ALDERNEY eGAMBLING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020
FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES

# Alderney eGambling Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

# Directors' report and financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2020

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## Corporate information

#### **Directors**

Ms. S. O'Leary Mr. M. Smith Mr. J. Dent

Mr. J. Dent Mr. C. Harris Mr. M .Dean

Secretary Mr. S. Dent

Independent Auditor
Grant Thornton Limited
Chartered Accountants
Lefebvre House
Lefebvre Street
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 3TF

#### Banker

National Westminster Bank 35 High Street St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 4BE

Company registration number 1763

Registered office Island Hall Royal Connaught Square Alderney GY9 3AA Director (Chief Executive)
Director (Chairman)

Director - appointed 13 February 2019 Director - appointed 23 January 2020 Director - resigned 23 January 2020

#### Directors' report

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report and financial statements for Alderney eGambling Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Incorporation

The Company was registered in Alderney, Channel Islands on 5 October 2009 under The Companies (Alderney) Law, 1994, registration number 1763.

#### **Principal activities**

The primary purpose of the Company is to promote the jurisdiction of Alderney as a regulated environment for companies engaged in the electronic provisions of gambling services and to encourage them to base themselves in and to submit themselves to the licensing regime operated by the Alderney Gambling Control Commission.

This promotion takes several forms including attendance at trade shows and conferences, contact with professional advisers and directly with operators wherever they may be based.

#### Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Financial results and dividends

The financial results of the Company for the year are set out in detail on pages 6 and 7 supported by the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 to 12 inclusive.

The Directors do not propose the payment of an ordinary dividend (2019: nil).

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

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' reoport and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards, including Section IA of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("Section 1A of FRS 102").

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year.

In preparing those financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters relating to going concern;
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Directors' report (continued)

### For the year ended 31 December 2020

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements (continued)

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with The Companies (Alderney) Law, 1994. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general resposibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Independent Auditor**

Grant Thornton Limited was appointed as auditor of the Company during the period. A resolution for the reappointment of Grant Thornton as auditor of the Company will be proposed at a future Board meeting.

By order of the Board

Director
On behalf of Alderney eGambling Limited

Director
On behalf of Alderney eGambling Limited

26/2/2021

Date:

26/2/2021

## Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholder of Alderney eGambling Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alderney eGambling Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), Section 1A "Small Entities".

#### In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- are in accordance with FRS 102, Section 1A 'Small Entities'; and
- comply with The Companies (Alderney) Law, 1994.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Guernsey, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

#### Independent auditor's report to the Shareholder of Alderney eGambling Limited (continued)

#### Other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting and regulatory frameworks (FRS 102 and The Companies (Alderney) Law 1994).
- We identified areas of the above laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with management. We discussed the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations with the Directors and management and corroborated our enquiries through review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements.
   This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls.

## Independent auditor's report to the Shareholder of Alderney eGambling Limited (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

Our audit procedures involved:

- evaluation of the design effectiveness and testing the operating effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- journal entry testing, with a focus on material journals, including those with unusual account combinations and those posted at year end
- assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement item; and
- performing substantive testing procedures specifically designed to address the risk of overstatement of revenue and misstatement of expenses;
- In addition, we completed audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the annual report and accounts with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team including consideration of the engagement team's:
  - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
  - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates
  - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the regulated entity.

We did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation or relating to fraud; and

- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
  - the entity's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement;
  - the applicable statutory provisions; and
  - the entity's control environment.

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#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members/shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 79 of The Companies (Alderney) Law, 1994. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members/shareholders 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/shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton Limited Chartered Accountants

St Peter Port Guernsev

Date: 03 March 2021

## Statement of comprehensive income

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
Income and operating profit			
Income	4	495,454	600,331
Less: administrative expenses	4	(475,085)	(573,555)
Operating profit		20,369	26,776
Interest payable and similar expenses			
Bank charges		(422)	(592)
Foreign exchange losses		(2,405)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17,542	26,184
Total community income for the second		17.549	26 194
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,542	26,184

All activities are derived from continuing activities

The Company has no components of "other comprehensive income".

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position

## As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current assets		•	•
Tangible fixed assets	7	2,030	993
Total non-current assets	·	2,030	993
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		252,459	200,790
Debtors and prepayments	8	18,270	33,020
Total current assets		270,729	233,810
Current liabilities			
Trade and other creditors	9	86,828	66,414
Total current liabilities		86,828	66,414
Net assets		185,931	168,389
Capital and reserves:			
Shareholder's capital	10	1	1
Profit and loss reserves	11	185,930	168,388
Total shareholder's funds		185,931	168,389

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

Director

Director

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 General information

#### Reporting entity

Alderney eGambling Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Alderney, Registered Number 1763. The Registered Office is Island Hall, Royal Connaught Square, Alderney, GY9 3AA.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements give a true and fair view, comply with the Companies (Alderney) Law, 1994 and are prepared in compliance with Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Under the provision of Section 1A FRS102, the Company is not required to prepare a cashflow statement and statement of changes in equity.

#### Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Stand 33% per annum Computer equipment 33% per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income recognition
Income is recognised on an accruals basis.

#### Income from/expense to the States of Alderney

The Company receives grant funding from the States of Alderney. Each year it provides the Company with funds in order to cover the expenditure incurred in running the Company. With effect from the 1 January 2017, the States of Alderney imposed a management fee of £40,000 per annum upon the Company, in respect of the provision of States of Alderney nominated directors and other services. This fee is payable on demand.

#### Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand.

#### Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price, less attributable transaction costs. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating expenses. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

#### Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme only, which is available to staff on satisfactory completion of a probationary period.

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they become payable.

#### Expenses

Expenses, including administration and other expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the transaction date.

#### Taxation

The Company is liable to Guernsey company tax. The Company is taxed at the standard rate of income tax of 0% (2019: 0%).

## Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 4 Income and operating profit

The income and operating profit is derived wholly from continuing activities.

	Notes	2020	2019
Income		£	£
Income from the States of Alderney		495,454	600,331
		495,454	600,331
Administrative expenses		£	£
Staff costs	6	336,981	299,783
States of Alderney management fee	3	40,000	40,000
Rent, rates and utilities		•	14,308
Accountancy and audit fees		19,350	19,183
Travel and entertainment		2,810	15,402
Exhibition expenses (including ICE London)		54,164	51,239
Conference costs		•	76,978
Advertising		11,000	44,535
Administrative costs		4,694	6,023
Other expenditure		4,878	5,024
Depreciation		1,208	1,080
•		475,085	573,555

#### 5 Auditor's remuneration

The remuneration of the auditor is recorded under administrative expenses within accountancy and audit. The remuneration of the auditor is further analysed as follows:

		2020	2019
	Audit	£	£
	Audit of financial statements	4,950	4,780
6	Staff costs	2020	2019
	(a)	£	£
	Wages and salaries	283,842	265,885
	Social security costs	28,276	9,369
	Pension costs	14,863	14,529
	· ······	326,981	289,783
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The second control of	2020	2019
		No.	No.
	Employees	2	2
		2020	2010
		2020	2019
	(b)	£	£
	Non executive directors fees	10,000	10,000

## Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

7	Fixed assets	Computer equipment	Stand	Total
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£
	As at 1 January 2020	8,478	55,518	63,996
	Additions	2,245	-	2,245
	As at 31 December 2020	10,723	55,518	66,241
	Depreciation			
	As at 1 January 2020	7,485	55,518	63,003
	Charge for the year	1,208		1,208
	As at 31 December 2020	8,693	55,518	64,211
	Net book value			
	As at 31 December 2020	2.030		2.030
	Net book value			
	As at 31 December 2019	993	<u>-</u>	993
8	Debtors and prepayments		2020	2019
			£	£
	Prepayments		18,270	33,020
			18,270	33,020
9	Trade and other creditors		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade creditors		96	846
	Other creditors and accruals		86,732	65,568
			86,828	66,414

## 10 Share Capital

There are 10,000 authorised ordinary shares of £1 each. One share of £1 (2019: one share) has been issued and fully paid as at 31 December 2020.

## 11 Reconciliation of movements in capital and reserves

	Share	Profit and loss	Total
	capital	reserves	
	£	£	£
Balance as at 31 December 2019	1	168,388	168,389
Total comprehensive income		17,542	17,542
Balance as at 31 December 2020	1	185,930	185,931

## 12 Dividends paid and other appropriations

The directors of the Company do not propose to pay an ordinary dividend (2019: £nil).

#### Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 13 Related party transactions

100% of the share capital is held by the States of Alderney and therefore they are the ultimate controlling party.

The States of Alderney is the ultimate Shareholder of the Company and each year it provides the Company with funds in order to cover the expenditure incurred in running the Company.

During the course of the year, fees of £40,000 (2019: £40,000) was paid to the States of Alderney in management fees.

During the course of the year, fees of £10,000 (2019: £10,000) were paid to a non-executive director.

#### 14 Pension costs

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The Company operates a pension scheme on a defined contribution basis. The cost for the year is £14,529 (2019: £14,529) which includes the employers' contribution to the death in service scheme. There were £21,299 contributions outstanding at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

#### 15 Credit card facility

The Company employs the use of a NatWest credit card facility for £20,000. Any use of this facility is paid off in full on a monthly basis. The sum of £126 (2019: £108) was owed at the year end.

#### 16 Impact of the Covid 19 pandemic

Advertising, conference and travel/entertainment costs were significantly reduced in the year due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic. This resulted in the cancellation of numerous events and conferences around the world. Advertising and promotion expenses were also correspondingly reduced. It is expected that these costs will revert to previous levels once the pandemic is over and business activity returns to normal levels.

#### 17 Events after the reporting period

There are no events of note after the end of reporting period and up to the date of the signing of these financial statements that require further disclosure.