2014 ANNUAL REPORT

eBET Limited (ASX:EBT) is a leading gaming systems Company that develops and markets a range of networked solutions for electronic gaming machines.

eBET has over 880 customers, with some 63,000 gaming machines connected. The Company has operations and contractual arrangements in Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Korea, Vietnam, Cambodia and Singapore.

The eBET Group includes divisions delivering Gaming Systems, Gaming Operations Business Intelligence.

eBET's Gaming Systems Divisions offer complete gaming system solutions to customers through a diverse range of products and services including VNU Apps and Astute Business Intelligence.

eBET's Operations Divisions provide Licensed Monitoring Operator services for the electronic monitoring, reporting and maintenance of electronic gaming machines.

More information can be found at
www.ebetgaming.com

Contents

Chairman's Report

PAUL ONEILE

Dear Shareholder,

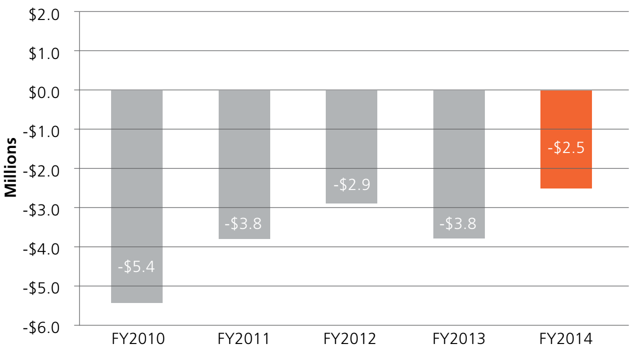
I am pleased to report that the 2014 financial year was a strong year of solid growth and significant change for eBET. The business achieved strong growth in higher margin business, undertook a significant transaction and successfully expanded into new markets.

Strong growth in the business resulted in a 27% increase in NPBT and a 7% increase in normalised NPAT of $2.9 million.

The year saw numerous successes including, continued market share gains in our core markets, regulatory approvals for CARD IT™ and TITO in Queensland, successful entry into the Victorian market and the addition of new business intelligence capabilities.

The Company continued to reduce debt with borrowings declining by 34 per cent to $2.5 million and the debt gearing ratio at 30 June 2014 improving to 1:10 (debt to equity).

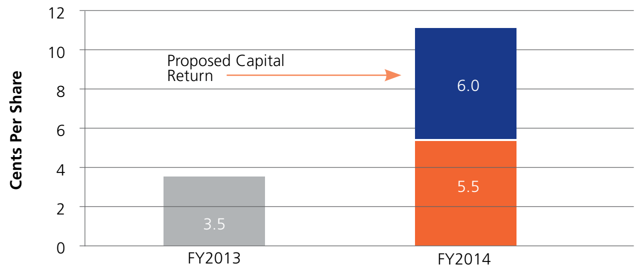
DEBT LEVELS $



The Board continued to actively manage the company's capital to maximise returns to shareholders while investing in the company's growth opportunities. Given our solid financial position and strong cash flow during the year, eBET declared a dividend of 5.5 cents per share representing an increase of 57% on the 2013 dividend, which was 50% franked.

In addition, and as a result of selling our US-based eBET Online joint venture in December 2012, the Board investigated the most effective way to return part of the proceeds of this sale to shareholders. An application was made to the Australian Taxation Office and we have received a favourable class ruling. As a result, the Board will be proposing a capital return of 6.0 cents per share, equating to $1.05m, for approval at the forthcoming 2014 AGM in November.

DIVIDEND & CAPITAL RETURN $

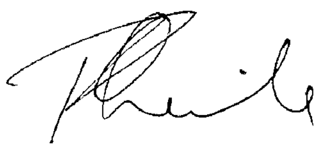


eBET's core business segments performed well during the year. System sales were in line with previous years, with CARD IT™ being a key sales driver. Odyssey Gaming benefited from regulatory approvals for CARD IT™ and TITO in Queensland, which should see benefits flow into the new financial year.

The Company completed two strategic acquisitions this calendar year, Astute BI (formerly Industry Data Online Pty Ltd trading as CDOL) and Flexi-NET. Both businesses have now been integrated into eBET and will contribute positively in the 2015 financial year. These acquisitions, together with the strong pipeline of leading-edge products and new regulatory approvals, are expected to result in increased penetration of our offering into both existing and new markets across Australia.

The strong performance of eBET over the past twelve months is due to a very talented team, led by Tony Toohey, CEO and Managing Director. On behalf of my fellow directors, and all shareholders, I would like to thank Tony and his team for their invaluable contribution during the year.

The Board remains confident of the company's future prospects given the solid financial position, strong cash flows and the expected benefits from recent acquisitions. The focus for the 2015 financial year will continue to be on ensuring good corporate governance and superior shareholder returns through maintaining an efficient capital management policy while seeking to maximise cashflow and profitability.



Paul N. Oneile
Chairman

“the 2014 financial year has **produced another strong year** for eBET, with most facets of the business growing, resulting in normalised NPAT of **$2.9 million, up 7%** on the previous year”

Managing Director's Report

ANTHONY P. TOOHEY

Dear Shareholder,

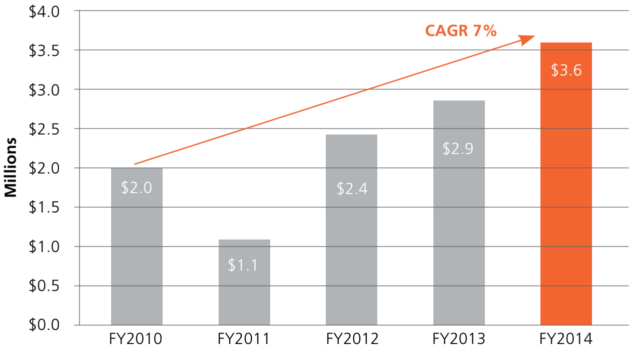
The 2014 financial year was a strong year for eBET. The company delivered growth in profitability through the continued momentum of our core businesses and our strategy of expanding nationally across new markets and new capabilities.

