

webisholdings^{plc}

Global Online Gaming Group

Annual Report and Accounts for the period ended 29 May 2011

Stock Code: WEB

Group at a Glance

www.betinternet.com

betinternet.com (IOM) Limited and betinternet.com NV
The operator of the betinternet.com sportsbook portal, which provides opportunities for our customers to wager on an expanding variety of sporting events, combined with casinos, slots and fixed-odds games.

- Fixed odds sports betting
- Comprehensive football offering
- UK and Irish horse racing
- Improved casinos and games suites
- Provider of white label gaming solutions

Turnover: £71.43m

Share of Group sales

68%

(2010: £79.20m and 69%)

www.link2bet.com

European Wagering Services Limited
Provider of pari-mutuel (tote) advanced deposit wagering (ADW) to a global consumer and business to business client base, through a variety of distribution channels.

- Offers pari-mutuel account wagering on North American and Australian content currently
- Accepts wagers through main site www.link2bet.com, call centre and batch wagering interfaces
- Contracts with over 90 global tracks for international wagering
- Recently acquired WatchandWager.com LLC in the US, licensed by the North Dakota Racing Commission
- Planning US growth strategy through web development, content acquisition and US marketing plans

Turnover: £34.12m

Share of Group sales

32%

(2010: £34.97m and 31%)

Chairman's Statement

“EWS will be suitably positioned to develop effectively its sales and marketing strategy and increase the level of racing content. In this respect, the Board's business plan for EWS remains unchanged going into the new financial year.”

Introduction

The performance of the Group's sportsbook operation, betinternet.com (IOM) Limited (“betinternet”), improved during the financial year ended 29 May 2011, although the consolidated results for the period were affected by a difficult year for the Group's pari-mutuel platform, European Wagering Services Limited (“EWS”). The Group's turnover for the year was £106m (2010: £114m). The Group recorded an operating loss of £108,000 (2010: £315,000) and generated EBITDA of £149,000 (2010: loss of £37,000).

EWS

In August 2010, EWS acquired a United States pari-mutuel hub, WatchandWager.com LLC, licenced with the North Dakota Racing Commission. In line with EWS' US expansion strategy, the business also established a permanent sales and marketing operation in the San Francisco Bay area during the year.

EWS encountered difficulties during the second half of the year in establishing a long-term payment solution for its online and telephone operations. This hindered EWS' ability to accept and return customer funds via its link2bet.com website. Most payment processors and banks have been cautious with regard to the provision of services and the few that have done so have proven to be inconsistent and expensive.

This issue particularly affected the betting turnover of our higher margin 'leisure players'. As a result, whilst turnover only fell slightly by 3% to £34m (2010: £35m), gross profit reduced to £1,179,000 (2010: £1,446,000). EWS' reported performance was also impacted by an adverse movement in the US Dollar during the year and, together with additional customer payment and receipt processing costs, the business recorded an operating loss of £102,000 (2010: profit of £464,000).

EWS acted quickly to implement temporary payment solutions for its

clients and a number of these are now in place. The Board anticipates the establishment of a permanent more robust solution in the coming weeks.

betinternet

betinternet's fixed odds business continued its positive trading performance during the first half into the second half of the year. The 'In-Play' product offering was further enhanced during the year and this, along with last summer's World Cup finals, was key to generating increased turnover at a much improved margin for this area of betinternet's business.

Better bonus control and the improved fixed-odds margin impacted on betinternet's casino and games activities during the second half. As a result, casino and games' annual turnover fell, the primary reason for betinternet generating lower turnover of £71.427m (2010: £79.202m). Despite this decrease, gross profit increased to £1,861,000 (2010: £1,171,000) following the improved performance of the fixed odds business. The business recorded a pre-tax profit of £1,000 (2010: loss of £778,000).

To address the lower casino and games activity, betinternet has refreshed its casino offering with an improved turnkey solution from a well established games provider. During the final quarter of the financial year, betinternet also launched a new games suite.

The sportsbook business has shown sufficient signs of progress for the Board to continue with its support of betinternet. In particular, the Board believes that there are further growth opportunities for the fixed odds business, especially from 'In-Play' betting, where we implemented additional website enhancements to improve the user experience prior to the start of the current European football season.

Overview of Group Results

Group turnover for the full period to 29 May 2011 was £106m (2010: £114m) and gross profit increased by 16% to

£3.04m (2010: £2.62m). Gross margin improved to 2.9% (2010: 2.3%).

The Group recorded a profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation of £149,000 (2010: loss of £37,000) and an operating loss of £108,000 (2010: £315,000).

Operating expenses increased by 9% compared with last year to £2,891,000 (2010: £2,655,000), primarily due to increased operating costs on the EWS operation as result of the exchange loss, payment processing costs and costs of establishing a presence in the United States. betinternet's operating costs reduced during the year.

Funding

In February 2011, the Group's largest shareholder, Burnbrae Limited, exercised an option to convert its loan note of £300,000 together with interest thereon into 23,344,977 new ordinary shares of 1 penny each.

In July 2011, in order to comply with new legislation introduced in the Isle of Man requiring gaming companies to hold sufficient funds to cover all potential customer liabilities, the Group deposited £1,130,000 in designated client accounts, funded via a short term overdraft facility from Burnbrae Limited on normal commercial terms.

Strategy, current trading and outlook

The Board's EWS US development plan commenced with the outsourced migration of its Hub operations from the Isle of Man to a contracted service provider in Maryland, a project which was completed in June 2011. This move is likely to result in greater access to international content for EWS' player base at reduced cost. The Board has also commissioned the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau (TRPB) in the US to update its report on EWS, with particular emphasis on its US operations. Compliance with the TRPB is now a requirement of most US thoroughbred tracks and track groups. This report

is due to be issued to member tracks by the end of this year at the latest. Concurrent with these developments, the Board also expects to further progress its web development and marketing plans in the US over the coming months.

