931)
Net cash generated from financing activities	150,000	(1,092,137)	2,680,030	1,391,099
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents in the year/period Cash and cash equivalents at	(1,407,715)	(1,407,853)	1,678,889	1,643,524
beginning of year	1,678,889	1,643,524	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period (Note 16)	271,174	235,671	1,678,889	1,643,524

The accounting policies and explanatory notes on pages 13 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

Country of incorporation

Angler Gaming plc was incorporated in Malta on 8 February 2012 as a public limited liability company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law of Malta, 1995. The registered office of the company is Office 1 / 3327, Level G, Quantum House, 75 Abate Rigord Street, Ta' Xbiex, Malta - EU.

The Company, as parent company, and all of its subsidiary undertakings, is listed on:

AktieTorget Stock Exchange, Danderydsgatan 10, 114 26 Stockholm, Sweden (stock symbol: ANGL).

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 May 2014.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with:-

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU;
- Companies Act, 1995 (CAP 386 of the Laws of Malta) and
- the requirements of the AktieTorget Connection Agreement.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

These financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU. The change from IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board to IFRSs as adopted by the EU did not result in any changes to the company's accounting policies.

The company adopted the relevant IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of the date of incorporation.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2013. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies. The Group obtains and exercises control through more than half of the voting rights.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 31 December.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Revenue recognition

Revenues earned by the Group are recognised on the following bases:

(i) Casino Revenue

Casino gaming revenue represents stakes played by players less payouts to players.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'euro currency' (€), which is the Group's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise mainly computer equipment. This is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The Company and the Group do not have title to other property, plant and equipment.

Intangible assets - computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- · there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned having regard to their residual value. The annual rates used for this purpose, which are applied consistently, are:

	Useful life	%
Computer equipment	36 months	33.33
Office furniture	120 months	10.00

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets amortisation

Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Useful life

%

Software 72 months

16.67

Employee benefits

Contributions towards the state pension are made in accordance with local legislation. The only obligation is to make the required contributions. Costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the Group's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount, being the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Non-refundable shareholder contribution

The previous shareholding company contributed a non-refundable financial amount before the company was listed on AktieTorget. This amount is free from any security, obligation, or repayment.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely that not an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and deposits held at call banks.

Earnings per share

The group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the consolidated profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the period.

3 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The company's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering risks referred to above and specific areas such as investment of excess liquidity. The company did not make use of derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures during the current financial period.

The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

Market Risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The company's operating revenues, operating expenditure and financing are mainly denominated in euro. Accordingly, the company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is not significant and a sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange rates that were reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period is not deemed necessary.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the company has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the Company's income and operating cash flows are not dependent of changes in market interest rates.

Based on the above, management considers the potential impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift that is reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period to be immaterial.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on group basis, except for credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances. Each local entity is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in respect of the mentioned financial assets is equivalent to their carrying amount. The company does not hold any collateral as security in this respect. The company banks only with financial institutions with high quality standing or rating.

If online gaming players are independently rated, these ratings are used. If there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the player, taking into account the financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by its players.

Liquidity risk

The company is exposed to liquidity risk in relation to meeting future obligations associated with its financial liabilities, which comprise principally trade and other payables. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and committed credit lines to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funding to meet the Company's obligation.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly. In general the company seeks to maintain its financial assets and financial liabilities in each of the foreign currencies at a reasonably comparable level, thereby providing a natural hedge against foreign exchange risk.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

4 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets, such as publicly traded financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets is based on quoted market prices as at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. The appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods, such as estimated discounted cash flows and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying value less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

5 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgements are continually 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, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions are not expected to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

In the opinion of management, the accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective, or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as 'critical' in terms of IAS 1 (revised) 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

6 Revenue

Casino revenue

Group	Company	Group	Company
2013	2013	2012	2012
EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
323,986	-	18,307	

The online casino started operations in October 2012.

7 Employee Benefit Expense

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Wages and salaries	415,760	-	252,019	
Malta Social Security costs	5,298	-	8,572	-
Employee Medical Insurances	29,255	-	6,325	_
Employer's premium	35,051	-	-	-
Other employee related expenses	66,495	-	19,319	-
Capitalised labour costs (Note 13)	-		(81,625)	-
	551,859	-	204,610	

The average number of employees employed by the Group during the year/period was:

	Group 2013	Company 2013	Group 2012	Company 2012
Management and administration	4	_	4	-
Software development and customer support	2	-	5	-
	6		9	

8 Operating loss

Operating loss for the financial year/period	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
is stated after charging:				
Directors' remuneration and other emoluments to the directors of the parent company to the directors of the subsidiaries	108,588 252,922	108,588 48,218	67,377 67,677	67,377
Fees payable to the group's auditors as follows:				
for the annual statutory audit - current year	9,510	8,260	5,000	4,000
for the annual statutory audit - prior year	900	720	-	-
for other assurance services	7,950	-	4,000	-