The year saw eBET achieve numerous successes, including:

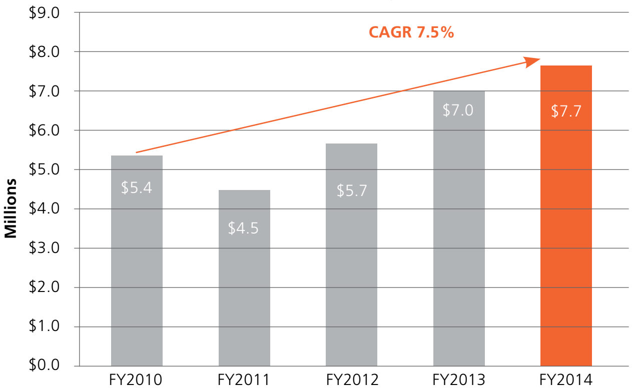
- continued market share gains in core markets
- regulatory approval of CARD IT™ in Queensland
- a successful entry into the Victorian market, and
- the addition of business intelligence capabilities with Astute BI.

These successes, together with the strength of our business model, resulted in a robust increase in the company's normalised[1] profits compared to the prior financial year; normalised[1] EBITDA increased by 10 per cent, normalised[1] NPBT up by 27 per cent and normalised[1]NPAT, up 7 percent.

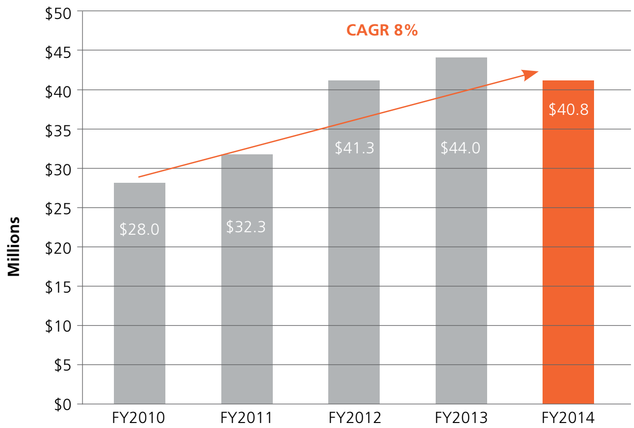
NPBT $[1]



EBITDA $[1]



REVENUE $[1]



Group revenue, which declined by 6 per cent, was a result of ongoing growth in core business, additional revenues from the recent acquisition of business intelligence capabilities and a decline due to the strategic decision to transition to a new distribution and technology agreement for the sale of WMS gaming machines.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Statutory		Normalised[1]		
	FY13 ($0,000)	FY14 ($0,000)	FY13 ($0,000)	FY14 ($0,000)	% change
Revenue	45,538	40,817	43,457	40,817	-6%
Gross Margin	29,087	28,779	27,006	28,779	+7%
Gross Margin %	64	71%	62%	71%	+13%
EBITDA	9,124	7,741	7,043	7,741	+10%
NPBT	4,936	3,624	2,855	3,624	+27%
NPAT	4,810	2,909	2,729	2,909	+7%
EPS (cps)	31.4	19	17.8	19	+6%
Debt: Equity Ratio	1:6	1:10	1:6	1:10	+50%

[1] FY13 normalised result excludes revenue, expenses and proceeds of eBET Online joint venture interests.

The result demonstrates the strength of the company's business model with recurring revenues representing over half of total revenue, continued strong cash flow generation and further reductions in the company's debt.

Recurring revenues now represent over half of total revenue, having increased to 52 per cent of total revenue, up from 48 per cent the prior year. The company continues to target growth in recurring revenue through developing products and services that appeal to customers and generate recurring revenues. Our strategic objective is to continue to grow recurring revenues to greater than 55 per cent of total revenue in the long-term.

The business continued to generate strong positive cash flows. Cash flow from operations of $3.6 million which enabled the company to reduce borrowings by 34 per cent, to $2.5 million.

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the company further strengthened its financial position by raising $8.3 million via a share placement. The funds were raised to fund the acquisition of Flexi-NET and the future working capital needs of the expanded company.

GAMING SYSTEMS - SALES

Gaming Systems sales revenue of $13.8 million remained consistent with the prior year. This was driven by the continued robust up-take of our latest technology offering, Metropolis™, and strong growth in the number of venues installing CARD IT™, the company's unique card-based gaming functionality.

Agreements for the latest technology platform, Metropolis™, were signed with 11 new venues and 42 existing venues upgraded their systems. As a result, the systems network operating CARD IT™ grew to a total of 118 venues and 11,163 EGMs in NSW and 25 venues and 3,502 EGMs in QLD, for a total of 143 venues and 14,665 EGMs nationally.

During the year, an accelerated new customer acquisition strategy was launched in Queensland to leverage the approval of CARD IT™ in the state. This led to our success in signing a significant number of agreements, including with the Reef Hotel Casino in Cairns across its 519 EGMs.

GAMING OPERATIONS - RECURRING REVENUE

Gaming Operations revenue of $21.3 million represented a modest increase of one per cent over the prior year. This includes recurring revenues from both our Queensland-based subsidiary, Odyssey Gaming (Odyssey), and eBET Gaming Systems.

Revenue attributable to Odyssey increased to $10.4 million, up one per cent on the prior year. During the year Odyssey increased its market share in Queensland to 21 per cent through expansion of its network to 8,454 EGMs. A key factor supporting Odyssey's success was the approval of CARD IT™ in Queensland in November 2013.

The continued strong growth in uptake of CARD IT™ also underpinned the strong growth in recurring revenue from eBET Gaming Systems, which increased to $10.9 million, up 2 per cent from the prior year.

BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

In March 2014, the company expanded its service offering by acquiring business intelligence capabilities. eBET is now the leading business intelligence technology provider to the gaming industry.

The business, successfully integrated and rebranded as Astute BI (Astute), provides access to state-of-the-art business intelligence capabilities through a full suite of business intelligence tools, including data mining, data visualisation and data analytics. This includes the ability to assess their operations against industry benchmarks.

The acquisition has led to increased opportunities through the ability to offer the company's integrated offering to an enlarged customer base.

In the first 3 months since acquisition, Astute generated $354,000 in revenue, 70 per cent of which is recurring, and it is anticipated that Astute will contribute significantly to revenue growth during the 2015 financial year.