The Board is of the opinion that, once a robust cost-effective payment processing solution has been established, EWS will be suitably positioned to develop effectively its sales and marketing strategy and increase the level of racing content. In this respect, the Board's business plan for EWS remains unchanged going into the new financial year. There are now also signs that EWS is again beginning to trade in line with the Board's previous expectations.

betinternet has continued to trade in line with the Board's expectations through the first quarter of the new financial year. The increase in fixed odds turnover achieved during the latter part of the last financial year has been sustained into the summer. betinternet has benefited from the addition of new content, as it continues to utilise and integrate third party data feeds without the need for additional personnel. The casino and games turnover and margin has also improved steadily during the first quarter, with the live dealer casino product in particular showing strong revenue over the summer months.

Although conditions in the market remain challenging, after a much improved performance from betinternet, the Board believes that this business has the opportunity to further grow its market presence during the forthcoming year.

Denham Eke Chairman

“Although conditions in the market remain challenging, after a much improved performance from betinternet, the Board believes that this business has the opportunity to further grow its market presence during the forthcoming year.”

Directors and Advisers

D H N Eke, aged 59

Non-executive Chairman

Denham Eke began his career in Stockbroking before moving into Corporate Planning for a major UK Insurance Broker. He is a director of many years' standing of both Public and Private companies involved in the retail, manufacturing and financial services sectors.

Mr Eke was appointed Chairman in April 2003.

G Knowles, aged 44

Managing Director

Garry Knowles has 22 years' experience in the gaming industry having worked for the William Hill Organisation for 15 years. Garry later held the position of Director of Customer Relations for MGM Mirage Online before joining betinternet as Head of Trading Operations in November 2003.

Mr Knowles joined the Board in June 2005.

Directors

D H N Eke, Chairman
G Knowles, Managing Director
J Mellon, Non-executive Director
D Waddington, Finance Director
E Comins, Pari-mutuel Operations Director

Secretary

D Waddington

Registered Office

Viking House, Nelson Street
Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 2AH

J Mellon, aged 54

Non-executive Director

Jim Mellon is the founding and principal shareholder and non-executive director of Regent Pacific Group Limited. In addition, he is the founding and principal shareholder and director of Charlemagne Capital Limited. Earlier in his career he worked for GT Management in the United States and in Hong Kong and later became the co-founder and managing director of Tyndall Holdings plc. He is currently a director of Fixed Odds Group Limited and a variety of other investment companies.

Mr Mellon joined the Board in July 2004.

D Waddington, aged 40

Finance Director

Damon Waddington FCCA joined the Group in February 2006 as Financial Controller. He previously held the position of Financial Controller within the Fortis Group. Prior to that Damon worked for a London-based firm of Chartered Accountants.

Mr Waddington joined the Board in September 2006.

Principal Bankers

AIB Bank (CI) Limited, 10 Finch Road
Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 2PT

Auditors

KPMG Audit LLC
Chartered Accountants
Heritage Court, 41 Athol Street
Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1HN

E Comins, aged 42

Pari-mutuel Operations Director

Ed Comins has 20 years' experience in the betting and gaming industry with Coral, Ladbroke Casinos, the Tote and GameAccount. At the Tote he had overall responsibility for developing Totepool's pari-mutuel business as General Manager of Tote Direct and Development Director for Totepool. He was Commercial Director for GameAccount, a provider of on-line skill games, where he managed betting partner relationships with key sportsbooks.

Mr Comins joined the Board in May 2010.

Nominated Adviser and Broker

Evolution Securities, Kings House
1 Kings Street, Leeds, LS1 2HH

UK Transfer Agent

Capita Registrars
The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 29 May 2011.

Principal activities

The Group operates as a licensed sports bookmaker providing a worldwide internet service. The Group also operates a pari-mutuel service to individual and business customers, utilising its totalisator facility in the Isle of Man.

Business review

The Group operates on a worldwide basis and provides internet facilities in respect of a wide variety of sporting events.

A more detailed review of the business, its results and future developments is given in the Chairman's Statement on page 2.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2010: Nil).

Directors' interests

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the policy of the Group to agree appropriate terms and conditions for its transactions with suppliers by means of standard written terms to individually negotiated contracts. The Group seeks to ensure that payments are always made in accordance with these terms and conditions.

At the year end there were 21 days (2010: 20 days) purchases in trade creditors.

Financial risks

Details relating to financial risk management are shown in note 22 to the accounts.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period and to date were as follows:

D H N Eke	Chairman
G Knowles	Managing Director
J Mellon	Non-executive
D Waddington	Finance Director
E Comins	Pari-mutuel Operations Director

The directors retiring by rotation are Mr D H N Eke and Mr G Knowles who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The directors who held office at the end of the period had the following interests in the ordinary shares of the Company and options to purchase such shares arising from incentive schemes:

	Ordinary Shares		Options	
	Interest at end of period 2011	Interest at start of period 2010	Interest at end of period 2011	Interest at start of period 2010
D H N Eke	—	—	—	—
G Knowles	200,000	200,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
J Mellon	131,704,442	108,359,465	—	—
D Waddington	18,290	18,290	3,000,000	3,000,000
E Comins	—	—	—	—

Mr Mellon's interests are more fully described in the note on page 6 (Substantial interests).

Further details of the options issued to the executive directors are contained in the Report of the Remuneration Committee on pages 10 and 11.

Directors' Report continued

Substantial interests

On 1 August 2011 the following interests in 3% or more of the Company's ordinary share capital had been reported:

	%	Number of ordinary shares
Burnbrae Limited	57.22	131,686,442
Hargreaves Lansdown (Nominees) Limited	5.70	13,119,437
Rock Holding Limited	4.01	9,228,357

The Board has been informed that Mr J Mellon is a beneficiary of a trust that holds the entire share capital of Burnbrae Limited. Separately, Mr Mellon is also interested in 18,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Annual General Meeting

Shareholders will be asked to approve at the Annual General Meeting certain resolutions as special business. Some of these resolutions have become routine business at the Annual General Meetings of most public companies, including your Company, and relate to the renewal of the authority for the directors to allot relevant securities and the renewal of the powers for the directors to allot equity securities for cash.

Employees

The Group is committed to a policy of equal opportunity in matters relating to employment, training and career development of employees and is opposed to any form of less favourable treatment afforded on the grounds of disability, sex, race or religion.

The Group recognises the importance of ensuring employees are kept informed of the Group's performance, activities and future plans.

Political and charitable contributions

The Group made no political contributions nor donations to charities during the year.

Auditor

KPMG Audit LLC, being eligible, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 12(2) of the Isle of Man Companies Act 1982.