9 Finance (Costs)/Income

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Finance (costs)/income arising as follows:			1980/1980/1	
Interest paid to banks	(15)	-	(13)	-
Bank charges Realised gains and losses on exchange	(7,700)	(2,576)	(1,366)	(170)
differences	(44,469)	(1,388)	(12,908)	(539)
	(52,184)	(3,964)	(14,287)	(709)
Interest received on banks	11,100	10,968	4,323	4,218
	(41,084)	7,004	(9,964)	3,509
10 Income Tax				
	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Income tax expense arising as follows: Bank interest taxed at 15% withheld at source	(1,812)	(1,812)		

Angler Gaming plc

Angler Gaming plc is tax resident in Malta and is subject to taxation at the rate of 35% based on company taxable profits, except for certain bank interest receivable which is taxed at 15%, withheld at source.

StarPay Limited

StarPay Limited is tax resident in Malta and is subject to taxation at the rate of 35% based on company taxable profits. No provision for Malta Income Tax has been made in its individual financial statements in view that there was no chargeable income arising in 2013 and 2012.

10 Income Tax (continued)

Starfish Media N.V.

Starfish Media N.V. enjoys incentives available under E-zone legislation in Curaçao that offers tax advantages to e-commerce companies and trading companies with an e-strategy that locate their activities in Curaçao but direct the trading or services towards companies or persons located outside Curaçao.

Profits derived by E-zone companies from sales of goods or services to companies or individuals located in Curaçao may not exceed 25% of the total annual turnover. In general, E-zone companies are taxed at a rate of 2%. However, for profits derived from sales of goods or services to companies or individuals located in Curaçao, up to a maximum of 25% of total turnover, the standard corporate income tax rate of 34.5% applies.

Tax losses may be carried forward to offset taxable profits in the following 10 years.

No provision for statutory domestic income tax has been made in view that the Starfish Media N.V. has no chargeable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income, based on the company's forecast of future operating results which is adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

11 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share for the group has been calculated on the losses attributable to shareholders as recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year amounted to 42,214,957 (2012: 34,246,522).

There is no difference between the basic and diluted earnings per share.

12 Investments in subsidiaries

In the separate financial statements shares in subsidiary undertakings are accounted for at cost.

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Cost and net book value				
At 1 January	-	797	-	-
Addition	-	-	-	797
At 31 December		797	-	797

The group financial statements consolidate the results and position of the following subsidiary undertakings which all have same year ends with that of the holding company:

	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares held	Proportion of ownership interest 2013 & 2012
Starfish Media N.V.	Curaçao	Ordinary	100%
StarPay Limited	Malta	Ordinary	100%

The registered office of:-

Starfish Media N.V. (Curação Co. Reg. No. 125528) is Emancipatie Boulevard 29, Curação.

StarPay Limited (Malta Co. Reg. No. C56562) is 'DSLR Notaries', Suite 725, Ftieh Street, B'kara Bypass, B'kara. Malta – EU.

13 Intangible assets

Details of intangible assets (which mainly consist of software) and their carrying amount are as follows:

	Group & Company Software EUR
Gross carrying amount	
Additions, separately acquired	600,000
Amelioration, internally developed	21,232
Amelioration, own labour capitalised	
7 monoration, own labour outsitions	81,625
At 31 December 2012	702,857
Amortisation and impairment	
Amortisation	(72,674)
Impairment losses	(12,011)
, and the second	
At 31 December 2012	(72,674)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2012	630,183
Gross carrying amount	
At 1 January 2013	702,857
Additions, separately acquired	6,586
Amelioration, internally developed	-
Amelioration, own labour capitalised	-
At 31 December 2013	709,443
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2013	(72,674)
Amortisation	(118,108)
Impairment losses	-
At 31 December 2013	(190,782)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2013	518,662

14 Property, plant and equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment, which mainly consist of computer technical equipment, server, switches and IT storage devices, and their carrying amount are as follows:

	Group EUR	Company EUR
Gross carrying amount		
Additions	134,925	-
At 31 December 2012	134,925	
Depreciation and impairment		
Depreciation	(19,807)	-
Impairment losses	-	-
At 31 December 2012	(19,807)	•
Carrying amount at 31 December 2012	115,118	_
Gross carrying amount		
At 1 January 2013	134,925	-
Additions	1,886	950
At 31 December 2013	136,811	950
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 January 2013	(19,807)	-
Depreciation	(45,330)	(87)
Impairment losses	-	-
At 31 December 2013	(65,137)	(87)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2013	71,674	863

15 Trade and other receivables

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Trade receivables	6,408	_	4,000	
Receivable from Payment Processors	36,272	_	22,483	-
Office rent deposit recoverable	1,400	1,400	3,000	_
Security deposit	12,352	_	-	_
Other receivables	7,634	<u> </u>	-	_
Prepayments	22,079	1	_	_
Intra-group amount due from Starfish Media N.V.	-	1,894,907	-	653,950
Intra-group amount due from StarPay Limited	-	36,161	-	34,981
At 31 December 2013	86,145	1,932,468	29,483	688,931

Intra-group balances are unsecured, bear no interest and have no fixed date of repayment. No expense has been recognised in these financial statements for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts due from the related parties.