GAMING MACHINES

During the year the Company made the strategic decision to enter into a new agreement to support the sale and distribution of WMS Gaming Inc's (WMS) electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in Australia.

Under the new agreement, eBET continues to provide exclusive logistics and technical services for the sale and distribution of WMS EGMs and has extended the technology licence agreement between the companies.

The transition to the new exclusive distribution and logistics supply agreement has improved profitability and certainty in eBET's business through eliminating significant cost and risk. This has led to improved margins but has had an adverse impact on revenue in the short term.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

	FY13[1] ($0,000)	FY14 ($0,000)	Variance
Normalised Revenue	**43,457**	**40,817**	**-6%**
Gaming Systems	13,965	13,814	-
Gaming Operations	21,046	21,260	+1%
Business Intelligence	0	354	>100%
Gaming Machines	7,382	4,707	-36%
Other	1,064	682	-36%

ADDITIONS TO EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

During the year, and more recently, the company has strengthened the executive management team with the appointments of Robert Fredericks, as Chief Financial Officer, and Kathy Nolan, as Human Resources & Workplace Health and Safety Manager.

The appointment of Robert and Kathy strengthens our senior leadership team and, adds to the outstanding blend of operational and commercial capabilities that underpin the company's operations and successful execution of growth strategies.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO 30 JUNE 2014

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, eBET acquired 100 per cent of the Flexi-NET gaming systems business (Flexi-NET) from Independent Gaming Pty Ltd.

The acquisition reinforces eBET's leading position in the Australian gaming systems market and provides benefits through increased scale. The acquisition of Flexi-NET increases the company's installed network of EGMs to 62,100, up from approximately 54,000 previously.

To fund the acquisition, and supplement working capital, a share placement was conducted to professional and sophisticated investors that raised $8.3 million.

In relation to the Balance Sheet, subsequent to the end of the financial year:

- Shareholder equity increased by $8 million
- Debt to Equity ratio has improved to 1:12 (debt to equity)
- Cash on hand has increased by $4.3 million
- Inventories have increased by $600,000
- Intangibles have increased by $4.5 million

The integration of the Flexi-NET operations has gone extremely well and was completed in the first week of August 2014. All key staff have been successfully transferred to eBET's office in North Ryde and all Flexi-NET customers are now fully supported by eBET.

The integration of the Flexi-NET system with eBET's Metropolis gaming system is well underway and, is expected to be available for deployment at the beginning of the second half of the 2015 financial year.

LOOKING FORWARD

The company's outlook for the 2015 financial year is very positive.

Revenue growth is expected from the continued growth of Odyssey in Queensland, new revenue generated as commercial activities commence in Victoria and from the recent acquisitions of Astute BI and Flexi-NET.

Growth in earnings are underpinned by the recent acquisitions and a strong commitment to restrain operating costs across all facets of the enlarged business.

The company's positive outlook is supported by the company's strong financial position that underpins its ability to invest in growth opportunities.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the Board, eBET staff and all shareholders during FY14, and I look forward to your continued support in FY15.

Anthony P. Toohey
CEO and Managing Director

“ The 2014 financial year was a strong year for the Company, with the Company **delivering growth** through the momentum of our core businesses and our **strategy of expanding nationally across new markets and new capabilities.** ”

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the "Group") consisting of eBET Limited (referred to hereafter as the "Company") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were:

- Developing and marketing of standalone and integrated gaming systems and business solutions, including player tracking, machine management, card-based cashless gaming, loyalty systems and network solutions that enhance the efficiency and profitability of gaming operations, through its Gaming Systems Division;
- Marketing and operating integrated, networked wide area accounting, control and progressive jackpot systems with graphical content and displays, through its Gaming Operations Division.
- gaming machine maintenance services through its Gaming Operations Division;
- Providing data analytics, data visualisation and data trend analysis services through its Business Intelligence Division
- Logistics and support services (previously Distribution and Sales) for WMS gaming machines, through its Gaming Machines Division.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

In FY 2014, the Group's revenue was $40,135,000 (2013: $42,393,000) with net profit after income tax from continuing operations of $2,909,000 (2013: $2,729,000).

The Group reduced net debt by $1,285,000 during FY 2014. Net assets increased from $21,657,000 at 30 June 2013 to $23,723,000 at 30 June 2014.

CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the year, the Group entered into a new agreement with WMS Gaming Inc. (WMS) for the Gaming Machines Division to provide exclusive logistics and technical services to support the sale of WMS's electronic gaming machines in Australia.

On 21 March 2014 the Group also acquired Astute BI™ (formerly known as Industry Data Online Pty Ltd) a leading provider of business intelligence products.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the year.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

On 26 June 2014, the Company announced a dividend of 5.5 cents per share, franked to 50%, payable on 26 September 2014. This 5.5 cent dividend represents a 57% increase on the Company's maiden dividend, of 3.5 cents per share for FY 2013, 50% franked, paid on 27 September 2013.

In June, the Group also announced its intention to propose a resolution to shareholders at the 2014 Annual General Meeting, for approval to a return of capital of 6.0 cents per share, equating to $1.05m.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

During FY 2015, the Group plans to continue to grow its market share in Australia and Asia by ongoing product development, the release of innovative new products and entering new markets with existing technologies, which will enhance and strengthen the Group`s cash flow, revenue and profit base. The Group will continue with its strategy of reducing debt.

Further information on the likely developments and expected results of the operations of the Group will be announced to the market in due course.

SIGNIFICANT AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

On 16 July 2014, the Company announced that it had successfully undertaken an off-market share placement raising $8,383,000 through the issue of 2,296,975 ordinary shares.

On 17th July the company announced its acquisition of Flexi-NET, a complimentary Gaming Systems business for $4,800,000, plus inventory of approx. $600,000. Consideration for the purchase was in part funded by the above capital raising and includes deferred payment instalments extending to 2 years from the initial settlement.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group operates primarily in the gaming sector and conducts its business activities with respect for the environment, while continuing to meet the expectations of shareholders, customers, employees and suppliers.

The Group is subject to, and complies with, environmental regulation under the laws of the Commonwealth and the various states and territories in which it operates.

The Group's operations have a limited impact on the environment with a relatively low environmental footprint and carbon emissions profile. As a result, the Company is well below the reporting levels identified in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act.