On behalf of the Board

D Waddington
15 September 2011

Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to high standards of corporate governance. The Board is accountable to the Company's shareholders for good corporate governance.

This statement describes how the principles of corporate governance are applied to the Company.

1. Directors

The Company is controlled through the Board of directors which comprises three executive and two non-executive directors.

The Chairman is mainly responsible for the conduct of the Board, and he, together with the Managing Director, seeks to ensure that all directors receive sufficient relevant information on financial, business and corporate issues prior to meetings.

The Managing Director, in conjunction with his executive colleagues, is responsible for co-ordinating the Company's business and implementing strategy.

None of the non-executive directors are deemed to be independent, although the Board intends to appoint at least one independent director at an appropriate time.

Shareholders are encouraged to contact the Chairman should they require clarification on any aspect of the Company's business.

All directors are able to take independent professional advice in furtherance of their duties if necessary.

The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for it and meets at regular times throughout the year. It is responsible for overall Group strategy, acquisition and divestment policy, approval of major capital expenditure projects and consideration of significant financing matters. It monitors the exposure to key business risks including legislative, jurisdictional and major liability management issues. The Board approves the annual budget and the progress towards achievement of the budget. The Board also considers employee issues and key appointments.

It also seeks to ensure that all directors receive appropriate training on appointment and then subsequently as appropriate. All directors will submit themselves for re-election at least once every three years.

The Board has established two standing committees, both of which operate within defined terms of reference.

The committees established are the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. The Board does not consider it necessary for a company of its size to establish a standing Nominations Committee. Instead the Board's policy in relation to Board appointments is for the Chairman to agree selection criteria with all Board members and use independent recruitment consultants to initiate the search for candidates. The final decision on appointments rests with the full Board.

2. Directors' Remuneration

The Report of the Remuneration Committee is set out on pages 10 and 11 of the report and accounts.

3. Relations with Shareholders

The Company encourages two-way communication with both its institutional and private investors and attempts to respond quickly to all queries received verbally or in writing.

The Board has sought to use the Annual General Meeting to communicate with private investors and encourages their participation.

4. Financial Reporting

The performance and financial position of the Group are provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 2 and 3 and the Directors' Report on pages 5 and 6. These enable the Board to present a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position and prospects. The directors' responsibilities for the financial statements are described on page 9.

Internal Control

The Board believes it has controls in place which have established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. In this regard, the Board seeks to work closely with the Group's auditor.

The Board also acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of internal control. It believes that senior management within the Group's operating businesses should also contribute in a substantial way and this has been built into the process.

Corporate Governance continued

There are inherent limitations in any system of internal control and, accordingly, even the most effective system can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance with respect to the preparation of financial information and the safeguarding of assets. The system adopted by the Board manages rather than eliminates the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

In carrying out its review of the effectiveness of internal control in the Group the Board takes into consideration the following key features of the risk management process and system of internal control:

- Risks are identified which are relevant to the Group as a whole and encompass all aspects of risk including operational, compliance, financial and strategic.
- The Board seeks to identify, monitor and control the significant risks to an acceptable level throughout the Group. In order to do so the Audit Committee, acting on behalf of the Board, reviews risk matters at each meeting of the Audit Committee.
- The Group operates a comprehensive budgeting and financial reporting system which, as a matter of routine, compares actual results with budgets. Management accounts are prepared for each operating activity and the Group on a monthly basis. Material variances from budget are thoroughly investigated. In addition, the Group's profitability forecast is regularly updated based on actual performance as the year progresses. A thorough reforecast exercise is undertaken following production of the half-year accounts.

- Cash flow forecasts are regularly prepared to ensure that the Group has adequate funds and resources for the foreseeable future.
- Risks are identified and appraised through the annual process of preparing these budgets.
- Steps have been taken to embed internal control and risk management into the operations of the business and to deal with areas of improvement which come to management's and the Board's attention. This process is continuing to increase risk awareness throughout the Group.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises the non-executive directors and is chaired by Mr D H N Eke. The committee acts in an advisory capacity to the Board and meets not less than twice a year. Its terms of reference require it to take an independent view of the appropriateness of the Group's accounting controls, policies and procedures. The committee also reviews and approves the reports, appointment and fees of the external auditor, and meets its external auditor at least once a year. Additional meetings may be requested by the auditor.

Going Concern

As more fully explained in note 1.1 to the accounts on page 17, and after making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Internal Audit

The directors have reviewed the need for an internal audit function and believe that the Group is not of sufficient size and complexity to require such a function.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and Parent Company financial statements for each financial year which meet the requirements of Isle of Man company law. In addition, the directors have elected to prepare the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Group and Parent Company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Parent Company and of the profit or loss of the Group 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 they have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Parent Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Parent Company and to enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from one jurisdiction to another.

Report of the Remuneration Committee

Introduction

As an Isle of Man company there is no requirement to produce a Directors' remuneration report. However, this report has been prepared to accord as far as possible with rules and regulations for UK public companies in relation to the disclosure of directors' remuneration. This report also attempts to meet, as far as is practicable for a company of Webis Holdings' size, the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules of the UK Financial Services Authority and describes how the Board has applied the Principles of Good Governance relating to directors' remuneration. As required by the Regulations, a resolution to approve the report will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company at which the financial statements will be approved.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has an established Remuneration Committee which has a formal constitution and is composed of the non-executive directors of the Company under the Chairmanship of D H N Eke.

No director plays a part in any discussion about his own remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Committee's policy is to ensure that the remuneration packages offered are competitive and designed to attract, retain and motivate executive directors of the right calibre.

The major elements of the remuneration package for the executive directors are:

- Basic annual salary and benefits.
- Eligibility to participate in an annual bonus scheme, when such scheme operates.
- Share option incentives.
- Contribution to a pension plan.

The Committee seeks to ensure that bonus and share option incentives have a strong link with individual performance.

Basic Salary

The level of basic annual salary and benefits is determined by the Committee, taking into account the performance of the individual and information from independent sources on the rates of salary for similar jobs in comparable companies.