16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following statement of financial position amounts:

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Term deposit			-	502,217
Bank balances	271,174	235,671	1,678,889	1,141,307
Total cash at bank	271,174	235,671	1,678,889	1,643,524

17 Share capital

Authorised as at 31 December 2013 and 2012	Number of Ordinary Shares	Total Shares EUR
Ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each	42,214,957	422,150
Issued and fully paid up		
on 8 February 2012	4,660,000	46,600
on 17 April 2012	37,336,983	373,370
on 22 June 2012	217,974	2,180
Ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each, as at 31 December 2013 and 2012	42,214,957	422,150

18 Non-refundable shareholder contribution

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Cash funding	2,080,030	2,080,030	2,080,030	2,080,030
Software	600,000	-	600,000	-
	2,680,030	2,080,030	2,680,030	2,080,030

Non-refundable financial assistance where there is no obligation for repayment, arising through a shareholder cash contribution made by Betsson AB as the sole holder of shares in Angler Gaming plc in 2012, prior to Betsson AB's distribution of its shares in Angler Gaming plc to Betsson AB's shareholders in July 2012.

19 Trade and other payables

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Trade payables	50,005	88	59,290	11,490
Short term loan	150,000	150,000	_	-
Other liabilities	19,952	_	_	-
Accruals	26,386	8,260	34,183	4,000
	246,343	158,348	93,473	15,490

Included in group trade payables is the amount of EUR 118 (2012: EUR 10,525) that is payable to related parties.

The short term loan, which is from a related party, bears interest at 4% per annum and is repayable by 30 May 2014 together with accumulated interest plus facility cost of EUR 1,000. The loan is currently unsecured although the creditor related party has the right to demand security from the Company.

20 Related party transactions

The holding company is the parent company of the undertakings described in Note 12. Transactions between the holding company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Company

Transactions between the parent company and other group entities during the year ended 31 December 2013 comprise mainly of loans advanced for working capital requirements.

	Company 2013 EUR	Company 2012 EUR	
Intra-group amount due from Starfish Media N.V.	2,494,907	653,950	
Intra-group amount due from StarPay Limited	36,161	34,981	
At 31 December 2013	2,531,068	688,931	

Intra-group balances are unsecured, bear no interest and have no fixed date of repayment. No guarantees were given or received. No expense has been recognised in the year/period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts due by related parties.

20 Related party transactions (continued)

Short term loan from a related party

Short term loan from a related party of EUR 150,000, which bears interest at 4% per annum and is repayable by 30 May 2014 together with accumulated interest plus facility cost of EUR 1,000. The loan is currently unsecured although the creditor related party has the right to demand security from the Company.

Directors, Company Secretary and other key management

The total compensation to those classified as key management, being those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, including the executive and non-executive directors and like officers is as follows:

Directors' remuneration and other emoluments	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
 to the directors of the parent company to the directors of the subsidiaries for company management and 	108,588	108,588	67,377	67,377
administration servicesto the directors of the subsidiaries for	252,922	48,218	67,677	-
Gaming licence	9,068	-	8,684	-
Company Secretary remuneration and other emoluments	49,174	48,871	35,819	35,819

21 Commitments

The Company is committed to carry out various actions within the framework of its planned development efforts. While it is not practicable to precisely quantify the potential liabilities under these various actions, the company is satisfied that it has made reasonable provision in the financial statements for the likely outcomes of these actions where material.

22 Comparative Figures

The 2012 financial statements, used for comparative purposes, covered the period from 8 February 2012 to 31 December 2012.

23 Ultimate Controlling Party

There is no ultimate controlling party. No individual has an ultimate controlling interest in the Company.