While recognising eBET has a relatively small carbon footprint based on the nature of its operations and the number of employees, the Company recognises the importance of minimising the direct impact of its activities on the environment. In an effort to reduce the company's impact on the environment a range of initiatives have been undertaken, including:

- developing solutions that reduce the use of paper
- encouraging the recycling of waste paper
- reducing landfill through segregating waste at the source
- monitoring energy usage through National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGERS), and
- encouraging shareholders to receive investor communications electronically and dividends through direct credit.

The Directors are not aware of any breaches of any environmental legislation or of any significant environmental incidents during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company in office during the whole of the financial year, unless otherwise stated, and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Board Member
Paul N Oneile	Non-Executive Chairman	Since 2012
Anthony P. Toohey	CEO & Managing Director	Since 2004
Michael B. Hale	Non-Executive Director	Since 1999
Ian R. James	Non-Executive Director	Since 2007
Dr Allan C. Sullivan	Non-Executive Director	Since 2009

INFORMATION ON CURRENT DIRECTORS

Paul Norman Oneile	Non–Executive Chairman
Experience	Mr Oneile holds a B.Econ and has extensive experience in the entertainment and gaming industries, both locally and internationally. Mr Oneile was CEO of Aristocrat Leisure Limited from 2003 to 2008, Chairman and CEO of United International Pictures (UIP) from 1996 to 2003 while based in London, and Managing Director of The Greater Union Organisation in Australia from 1990 to 1996.
Other current directorships and former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares	At 30 June 2014, Mr Oneile, or his related parties, held 6,666 shares.
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of eBET, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee.
Anthony P Toohey	Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
Experience	Joined eBET and the Board in March 2004. Mr Toohey is an accomplished senior executive in the club, entertainment and leisure industries, with a proven track record of success in increasing sustainable competitive advantage and creating a strong platform for continuing growth. His background includes General Management positions held at Wentworthville Leagues, Wests Leagues, and Illawarra and Dee Why RSL Clubs.
Other current directorships and former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares	At 30 June 2014, Mr Toohey, or his related parties held 129,783 shares.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Audit Committee and the Compliance Committee.
Michael B Hale	Non-Executive Director
Experience	Board member since April 1999. Background includes Chairman and Managing Director of The Hale Agency, Chairman and CEO of Young & Rubicam Australia, Director of Saatchi and Saatchi London and Foote Cone & Belding UK. Mr Hale was involved with business and strategic planning for major Australian and international companies, including British Airways, Unilever, Epson, Toshiba, NRMA and BMW.
Other current directorships and former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares	At 30 June, 2014 Mr Hale, or his related parties held 947,439 shares.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

INFORMATION ON CURRENT DIRECTORS Continued

Ian R James	Non-Executive Director
Experience	Joined the Board in May 2007. Mr James holds a BA/LLB and is a former partner of Mallesons Stephen Jaques (now King & Wood Mallesons), a leading international commercial law firm, and has focused on advising major corporations and financial institutions. His commercial experience over the past 30 years has been gained in Australia, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and other offshore markets. He was a founding shareholder of eBET and has closely followed its progress since listing.
Other current directorships and former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares	At 30 June 2014, Mr James, or his related parties held 123,804 shares.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.
Dr. Allan C Sullivan	Non-Executive Director
Experience	Joined the Board in March 2009. Dr. Sullivan has a Bachelor of Science, a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree and a doctorate of Engineering from Sydney University. Dr. Sullivan has previously held many executive positions, including Professional Engineer with Electricity Commission of NSW; President of ABB Company in Seoul; Member of the Executive Board of Landis & Gyr Asia Pacific and Electrowatt Asia Pacific, Hong Kong; Member of the Executive Board of Siemens Building Technologies Asia Pacific; CEO & Member of the Board of Directors of the ERG Group of Companies; adviser to Utilico / Ingot Group, including Director of Ellect Holdings and chairman of Freshtel Holdings.
Other current directorships and former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares	At 30 June 2014, Dr Sullivan, or his related parties held 156,400 shares.
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Audit Committee, Member of the Nomination Committee and Compliance Committee.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The position of Company secretary is held by Mrs. Jenny Fletcher CSA (Cert.).

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During FY 2014, 10 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances were:

	Directors Meetings		Remuneration Committee		Audit Committee		Nomination Committee		Compliance Committee	
Name	**H**	**A**	**H**	**A**	**H**	**A**	**H**	**A**	**H**	**A**
Paul N Oneile	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Anthony P Toohey	10	10			1	1				
Michael B Hale	10	10	1	1			1	1		
Ian R James	10	10	1	1			1	1		
Dr Allan C Sullivan	10	10			1	1	1	1	3	3

H – Number of meetings Held and eligible to attend. A – Number of meetings attended

INDEMNIFYING AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During FY 2014, the Company had a contract for liability insurance on behalf of the Directors and Officers as listed in this Annual Report. As permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the premium for this renewal of insurance was paid by the Company.

The Company paid a premium of $85,439 (2013: $65,584) for this insurance cover.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, there are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option.

During the year 1,016,416 options on issue and held by WMS Gaming Inc. were cancelled by mutual agreement with the Company as part of the change in the Machines Division's operational relationship with WMS Gaming Inc.

No shares were issued during FY 2014 or thereafter to the date of this Report by virtue of the exercise of options (2013: Nil).

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, or for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during FY 2014.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

The Company has not, during or since the end of FY 2014, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the Auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the Auditor.

During the FY 2014, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Auditor of the Company or any related entity.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during FY 2014 by the Auditor are outlined in note 5 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the Auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements under the Corporations Act 2001, for the following reasons:

- • all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the Auditor; and
- • none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER AUDIT PARTNERS OF UHY HAINES NORTON

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of UHY Haines Norton.

AUDITOR

UHY Haines Norton were appointed auditors during FY 2012 and continue in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and is attached.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Class Order 98/100 applies. Accordingly, amounts in the financial report and this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity with respect to key management personnel and, is in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including directors of the Company and other executives. Key management personnel comprise the Directors of the Company and Senior Executives of the Group.