Annual Bonus Payments

It is anticipated that an annual bonus scheme will operate when Group profitability and cash flow allow. Bonuses for the executive directors are calculated with reference to the profit before tax as disclosed in the audited accounts of the Group, together with an assessment by the Committee of the director's performance against agreed personal targets. Bonus payments are not pensionable. Garry Knowles received a one-off bonus during the year for his trading contribution during the football World Cup period.

Share Options

The Committee believes that share ownership by executives strengthens the link between their personal interests and those of shareholders. The Company currently operates four share option schemes, although it is intended that following the adoption of the 2005 Share Option Plan, no further options will be issued under these schemes. Options are granted to executives periodically at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. The grant of share options is not subject to fixed performance criteria. This is deemed to be appropriate as it allows the Committee to consider the performance of the Group and the contribution of the individual executives and, as with annual bonus payments, illustrates the relative importance placed on performance related remuneration.

Pensions

The Group does not intend to contribute to the personal pension plans of directors in the forthcoming period.

Service Contracts

During the period under review, the service contract of Mr G R Knowles provided for a notice period of six months by all parties and the service contracts of Mr D Waddington and Mr E Comins for a notice period of three months by all parties.

Aggregate Directors' Remuneration

The total amounts for directors' remuneration were as follows:

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Emoluments — salaries, bonus and taxable benefits	336	210
— fees	36	35
	372	245

Directors' Emoluments

	Basic salary £000	Fees £000	Bonus payments £000	Taxable benefits £000	2011 Total £000	2010 Total £000
Executive						
D Waddington	100	—	—	—	100	93
G R Knowles	123	—	10	—	133	113
E Comins	103	—	—	—	103	4
Non-executive						
D H N Eke*	—	24	—	—	24	23
J Mellon	—	12	—	—	12	12
Aggregate emoluments	326	36	10	—	372	245

* Paid to Burnbrae Limited.

Details of the options outstanding at 29 May 2011 are as follows:

Name of director	30 May 2010	(Lapsed)/ granted in period	29 May 2011	Exercise price	Date from which exercisable	Expiry date
G R Knowles						
(a) 2005 Share Option Plan	1,500,000	—	1,500,000	10.4p	18 March 2008	18 March 2015
(b) 2005 Share Option Plan	9,000,000	—	9,000,000	5p	30 March 2009	30 March 2016
(c) 2005 Share Option Plan	3,500,000	—	3,500,000	6.0565p	20 Sept 2009	20 Sept 2016
D Waddington						
(a) 2005 Share Option Plan	3,000,000	—	3,000,000	4.775p	7 Nov 2010	7 Nov 2017
	17,000,000	—	17,000,000			

The market price of the shares at 27 May 2011 (the last closing price prior to the period end) was 1.375p. The range during the period was 2.625p to 1.125p.

Approval

The report was approved by the Board of directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

D H N Eke
Chairman
15 September 2011

Report of the Independent Auditors, KPMG Audit LLC, to the members of Webis Holdings plc

We have audited the financial statements of Webis Holdings plc for the period ended 29 May 2011 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Parent Company Statements of Changes in Shareholders' 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).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 15 of the Companies Act 1982. 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 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and Parent Company's affairs as at 29 May 2011 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of Companies Acts 1931 to 2004.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Acts 1931 to 2004 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper books of account have not been kept by the Parent Company and proper returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are not in agreement with the books of account and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

KPMG Audit LLC
Chartered Accountants
Heritage Court, 41 Athol Street
Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1HN
15 September 2011

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 29 May 2011

	Note	2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover	2	105,546	114,167
Cost of sales		(102,470)	(111,519)
Betting duty paid		(36)	(30)
Gross profit		3,040	2,618
Administration expenses		(2,891)	(2,655)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation		149	(37)
Depreciation and amortisation		(248)	(255)
Share-based payment costs	3	(9)	(23)
Total operating loss	4	(108)	(315)
Net finance costs	5	(2)	(22)
Taxation	7	—	—
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to owners		(110)	(337)
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	8	(0.05)	(0.16)

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 29 May 2011

	Note	2011 Group £000	2011 Company £000	2010 Group £000	2010 Company £000
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets — goodwill	9	111	—	43	—
Intangible assets — other	10	231	2	311	3
Property and equipment	11	34	—	75	1
Investments	12	—	705	—	705
Total non-current assets		376	707	429	709
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	14	838	29	834	29
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,470	8	999	260
Total current assets		2,308	37	1,833	289
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	22	—	—	(295)	—
Trade and other payables	15	(2,049)	(549)	(1,287)	(859)
Convertible loan notes	16	—	—	(300)	(300)
Total current liabilities		(2,049)	(549)	(1,882)	(1,159)
Net assets/(liabilities)		635	195	380	(161)
Shareholders' equity					
Called up share capital	17	2,302	2,302	2,068	2,068
Share premium account		10,049	10,049	9,927	9,927
Share option reserve		116	116	107	107
Profit and loss account		(11,832)	(12,272)	(11,722)	(12,263)
Total shareholders' equity		635	195	380	(161)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 15 September 2011.

D H N Eke

Director

G R Knowles

Director

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the period ended 29 May 2011

Group

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share option reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total shareholders' equity £000
Balance as at 31 May 2009	2,068	9,927	84	(11,385)	694
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	(337)	(337)
Transactions with owners:					
Share-based payment expense	—	—	23	—	23
Balance as at 30 May 2010	2,068	9,927	107	(11,722)	380
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	(110)	(110)
Transactions with owners:					
Arising on shares issued in the year	234	122	—	—	356
Share-based payment expense	—	—	9	—	9
Balance as at 29 May 2011	2,302	10,049	116	(11,832)	635

Company

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share option reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total shareholders' equity £000
Balance as at 31 May 2009	2,068	9,927	84	(12,240)	(161)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	(23)	(23)
Transactions with owners:					
Share-based payment expense	—	—	23	—	23
Balance as at 30 May 2010	2,068	9,927	107	(12,263)	(161)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Transactions with owners:					
Arising on shares issued in the year	234	122	—	—	356
Share-based payment expense	—	—	9	—	9
Balance as at 29 May 2011	2,302	10,049	116	(12,272)	195

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended 29 May 2011

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	607	(335)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	–	–
Purchase of intangible assets	(183)	(211)
Purchase of property and equipment	(12)	(25)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(195)	(236)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(2)	(22)
Issue of equity shares	356	–
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	354	(22)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	766	(593)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	704	1,297
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,470	704
Cash and cash equivalents comprise		
Cash and deposits	1,470	999
Bank overdraft	–	(295)
	1,470	704
Cash generated from operations		
Loss from operations	(108)	(315)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	248	255
Share-based payment cost	9	23
Increase in receivables	(4)	(121)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	462	(177)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	607	(335)

The notes on pages 17 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Accounts

For the period ended 29 May 2011

1 Reporting entity

Webis Holdings plc is a company domiciled in the Isle of Man. The address of the Company's registered office is Viking House, Nelson Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 2AH. The Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 29 May 2011 consolidates those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

1.1 Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Group has continued to apply the accounting policies used in the 30 May 2010 annual report.