ANGLER GAMING PLC

Annual Report and Statutory Financial Statements for the year 1 January to 31 December 2013

Supplementary attachments
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements

Detailed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Casino revenue	323,986	Δ	18,307	-
Total Revenue	323,986	-	18,307	-
Direct Costs Payment processing fees Other direct costs related to income	(74,426) (51,613)	-	(1,936) (565)	-
Total Direct Costs	(126,039)	-	(2,501)	
Direct Wages Costs Wages and Salaries Employee Medical Insurances Malta Social Security costs Recruitment expenses Employer's premium Employee expense allowance Other personnel expenses Capitalised labour costs	(415,760) (29,255) (5,298) (20,329) (35,051) (34,789) (11,377)	-	(252,019) (6,325) (8,572) (9,298) - (10,021) 81,625	
Total Direct Wages Costs	(551,859)	-	(204,610)	
Administrative Expenses Incorporation expenses Management expenses Directors' fees Employee Medical Insurances Company Secretary fees Registered Agent fees Registered Offices fees Annual statutory audit Annual statutory audit – prior year Other assurance services Professional fees Legal fees Consultancy fees Memberships and contributions	(61,605) (108,588) (11,340) (1,628) (1,003) (9,510) (900) (7,950) (102,662) (35,434) (500)	(108,588) (11,340) (743) (413) (8,260) (720) (68,379) (27,436)	(4,839) (54,880) (67,377) (743) (250) (413) (5,000) (4,000) (92,827) (499) (1,060) (69)	(67,377) (743) (413) (4,000) - (72,823)
Total Administrative Expense	(341,120)	(225,879)	(231,957)	(145,356)

Detailed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (cont.)

	Group 2013	Company 2013	Group 2012	Company 2012
Marketing and Sales	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Expenses				
Courses, seminars and				
presentations	(1,817)	(1,817)	(3,137)	_
Marketing expenses	(54,313)	(6,476)	(25,093)	_
Web services	(1,628)	(1,534)	(421)	(421)
Promotions	(298,620)	-	(40,332)	-
Support services Affiliate expenses	(20,200)	-	-	-
Royalties expenses	(13,713) (99,621)	-	(1,929)	-
Jackpot expenses	(13,000)	-	(2,500)	-
Listing expenses	(43,597)	(43,597)	(41,021)	(41,022)
Representation and entertainment	(10,001)	(10,007)	(41,021)	(41,022)
expenses	(7,065)	(6,237)	(2,757)	(724)
Other travel expenses	(32,120)	(12,341)	(8,622)	(241)
Commissions	(21,133)	(1,133)	(1,500)	(211)
	(2.,.00)	(1,100)	(1,000)	-
Total Marketing and Sales Expense	(606,827)	(73,135)	(127,312)	(42,408)
Office Expenses				
MFSA fees and penalties	(1,000)	(800)	(283)	-
Donations	-	-	(50)	-
Office rent	(27,855)	(9,600)	(22,250)	-
Office insurances Office utilities	(255)	(255)	(162)	-
Office telephone, fax and internet	(637) (11,097)	(690)	(947)	-
Office stationary expenses	(850)	(143)	(2,025) (865)	-
Office maintenance and repairs	(377)	(377)	(45)	
Office ICT expenses and	(0)	(0//)	(40)	
Maintenance	(108)	-	(1,982)	_
Office consumption and cleaning	(461)	(274)	(2,126)	_
Courier and postage expenses	(211)	_	(1,084)	-
Other office expenses	(647)	-	(1,785)	-
Other administrative expenses	(1,170)	(191)	(1,380)	(98)
Other general operating expenses Other vehicle expenses	(1,663) (1,673)	-	-	_
Other verlicie expenses	(1,073)	-		-
Total Office Expenses	(48,004)	(12,330)	(34,984)	(98)
ICT & Hasting Evennes				
ICT & Hosting Expenses Hosting expenses	(40 145)	(70)	(0.405)	(05)
ICT expenses	(48,145) (23,783)	(72)	(2,495)	(65)
тот ехрепзез	(23,763)	-	(3,808)	-
Total ICT & Hosting Expenses	(71,928)	(72)	(6,303)	(65)
Depreciation/amortication				
Depreciation/amortisation Depreciation - equipment	(45,242)		(10.907)	
Depreciation – equipment Depreciation – furniture & fittings	(45,242)	(87)	(19,807)	-
Amortisation - software	(118,108)	(07)	(72,674)	-
The second secon			(,-,-,	
	(163,437)	(87)	(92,481)	-

Detailed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (cont.)

	Group 2013 EUR	Company 2013 EUR	Group 2012 EUR	Company 2012 EUR
Licence Expenses Gaming licence fees Software licence fees	(9,068) (21,696)	1	(8,684) (41,491)	:
Total Licence Expenses	(30,764)	-	(50,175)	-
Non-operating Income/(Expenses)				
Financial Income Interest received on banks	11,100	10,968	4,323	4,218
Financial Expenses Bank charges Interest paid on banks	(7,700) (15)	(2,576)	(1,366) (13)	(170)
Realized gain and losses on exchange differences Realized gain and losses on exchange differences	(44,469)	(1,388)	(12,908)	(539)
Total Non-operating Income/(Expenses)	(41,084)	7,004	(9,964)	
		23-50-7		3,509
Total Expenses	(1,981,062)	(304,499)	(760,287)	(184,418)
Loss for the Year/Period	(1,657,076)	(304,499)	(741,980)	(184,418)