Names and positions of Directors in office at any time during FY 2014 are:

Name	Position
Paul N Oneile	Non-Executive Chairman
Michael B Hale	Non-Executive Director
Anthony P Toohey	CEO / Managing Director
Ian R James	Non-Executive Director
Dr Allan C Sullivan	Non-Executive Director

Names and positions of Senior Executives in office at any time during FY 2014 are:

Name	Position
Eros Tessarolo	Chief Financial Officer (Resigned 25 February, 2014)
Robert Fredericks	Chief Financial Officer (Appointed 6 March, 2014

Remuneration for key management personnel is structured to ensure the company attracts and retains appropriately qualified and experienced directors and executives. The remuneration committee regularly reviews market surveys to assess the appropriateness of remuneration packages of the Company in respect to comparative companies and the objectives of the Company's remuneration strategy.

The remuneration structures detailed below are designed to attract and retain suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders.

The remuneration structures take into account:

- the Group's performance in;
  - increasing revenue and earnings;
  - achieving superior total returns for shareholders through both share price performance and the payment of dividends; and
- the amount of incentives within each key management person's remuneration package.

Remuneration packages include a mix of fixed and variable remuneration with short-term and long-term performance-based incentives.

To ensure that eBET's remuneration policy remained competitive and relevant in the current employment environment, the Remuneration Committee initiated a review of the Company's remuneration structure by an independent remuneration consultant. The review assisted the Remuneration Committee with determining an appropriate remuneration structure for Senior Executives of the Group, with respect to:

- the Group's growth objectives
- industry specific and market considerations and,
- the appropriate mix between:
  - fixed and performance linked remuneration, and
  - short-term and long-term incentives.

FIXED REMUNERATION

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration (which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any fringe benefits tax charges related to employee benefits including motor vehicles), as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Fixed remuneration levels are reviewed annually by the Board's Remuneration Committee through a process that considers individual, divisional and overall performance of the Group. In addition, market surveys are obtained to provide further analysis so as to ensure the Directors' and Senior Executives' remuneration is competitive with similar roles in the market place.

The review of the Company's remuneration structure provided to the Remuneration Committee assisted with determining an appropriate mix between the fixed and performance linked components of remuneration for senior executives of the Group.

PERFORMANCE LINKED REMUNERATION

Performance linked remuneration includes both short-term and long-term incentives that are designed to reward key management personnel for meeting or exceeding their financial and personal objectives.

The short-term incentive (STI) is an 'at risk' bonus provided in the form of cash, while the long-term incentive (LTI) is provided as performance rights over ordinary shares of the Company under the rules of the Employee Share Plans.

In addition to their salaries, selected key sales management personnel receive commission on sales achieved within their specific business division as part of their service contracts.

The review undertaken by an independent remuneration consultant on behalf of the Remuneration Committee assisted the Company in determining the appropriate performance linked remuneration levels for FY14 and future years, taking into consideration the Group's growth objectives, industry specific and market considerations.

SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE BONUS

Each year the remuneration committee determines the objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) of the key management personnel. The KPIs generally include measures relating to the Company and the Group, the relevant segment, the individual, and include financial, people, customer, strategy and risk measures. The KPI measures are chosen as they directly align the individual's reward to the KPIs of the Company and the Group and to its strategy and performance.

The financial performance objective is 'net profit before tax' excluding foreign currency gains, or losses, and any extra-ordinary items, when compared to budgeted amounts. This objective is designed to reward key management personnel for the Company's, or Group's, performance in addition to the achievement of individual segment results.

The non-financial objectives vary with position and responsibility and include measures such as achieving strategic outcomes, safety measures, and compliance with established regulatory processes, customer satisfaction and staff development.

At the end of the financial year the Remuneration Committee assesses the actual performance of the Company, the relevant segment and individual against the objectives and KPIs set at the beginning of the financial year. Based on the assessment and level of achievement, a bonus may be awarded up to a pre-determined maximum amount. No bonus is awarded where performance falls below the minimum performance established. In instances where significant over-achievement of objectives and KPIs has been met, an additional amount may be awarded.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

DDuring the financial year a management incentive plan was established whereby share rights were granted under the Rights Share Trust (RST). Under the RST, eligible employees and executives are allocated performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company. The performance rights were granted to eligible executives and are subject to a three year vesting period.

The relevant weighting of performance conditions of 60% EPS (Earnings per Share) and 40% TSR (Total Shareholder Return) were determined as appropriate due to the following:

- EPS is more reflective of the Company's underlying performance in terms of long term sustainable growth;
- EPS growth is an absolute performance measure that refers to consolidated results of operating activities.
- Relative TSR measures the Group's notional return in the form of share price increases and dividends over the term against a comparison group of companies contained within the S&P/ASX300 Index that have the same assignment of Consumer Service company as their GICS industry sector as the Company.

The Board believes that these two performance hurdles, in combination, serve to align the interests of the individual executives and employees with the interests of the Company's shareholders, as EPS growth is a key driver of company long term share price performance, and relative TSR compared to the A&P/ASX300 Index comparator companies provides a comparison of the entity's performance against potential alternative shareholder investment options.

Rights held that have not vested will be forfeited and lapse, unless the Board in its discretion determines otherwise. Performance Rights do not entitle a holder to any dividends that are declared during the vesting period. When the Remuneration Committee determines whether the EPS hurdle has been achieved, no adjustments to reported results from operating activities are made.

TSR Relative Targets at a 40% portion of the total LTI

TSR Rank	Portion of Full Value of Shares
Less than 50%	0%
50%	50%
Between 50% and 75%	Pro-rata (sliding scale) percentage
At or above 75%	100%

EPS Targets at a 60% portion of the total LTI

EPS Achievements	Portion of Full Value of Shares
Less than 8%	0%
8.0% pa	25% plus 1.25% for each 0.1% increase in EPS
10% pa	50% plus 2.0% for each 0.1% increase in EPS
12.5% pa	100%

SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM INCENTIVE STRUCTURE

The remuneration committee considers that the above performance-linked remuneration structure is designed appropriately to generate the Company's desired strategic and financial outcomes. Evidence that supports this view includes:

- Strong profit growth achieved in recent years
- Significant increase in recurring revenues, and
- The strong pipeline of future growth opportunities.