New significant standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the period ended 29 May 2011, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

		Effective date (accounting periods commencing on or after)
International Accounting Standards (IAS/IFRS)		
IAS 24	Related party disclosures — Revised definition of related parties (revised 2009)	1 January 2011
IFRS 3	Business Combinations	1 July 2010
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2013
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	1 January 2013

The directors do not expect the adoption of the other standards and interpretations to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) Basis of measurement and functional currency

The Group consolidated financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared under the historical cost convention except where assets and liabilities are required to be stated at their fair value.

(c) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the Group financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and experience of current events and expected economic conditions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The directors believe the models and assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the share-based payments, outlined in note 17, are the most appropriate for the Group.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(d) Going concern

The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the next 18 months and are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors consider that it is appropriate that these financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

1 Reporting entity continued

1.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of consolidation

- (i) The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Webis Holdings plc and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue until the date that such control ceases. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.
- (ii) Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

The Group's financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. All subsidiaries of the Group have Pounds Sterling as their functional currency.

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

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates ruling at the date fair value was determined.

Revenue recognition and turnover

Turnover represents the amounts staked in respect of bets placed by customers on events which occurred during the period. Cost of sales represents payouts to customers, together with Betting Duty payable and commissions and royalties payable to agents and suppliers of software. Open betting positions are carried at fair market value.

Segmental reporting

Segmental reporting is based on the business areas in accordance with the Group's internal reporting structure. Since 1 June 2009 the Group determines and presents segments based on the information that internally is provided to the CEO, the Group's chief operating decision maker. Previously operating segments were determined and presented in accordance with IAS 14 Segment reporting.

An operating segment is a component of the Group and engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the CEO to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Financing costs

Interest payable on borrowings is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Deferred income tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax is realised. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1 Reporting entity continued

Intangible assets – Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of fair value consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries. Goodwill is included in non-current assets. Goodwill is reviewed at least annually for impairment and is carried at costs less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on acquisitions before the transition date of 29 May 2006 has been retained at the previous UK GAAP value and is no longer amortised but is tested annually for impairment.

Intangible assets – Other

Other intangible assets comprise website design and development costs, software licences and registered trademarks and are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation. Carrying amounts are reviewed at each financial position date for impairment.

Costs that are directly attributable to the development of websites are recognised as intangible assets provided that the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits and income streams through external use in line with SIC 32 "Intangible assets-website costs". Content development and operating costs are expensed as incurred.

Careful judgement by the directors is applied when deciding whether recognition requirements for development costs have been met and whether the assets will generate probable future economic benefit. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method, at annual rates estimated to write off the assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Website design and development	33.33%
Software licences	33.33%
Trademarks	33.33%

Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the financial position date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives as follows:

Equipment	33.33%
Fixtures & fittings	33.33%

Impairment of assets

Goodwill arising on acquisitions and other assets that have an indefinite useful life and are not subject to amortisation are reviewed at least annually for impairment.

Other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If at the financial position date there is any indication that an impairment loss is recognised in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill that no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

1 Reporting entity continued

Share-based payments

For all the employee share options granted after 7 November 2002 and vesting on or after 29 May 2006, an expense is recognised in the income statement with a corresponding credit to equity. The equity share-based payment is measured at fair value at the date of the grant. Fair value is determined by reference to option pricing models, principally the Black-Scholes model.

If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest.

Leasing

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Equity

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The share premium account includes any premiums received on the initial issuing of the share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from the premium paid.

Equity-settled share-based employee remuneration is credited to the share option reserve until related stock options are exercised. On exercise or lapse, amounts recognised in the share option reserve are taken to retained earnings.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period results as determined in the income statement and any other gains or losses recognised in the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity.

Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables. Ante-post sports bets are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual agreements of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual terms of the instrument. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of financial instruments, except financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit and loss. The subsequent measurement of financial instruments is dealt with below.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal amounts as reduced to equal the estimated present value of their future cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash at bank and in hand as well as bank deposits, money held for processors and cash balances held on behalf of players. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Bank borrowings

Interest bearing bank borrowings and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are charged on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

1 Reporting entity continued

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at amortised cost.

Convertible loans

Convertible loan notes are interest bearing and are stated at amortised cost.

The convertible loan note has been classified fully as a liability in the balance sheet, as in the view of the directors it does not meet the definition under International Reporting Standard 32 for an element to be disclosed under equity.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at proceeds received, net of direct costs.

Ante-post sports bets

The Group may have at any point in time an exposure on ante-post sports bets. These bets meet the definition of a financial liability under International Accounting Standard 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation", and therefore are recorded initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 Segmental Analysis

		2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover			
Sportsbook	Asia Pacific	57,863	54,476
	UK & Ireland	8,692	13,656
	Europe	4,070	9,738
	Rest of the World	802	1,332
Pari-mutuel	United States	17,694	18,788
	Caribbean	13,912	16,177
	Australia	2,513	—
		105,546	114,167
Profit/(loss) before tax			
Sportsbook		1	(778)
Pari-mutuel		(102)	464
Group		(9)	(23)
		(110)	(337)
Net assets			
Sportsbook		(756)	(757)
Pari-mutuel		1,477	1,579
Group		(86)	(442)
		635	380

3 Share-based payment costs

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Share options	9	23
	9	23

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

4 Total operating loss

Group operating loss is stated after charging:

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Group — audit	73	71
Company — audit	43	42
Depreciation of property and equipment	53	60
Amortisation of intangible assets	195	195
Exchange losses	168	59
Operating lease rentals — other than plant and equipment	62	87
Directors' fees	36	35

5 Net finance costs

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	—	—
Bank interest payable	(5)	(4)
Loan interest payable	3	(18)
	(2)	(22)
Net finance costs	(2)	(22)

6 Staff numbers and cost

	2011	2010
Average number of employees (including directors)	34	35

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	1,059	995
Social security costs	108	97
Share-based costs	9	22
	1,176	1,114

7 Taxation

No provision for tax is required for either the current or previous period, due to the zero per cent corporate tax regime in the Isle of Man.

Unprovided deferred tax was £Nil (2010: £Nil).

8 Earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the basic earnings per share, adjusted to allow for the issue of shares, on the assumed conversion of all dilutive share options.

An adjustment for the dilutive effect of share options and convertible debt in the previous period has not been reflected in the calculation of the diluted loss per share, as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Loss for the period	(110)	(337)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	212,902,757	206,826,667
Diluted number of ordinary shares	230,171,644	226,498,798
Basic loss per share (pence)	(0.05)	(0.16)
Diluted loss per share (pence)	(0.05)	(0.16)

9 Intangible assets – goodwill

Group

	Goodwill
	£000
Cost	
Balance at 30 May 2010	43
Additions during the period	68
Balance at 29 May 2011	111
Amortisation and Impairment	
At 30 May 2010	—
Amortisation for the period	—
At 29 May 2011	—
Net book value	
At 29 May 2011	111
At 30 May 2010	43

The brought forward goodwill relates to the acquisition of the pari-mutuel business which is both a cash generating unit and a reportable segment.

The addition during the period relates to goodwill arising on the acquisition on 1 August 2010 of WatchandWager.com LLC, a US registered entity and licenced for pari-mutuel wagering in North Dakota, calculated as follows:

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Net assets acquired	—	—
Cost of acquisition	68	—
Goodwill arising on acquisition	68	—

The recoverable amount of goodwill on both pari-mutuel business units has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Directors.

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

10 Intangible assets – other

	Software & development costs	
	Group £000	Company £000
Cost		
Balance at 30 May 2010	2,517	33
Additions during the period	115	—
Balance at 29 May 2011	2,632	33
Amortisation and impairment		
At 30 May 2010	2,206	30
Amortisation for the period	195	1
At 29 May 2011	2,401	31
Net book value		
At 29 May 2011	231	2
At 30 May 2010	311	3

11 Property and equipment

Group	Computer equipment £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Total £000
	Cost		
At 30 May 2010	1,241	281	1,522
Additions	12	—	12
At 29 May 2011	1,253	281	1,534
Depreciation			
At 30 May 2010	1,179	268	1,447
Charge for the period	42	11	53
At 29 May 2011	1,221	279	1,500
Net book value			
At 29 May 2011	32	2	34
At 30 May 2010	62	13	75
Company			
Cost			
At 30 May 2010	263	79	342
Additions	—	—	—
At 29 May 2011	263	79	342
Depreciation			
At 30 May 2010	262	79	341
Charge for the period	1	—	1
At 29 May 2011	263	79	342
Net book value			
At 29 May 2011	—	—	—
At 30 May 2010	1	—	1

12 Investments

Company

Investment
in subsidiary
companies
£000

As at 30 May 2010 & 29 May 2011

705

Details of investments at 29 May 2011 are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Activity	Holding (%)
European Wagering Services Limited	Isle of Man	Operation of interactive wagering totaliser hub	100
Technical Facilities & Services Limited	Isle of Man	Provision of IT & betting systems to Group companies	100
betinternet.com (IOM) Limited	Isle of Man	Sportsbook trading company	100
betinternet UK.com Limited	England	Holder of UK bookmaker's permit non-trading	100
betinternet.com NV	Netherlands Antilles	Licence holder for games and casinos	100
WatchandWager.com LLC	United States of America	Operation of interactive wagering totaliser hub	100

On 1 August 2010, the Group acquired 100% of WatchandWager.com LLC, a US registered entity and licenced for pari-mutuel wagering in North Dakota.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

A security assignment of £10,000 held with AIB Bank (CI) Limited, Isle of Man Branch, in the name of Betinternet (IOM) Limited is registered with the Isle of Man Companies Registry.

14 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2011 £000	2010 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000
Trade receivables	626	720	—	—
Other receivables and prepayments	212	114	29	29
	838	834	29	29

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

15 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2011 £000	2010 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000
Trade payables	1,505	1,041	38	31
Amounts due to Group undertakings	—	—	59	677
Deferred income	5	17	—	—
Income tax and national insurance	24	8	—	—
Accruals and other payables	515	221	452	151
	2,049	1,287	549	859

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

16 Convertible loan note

	Group and Company	
	2011 £000	2010 £000
Convertible loan note	—	300

The Group had issued a £300,000 secured convertible loan note to Burnbrae Limited on 23 February 2007, which was secured over all the assets and undertakings of the Group and bore interest at LIBOR plus 4%. The loan and accrued interest were converted into 23,344,977 ordinary shares on 24 February 2011.

17 Share Capital

Authorised

	No.	2011	2010
		£000	£000
Ordinary shares of 1p each	400,000,000	4,000	4,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid			
At 30 May 2010: ordinary shares of 1p each	206,826,667	2,068	2,068
Issued during the period	23,344,977	234	—
At 29 May 2011: ordinary shares of 1p each	230,171,644	2,302	2,068

Options

Movements in share options during the period ended 29 May 2011 were as follows:

	No.
At 30 May 2010 — 1p ordinary shares	17,056,000
Options granted	—
Options lapsed	(56,000)
Options exercised	—
At 29 May 2011 — 1p ordinary shares	17,000,000

Details of options at 29 May 2011 were as follows:

	Price per share	Options granted	Exercisable between
2005 Share Option Plan	10.4p	1,500,000	March 2008 and March 2015
2005 Share Option Plan	5.0p	9,000,000	March 2009 and March 2016
2005 Share Option Plan	6.0565p	3,500,000	September 2009 and September 2016
2005 Share Option Plan	4.775p	3,000,000	November 2010 and November 2017
		17,000,000	

In September 2010, options to subscribe for 56,000 Ordinary 1p shares, which were exercisable from September 2003 to September 2010, and granted under the terms of the 1998 Share Option Plan, lapsed.