SERVICE CONTRACTS

Employment conditions for the CEO and Managing Director, Mr A. Toohey, are formalised in a written contract of employment. Relevant details of Mr Toohey's contract of employment are as follows:

- the duration is indefinite, subject to the right of Mr Toohey to terminate on giving 6 months' notice and the right of the Company to terminate on giving 12 months' notice (in the ordinary course) or immediate notice (for misconduct);
- the Company may elect to pay to Mr Toohey, in lieu of notice, the amounts which he would otherwise have received during the relevant notice period noted above;
- Mr Toohey is entitled to an annual review of his contract entitlements, and this may (but is not guaranteed to) result in an increase (but not a reduction) in his salary and other base entitlements;
- In addition, as part of this annual review, Mr Toohey may (but is not guaranteed to) become entitled to a cash bonus and/or shares under the Group's Executive Share Plan, subject to meeting specified KPIs.

Other Executives are permanent employees of the Group. Their contracts typically stipulate a 3 month notice period for termination or resignation, and selected Executives will be entitled to participate in the Group's Executive Employee Share Plan. However, instant termination may result from serious misconduct, for which termination payments/entitlements are not generally available.

SERVICES FROM REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

The Remuneration Committee, comprising of only the independent non-executive directors of the Board, engaged the services of an independent remuneration consultant to review current remuneration levels of senior executives, including the structure, amount and elements of performance linked remuneration of the key management personnel remuneration and provide recommendations in relation thereto.

The following table has been prepared to give eBet shareholders a clear view of the alignment of key organizational performance measures compared to changes in Directors' and Senior Executives' remuneration:

	2010	% Change	2011	% Change	2012	% Change	2013	% Change	2014	% Change
Company Performance										
EBITDA ($'000)	5,152	3%	4,385	(15)%	5719	30%	9,124	60%	7,741	(15.2%)
EPS (cents)	12.15	16%	(40.65)	(434)%	13.20	121%	31.41	138%	18.98	(38.0%)
Dividends (cents)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	5.5	57%
Share price at year end (cents) (see Note)	135.0	80%	60.0	(55)%	75.0	25%	145	94%	360	148.3%
Director Remuneration ($) (1)										
Paul Oneile(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,016	-	88,613	61.1%
Anthony P Toohey	561,319	17%	653,771	16%	526,112	(24)%	591,805	13%	695,274	17.5%
Michael B Hale	65,000	(3)%	65,000	0%	65,000	0%	53,016	(5)%	62,244	17.4%
Ian R James	365,050	(4)%	295,050	(19)%	189,500	(56)%	209,050	11%	236,550	13.1%
Dr Allan C Sullivan	49,050	0%	49,050	0%	49,050	0%	49,050	-	64,050	30.5%

Notes
1.2014 Non-Executive director's remuneration includes sub-committee fees introduced in 2014
2.Mr Paul Oneile was appointed on 29 September 2012
- EBITDA refers to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & amortisation
- During FY 2013, a 15:1 share consolidation was undertaken. Prior year EPS values have been restated for consistency

PERFORMANCE INCOME AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL REMUNERATION

Executive Directors and Executives are paid performance-based bonuses and incentives based on set monetary figures, rather than proportions of their salary. This has led to the proportions of remuneration related to performance varying between individuals. The Remuneration Committee has set these bonuses and incentives to encourage achievement of specific goals that have been given a high level of importance in relation to the future growth and profitability of the Group.

The Remuneration Committee will review the performance bonuses and incentives to gauge their effectiveness against achievement of set goals, and adjust future year incentives to reward the achievement of designated outcomes.

These performance conditions have been chosen because they reflect the Group's strategies for growth and increased shareholder wealth, in respect of which the Executive Directors play a crucial role.

Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Short term benefits				Post-employment benefits			Long term benefits		
Name	**Board Salary, allowances & fees**	**Sub-Committee fees**	**Cash bonuses**	**Non cash benefits**	**Super annuation**	**Termination benefits**	**Share based payments**	**Long service leave**	**Total**	**Performance related %**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Directors										
Paul Oneile	65,000	15,000	-	-	8,163	-	-	-	88,163	-
Anthony P Toohey	508,606	-	-	46,238	25,453	-	100,000	14,977	695,274	14%
Michael B Hale	49,050	10,000	-	-	3,194	-	-	-	62,244	-
Ian R James[1]	229,050	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,550	-
Dr Allan C Sullivan	49,050	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,050	-
Total Directors	**900,756**	**47,500**	**-**	**96,238**	**36,810**	**-**	**100,000**	**14,977**	**1,146,281**	**-**
Executives										
Eros Tessarolo[2]	157,831	-	-	-	11,850	-	-	-	169,681	-
Robert Fredericks[3]	70,159	-	-	-	6,349	-	-	30	76,538	-
Total executives	**227,990**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,199**	**-**	**-**	**30**	**246,219**	**-**
TOTAL	**1,128,746**	**47,500**		**46,238**	**55,009**	**-**	**100,000**	**15,007**	**1,392,500**	**-**

Notes

- [1]During FY 2014 Mr Ian James or entities associated with him provided commercial advice to the Group, in respect of specific transactions, in addition to specific legal services and advice on special projects and contracts undertaken by the group for which appropriate remuneration was paid. It is not intended that ongoing services will be required after 30/06/2014.
- [2]Mr Eros Tessarolo ceased employment on 25-February 2014
- [3]Mr Robert Fredericks commenced employment on 6-March 2014
- Share-based payments are calculated in the financial year of performance, but are awarded subsequent to the close of the financial year in review

Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Short term benefits				Post-employment benefits			Long term benefits		
Name	**Board Salary, allowances & fees**	**Sub-Committee fees**	**Cash bonuses**	**Non cash benefits**	**Super annuation**	**Termination benefits**	**Share based payments**	**Long service leave**	**Total**	**Performance related %**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Directors										
Paul Oneile	50,473	-	-	-	4,543	-	-	-	55,016	-
Anthony P Toohey	491,743	-	-	36,891	16,470	-	100,000	14,201	659,305	-
Michael B Hale	53,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,038	-
Ian R James	209,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,050	-
Dr Allan C Sullivan	49,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,050	-
TOTAL	**853,354**	**-**	**-**	**36,891**	**21,013**	**-**	**100,000**	**14,201**	**1,025,459**	**-**
Executives										
Eros Tessarolo	201,635	-	-	-	16,470	-	-	-	218,105	-
TOTAL	**1,054,989**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,483**	**-**	**100,000**	**14,201**	**1,243,564**	**-**

Notes

- Share based payments are calculated in the financial year performance but awarded subsequent to the close of the financial year in review.

DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' SHARES

The number of shares in which the key management personnel of the Group held a relevant interest are set out in Note 29 of the financial statements and for Directors, above in information on current Directors.

DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' OPTIONS

There are no options on issue as at 30 June 2014.

This concludes the Remuneration report which has been audited.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Section 298 (2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Paul N Oneile
Chairman

Anthony P. Toohey
CEO and Managing Director

Dated this 24th day of September, 2014 in Sydney.

eBET Limited (the "Company") and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders. The Company and its controlled entities together are referred to as the Group in this statement.

Below is a summary of the Group's corporate governance practices applied for the year ended 30 June 2014. They comply with the Corporate Governance and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council where considered appropriate, given the size and complexity of the business. On 30 June 2010, the ASX Corporate Governance Council released amendments to the second edition in relation to diversity, remuneration, trading policies and briefings, which applied to the Company from 1 January 2011. The business and management systems that support the Corporate Governance Framework are regularly reviewed and updated in line with the growth of the business.

PRINCIPLE 1

Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Recommendation 1.1 - Companies should establish the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.

» The Board has the following responsibilities:
oversee the operation of the Company's businesses;
approve the Company's strategy, business plans, budgets and financial direction, including review of management reporting of performance indicators compared with the strategy, plans, budgets and finances previously approved by the Board;

» oversee the Company's financial position, and its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due;

» oversee the role of the Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary, and put in place defined delegations of authority to enable them to perform their duties in accordance with the Board's wishes;

» work with the Company's management to identify the key risks, and ensure the implementation of appropriate risk management and reporting systems;

» oversee the external audit and ensure that proper audit procedures are in place, and (in conjunction with the Auditors) ensure that accounts comply with the current Australian Accounting Standards;

» ensure effective communication between the Company and its stakeholders, including shareholders, regulators and other interested parties; and

» review the Board's own processes, performance, composition and processes for the nomination of new Directors, remuneration of Directors and the retirement of Directors.

» The CEO and other Senior Executives are responsible for:

» developing corporate strategy, business plans, budgets for review and approval by the Board;

» developing appropriate policies and procedures for the management and control of the business; and

» the day to day management of the Company's affairs.

A copy of our *"Role of the Board"* policy document is available on our website, **www.ebetgroup.com.**

Recommendation 1.2 & 1.3 - Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives and provide the information required in the guide to Principle 1.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing the performance of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), ensuring there is an appropriate process to review the performance of Senior Executive Officers and for setting and approving performance objectives for the CEO and Senior Executive Officers (including in relation to bonus payments, option and share plans).

PRINCIPLE 2

Structure the Board to Add Value

Recommendation 2.1 - A majority of the Board should be independent Directors.

The Board of Directors consists of five Directors, of which four are non-executive Directors, one of which is the Non-Executive Chairman. Details of the skills, experience and expertise of each of our Directors are set out in the Annual Report.

Of the four Non-Executive Directors, the Chairman Mr Oneile, is considered independent as he does not have a substantial shareholding, Dr Sullivan is also independent. Mr Toohey, as Chief Executive Office is not considered independent, nor is Mr James, as companies he is associated with, are responsible for the provision of services on a fee retainer for the purposes of the ASX Governance Principles. Mr Hale is also not considered independent as he is a substantial shareholder.

The Board regularly assesses Director independence having regard to the criteria outlined in the ASX Governance Principles.

A Director is permitted to seek independent external expert advice on any Board matter with the prior consent of the Chairman and at the expense of the Company. Such advice is to made available to all Directors.

Recommendation 2.2 - The chair should be an independent Director.

The Chairman of our Board is an independent Director as he is not a substantial shareholder. The Board considers Mr Oneile to be objective in his decision making.

Recommendation 2.3 - The roles of the chair and the Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual.

The role of Chairman and CEO are exercised by different individuals.

Recommendation 2.4 - The Board should establish a nomination committee.

The board has established a Nomination Committe which is responsible for:

- monitoring the ongoing development of the Board, consistent with the Company's growth and development prospects;
- making recommendations for the appointment and removal of Directors to the Board;
- evaluating the performance and contribution of individual Directors and the Board Committees; and
- assisting the Board in establishing remuneration policies and practices that enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate executives and Directors who will pursue the long-term growth and success of the Company.

The appointment of new Directors and the re-appointment of existing Directors will be based on the Board's recommendations.

Recommendation 2.5 - Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors.

Due to the current size of the Board and Company, the Board, as a whole, is responsible for:

- reviewing our current corporate governance practices, and identifying any requirements that are required to be changed;
- reviewing the respective roles of the Board and management;
- reviewing the mix of experience and skills required by the Board;
- assessing the performance of the Board as a whole over the previous 12 months;
- assessing the effectiveness of Board processes; and
- examining ways of assisting the Board in performing its duties more effectively and efficiently.

PRINCIPLE 3

Promote Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

Recommendation 3.1 - Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to:

- the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity;
- the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders;
- the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

Recommendation 3.2: Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board, and to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.

Recommendation 3.3: Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress towards achieving them.

Recommendation 3.4: Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.

Recommendation 3.5: Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.

Whilst the Company does not have a Board sanctioned diversity policy, the Company is an equal opportunity employer and welcomes people from a diverse range of backgrounds. The Board recognises that diversity encompasses gender, race, ethnicity, age, disability and cultural background. The Company is committed to providing equal access to opportunities based on merit, regardless of diversity. As such, the Board deems it unnecessary to disclose measureable objectives for achieving diversity.

The Board acknowledges these recommendations and will ensure that the Company practices their intent and spirit.

Workplace Gender Equality Agency
In accordance with the requirements of the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (Act), eBET Limited has lodged its annual public report with the Workplace Gender Equality Agency.

A copy of the report is available on our website www.ebetgroup.com

PRINCIPLE 4

Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

Recommendation 4.1 - The Board should establish an Audit Committee.