17 Share Capital continued

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is based on the fair value of share options granted, measured using the Black–Scholes model with the following inputs:

		2005 Share Option Plan
Share price at date of grant	varies from	0.04775p to 0.104p
Option exercise price at date of grant	varies from	0.04775p to 0.104p
Expected volatility		20%
Option life		3.5 years
Expected dividends		0%
Risk-free interest rate		4.60%

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Company's weighted average share price over the period. The expected life used has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Expense in profit and loss account:

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Share options	9	23
	9	23

18 Contingent Liabilities

By the nature of the business, a stake can be received from a customer in respect of some event happening in the future, and hence the level of any actual liability to the Group cannot be assessed until after that event has occurred, although the maximum potential liability can be determined. As at the financial position date there were £5,080 (2010: £17,424) of such stakes that had been received where the event to which they related was after the financial position date. Accordingly, such amount has been reflected as deferred income in the balance sheet (see note 15). The maximum possible liability on deferred bets is £0.03m (2010: £0.315m).

19 Capital Commitments

As at 29 May 2011, the Group had no capital commitments (2010: £Nil).

20 Operating lease commitments

At 29 May 2011, the Group was committed to making the following payments during the next period in respect of operating leases:

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Leases which expire within one year	—	25
Leases which expire between one and two years	—	—
Leases which expire between two and five years	—	—

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

21 Related party transactions

Rental and service charges of £53,790 (2010: £86,536) and loan interest of £(2,781) (2010: £18,253) were charged/(credited) by Burnbrae Limited during the period.

22 Financial risk management

Capital structure

The Group's capital structure is as follows:

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,470	704
Loans and similar income	—	(300)
Net funds	1,470	404
Shareholders' equity	(635)	(380)
Capital employed	835	24

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The existence of the financial instruments exposes the Group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The principal risks which the Group is exposed to relate to liquidity risks, credit risks, interest rate risks and foreign exchange risks.

Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's objective is to maintain continuity of funding through trading and share issues but to also retain flexibility through the use of short-term loans if required.

Management controls and monitors the Group's cash flow on a regular basis, including forecasting future cash flow. Banking facilities are kept under review and renegotiated where necessary to meet the Group's requirements. In order to provide customers with the reassurance that repayment requests are immediately met, the Group seeks to ensure that its cash balances plus amounts held by host tracks on behalf of customers exceed the balances due to customers. On this measure there was a surplus of £680,000 (2010: surplus of £243,000) at the period end. The Directors anticipate that the business will continue to generate positive cash flow in the forthcoming period to meet any of its obligations to customers.

In the previous period the Group had an overdraft facility, at an interest rate of base plus 1%, of £400,000, which has been replaced by a short-term loan facility with Burnbrae Limited, at an interest rate of base plus 4%, of £350,000 (2010: £Nil).

22 Financial risk management continued

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

2011

Financial liabilities

	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flow £000	6 months or less £000	Up to 1 year £000	1-5 years £000
Trade creditors	1,509	(1,509)	(1,509)	—	—
Income tax and national insurance	24	(24)	(24)	—	—
Other creditors	358	(366)	(366)	—	—
	1,891	(1,899)	(1,899)	—	—

2010

Financial liabilities

	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flow £000	6 months or less £000	Up to 1 year £000	1-5 years £000
Trade creditors	1,041	(1,041)	(1,041)	—	—
Income tax and national insurance	8	(8)	(8)	—	—
Bank overdraft	295	(295)	(295)	—	—
Other creditors	82	(82)	(82)	—	—
Convertible loan note	300	(318)	(318)	—	—
	1,726	(1,744)	(1,744)	—	—

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Classes of financial assets — carrying amounts

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,470	704
Trade and other receivables	838	834
	2,308	1,538

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown on the face of the balance sheet (or in the notes to the financial statements). Credit risk, therefore, is only disclosed in circumstances where the maximum potential loss differs significantly from the financial asset's carrying amount.

The maximum exposure to credit risks for trade receivables by business segment:

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Pari-mutuel	626	750
Sportsbook	212	84
	838	834

Of the above receivables, £588,000 (2010: £720,000) relates to amounts owed from US horse racing tracks. These receivables are actively monitored to avoid significant concentration of credit risk and the directors consider there to be no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Directors consider that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. No amounts were considered past due at the year end (2010: £Nil).

Notes to the Accounts continued

For the period ended 29 May 2011

22 Financial risk management continued

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations mainly through capital with limited levels of borrowings. Cash at bank and in hand earns negligible interest at floating rates, based principally on short-term inter bank rates.

Any movement in interest rates would not be considered to have any significant impact on net assets at the balance sheet date.

Foreign Currency risks

The Group operates internationally and is subject to transactional foreign currency exposures primarily with respect to the Euro, US Dollar and Singapore Dollar.

The Group does not actively manage the exposures but regularly monitors the Group's currency position and exchange rate movements and makes decisions as appropriate.

At the balance sheet date the Group had the following exposure:

2011	HKD £000	GBP £000	EUR £000	USD £000	SGD £000	NOK £000	DKK £000	AUD £000	CAD £000	CHF £000	CNY £000	SEK £000	Total £000
Current assets	52	256	20	1,897	67	2	4	5	3	1	—	1	2,308
Current liabilities	(52)	(839)	(187)	(848)	(72)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(3)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(2,049)
Short-term exposure	—	(583)	(167)	1,049	(5)	(5)	(4)	(2)	—	(8)	(9)	(7)	259

2010	HKD £000	GBP £000	EUR £000	USD £000	SGD £000	NOK £000	DKK £000	AUD £000	CAD £000	CHF £000	CNY £000	SEK £000	Total £000
Current assets	39	1,622	39	1,293	146	—	3	9	3	1	—	7	3,162
Current liabilities	(42)	(2,003)	(128)	(483)	(89)	(7)	(1)	(7)	(1)	—	—	(6)	(2,767)
Short-term exposure	(3)	(381)	(89)	810	57	(7)	2	2	2	1	—	1	395

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net result for the period and equity in regards to the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities and the Sterling—US Dollar exchange rate, Sterling—Euro exchange rate and Sterling—Singapore Dollar exchange rate.

22 Financial risk management continued

A 5% weakening of Sterling against the following currencies at 29 May 2011 would have increased equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below:

2011	USD	EUR	SGD	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current assets	95	1	3	99
Current liabilities	(42)	(9)	(4)	(55)
Net assets	53	(8)	(1)	44
2010	USD	EUR	SGD	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current assets	65	2	7	74
Current liabilities	(24)	(6)	(4)	(34)
Net assets	41	(4)	3	40

A 5% strengthening of Sterling against the above currencies would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

23 Controlling party and ultimate controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be Burnbrae Limited and its beneficial owner Jim Mellon by virtue of their combined shareholding of 57.22%.

24 Post balance sheet event

In July 2011, in order to comply with Isle of Man E-gaming legislation introduced in December 2010, the Group has deposited funds into designated client bank accounts.

Notice of Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Webis Holdings plc ("the Company") will be held at The Claremont Hotel, 18/19 Loch Promenade, Douglas, Isle of Man, on 28 October 2011 at 11 am for the purpose of transacting the following business:

Ordinary Business

- 1 To receive and adopt the report of the directors and the accounts for the period ended 29 May 2011.
- 2 To re-elect as a director Mr D H N Eke who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.
- 3 To re-elect as a director Mr G Knowles who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.
- 4 To reappoint KPMG Audit LLC as auditor and to authorise the directors to determine their remuneration.

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions:

As an Ordinary Resolution

- 5 That the authority granted by special resolution to the directors of the Company to allot relevant securities up to an amount equal to but not exceeding the authorised but unissued share capital of the Company for the time being which was passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 9 December 2002 be renewed pursuant to the power provided by Article 6(C) of the Company's Articles of Association, that such renewal of authority be for the exercise of that power generally and unconditionally and in all respects in the same terms as originally granted, and that such

authority shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the date of passing of this Resolution unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in General Meeting.

As a Special Resolution

- 6 The directors of the Company be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to Article 8 of the Articles of Association of the Company (the "Articles") to allot equity securities (as defined in Article 7(H) of the Articles) pursuant to the authority conferred on the directors to allot relevant securities by Resolution 5 above as if Article 7(A) of the Articles did not apply to such allotment PROVIDED THAT this power shall be limited to:

- (i) the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of ordinary shareholders where the equity securities are issued proportionally (or as nearly as may be) to the respective number of ordinary shares held by such shareholders (but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with issues arising under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory or the fixing of exchange rates applicable to any such equity securities where such equity securities are to be issued to shareholders in more than one territory, or legal or practical problems in respect of overseas shareholders, fractional entitlements or otherwise howsoever);
- (ii) the allotment of equity securities to holders of any options under any share option scheme of the Company for the time being in force, on the exercise by them of any such options; and

- (iii) the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to paragraphs (i) or (ii) above) of equity securities up to a maximum aggregate nominal value equal to 50% of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company for the time being.

The power hereby conferred shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the date of passing of this Resolution unless such power shall be renewed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said Article 8, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot equity securities pursuant to such offer or agreement as if the power conferred hereby had not expired.

As Ordinary Resolutions

- 7 That in accordance with Article 12 of the Company's Articles of Association and with Section 13 of the Companies Act 1992 the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised to make market purchases (as defined by Section 13(2) of the Companies Act 1992) of ordinary shares of 1 pence each in its capital, provided that:

- (a) the maximum number of shares that may be acquired is 23,017,000;
- (b) the minimum price that may be paid for the shares is 1 pence;

- (c) the maximum price that may be paid is, for a share the Company contracts to purchase on any day, a sum equal to 105% of the average of the upper and lower quotations on the Daily Official List of the London Stock Exchange for the ordinary shares of the Company on the five business days immediately preceding that day; and
- (d) the authority conferred by this resolution shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company after the date of the passing of this Resolution unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company in General Meeting, but not so as to prejudice the completion of a purchase contracted before that date.

- 8 That the Report of the remuneration committee be received and adopted.

By order of the Board

D Waddington
Secretary
15 September 2011
Registered Office: Viking House
Nelson Street, Douglas
Isle of Man, IM1 2AH

Notes

1. Members are entitled to appoint a proxy to exercise all or any of their rights to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting. A proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company. A shareholder may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the Annual General Meeting provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that shareholder. To appoint more than one proxy you may photocopy this form. Please indicate the proxy holder's name and the number of shares in relation to which they are authorised to act as your proxy (which, in aggregate, should not exceed the number of shares held by you). Please also indicate if the proxy instruction is one of multiple instructions being given. All forms must be signed and should be returned together in the same envelope.
2. To be valid, the form of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a certified copy of such power or authority must be lodged at the offices of the Company's registrars, Capita Registrars, PXS, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU by hand, or sent by post, so as to be received not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the meeting or any adjournment thereof (as the case may be).
3. The completion and return of a form of proxy will not preclude a member from attending in person at the meeting and voting should he wish to do so.
4. In the case of a corporation, the form of proxy must be executed under its common seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
5. A member may appoint a proxy of its own choice. If the name of the member's choice is not entered in the space provided on the form of proxy, the return of the form of proxy duly signed will authorise the chairman of the meeting to act as that member's proxy.
6. To abstain from voting on a resolution, select the relevant 'withheld' box. A vote withheld is not a vote in law and will not be counted in the calculation of votes for or against the resolution. If no voting indication is given, your proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his or her discretion. Your proxy will vote (or abstain from voting) as he or she thinks fit in relation to any other matter which is put before the meeting.
7. Pursuant to regulation 22 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2005, the Company has specified that only those members entered on the register of members at 6 pm on 26 October 2011 shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting. Changes to the register after 6 pm on 26 October 2011 shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the meeting.
8. Where a corporation is to be represented at the meeting by a personal representative, such corporation must deposit a certified copy of the resolution of its directors or other governing body authorising the appointment of the representative at the Company's registered office: Viking House, Nelson Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 2AH not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.

Webis Holdings plc

Viking House, Nelson Street
Douglas, Isle of Man
IM1 2AH, British Isles

Tel: +44 (0) 1624 698141

Fax: +44 (0) 1624 698134

Email: info@betinternet.com

Website: www.webisholdingsplc.com