The Board has established an Audit Committee.

Recommendation 4.2 - The Audit Committee should be structured so that it:

- consists only of Non-Executive Directors;
- consists of a majority of independent Directors;
- is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the Board;
- has at least three members.

The Audit Committee has three members, of which two are independent, and is responsible for:

- the integrity of the financial reporting process and all other financial information published by us;
- the integrity of the financial reporting system, including the management of risk and systems of internal control;
- our external audit process, including appointment of the external auditor and overseeing the independence of the external auditor; and
- our process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Recommendation 4.3 - The Audit Committee should have a formal charter.

A copy of our "Audit Committee Charter" document is available on our website, www.ebetgroup.com

PRINCIPLE 5

Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

Recommendation 5.1 - Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance, and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.

A copy of our "Continuous Disclosure" policy document is available on our website, www.ebetgroup.com

PRINCIPLE 6

Respect the Rights of Shareholders

Recommendation 6.1 - Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings, and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.

A copy of our "Shareholder Communications" policy document is available on our website, www.ebetgroup.com

PRINCIPLE 7

Recognise and Manage Risk

Recommendation 7.1 - Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.

The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board for oversight of material business risks and internal controls.

A copy of our "Risk Management" policy document is available on our website, www.ebetgroup.com. The Statutory Annual Report also contains details of the material business risks relevant to us.

Recommendation 7.2 - The Board should require management to design and implement a risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks, and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

The Audit Committee, as overseers of this area, requires management to establish appropriate systems and procedures to manage our material business risks, and to report on the management of those risks.

Recommendation 7.3 - The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Board receives a written certification each year from both the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act (the integrity of financial statements) is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

PRINCIPLE 8

Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 - The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee.

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee.

A copy of our "Remuneration Committee" Charter policy document is available on our website, www.ebetgroup.com

Recommendation 8.2: The remuneration committee should be structured so that it:

- **consists of a majority of independent directors**
- **is chaired by an independent chair**
- **has at least three members.**

The Remuneration Committee comprises three Non-Executive Directors, one Independent Director and two Non-Independent Directors, one of which is Chairman of the committee.

The Board considers that Mr Hale, the Chairman of the committee, whilst not independent, is considered objective in his decision making.

Recommendation 8.3 - Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration from that of Executive Directors and senior executives.

As Non-Executive Directors assess individual and Company performance, their remuneration does not have any variable incentive component. However, remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Group HR and WHS Manager, includes a variable component such as the vesting of options or bonus payments linked to the achievement of performance targets.

Details of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior executives are set out in the Remuneration Report.

UHY Haines Norton
Chartered Accountants

Level 11 | 1 York Street | Sydney | NSW | 2000
GPO Box 4137 | Sydney | NSW | 2001
t: +61 2 9256 6600 | f: +61 2 9256 6611
sydney@uhyhn.com.au
www.uhyhnsydney.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

To The Directors of eBET Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014, there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely,

UHY Haines Norton

M.D. Nicholaeff
Partner

UHY Haines Norton
Chartered Accountants

Signed at Sydney
24 September 2014

Contents of Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
for the year ended 30 June 2014

		Consolidated Entity	
	Notes	2014 $000	2013 $000
Revenue			
Sales Revenue	2	40,135	42,393
Profit from sale of interest in Joint Venture	14	-	2,081
Other revenue	2	682	1,064
Total revenue		**40,817**	**45,538**
Expenditure			
Cost of sales	3	(12,038)	(16,451)
Audit and accounting fees		(243)	(243)
Bad and doubtful debts		28	(504)
Consulting expenses		(972)	(755)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(3,984)	(3,618)
Directors fees and related expenses		(418)	(195)
Employee benefit expense		(13,861)	(13,035)
Finance costs	3	(133)	(570)
Insurance expenses		(379)	(368)
Marketing expenses		(246)	(317)
Motor vehicle expenses		(724)	(593)
Occupancy and equipment rental expenses		(1,307)	(1,438)
Telecommunications		(292)	(324)
Travel and entertainment expenses		(714)	(808)
Other expenses		(1,910)	(1,383)
Total expenses		**(37,193)**	**(40,602)**
Profit / (loss) before income tax		**3,624**	**4,936**
Income tax benefit / (expense)	4	(715)	(126)
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year		**2,909**	**4,810**
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to members of the parent		**2,909**	**4,810**
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**18.98**	**31.41**
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**18.98**	**31.41**

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2014

		Consolidated Entity	
	Notes	2014	2013
		$000	$000
Profit / (loss) for the year		**2,909**	**4,810**
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		-	914
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	914
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,909**	**5,724**
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the parent entity		**2,909**	**5,724**

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
as at year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	2013 $000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,457	3,418
Trade and other receivables	10	12,183	10,320
Inventories	11	5,433	10,181
Derivative financial instruments	13	-	426
Other current assets	12	464	385
Total Current Assets		20,537	24,730
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	1,189	1,579
Property, plant and equipment	15	3,570	3,468
Deferred tax assets	4(d)	258	944
Intangible assets	16	14,243	15,052
Total Non-Current Assets		19,260	21,043
Total Assets		**39,797**	**45,773**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	7,351	12,699
Borrowings	18	1,595	2,712
Provisions	19	1,445	1,437
Derivative financial instruments	13	7	-
Other current liabilities	20	3,763	3,578
Total Current Liabilities		14,161	20,426
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	35	1,673
Borrowings	18	897	1,064
Provisions	19	573	570
Other non-current liabilities	20	408	383
Total Non- Current Liabilities		1,913	3,690
Total Liabilities		**16,074**	**24,116**
Net Assets		**23,723**	**21,657**
Equity			
Contributed equity	21	50,853	50,853
Reserves	22	282	285
Accumulated losses		(27,412)	(29,481)
Total Equity		**23,723**	**21,657**

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Consolidated Entity						Consolidated Entity
	Contributed Equity	**Accumulated Losses**	**Dividend Reserve**	**Option Reserve**	**Consideration on Agreement**	**Foreign Currency Exchange Reserve**	**Total**
	$000	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Balance as at 30 June 2012	**50,820**	**(33,751)**		**281**	**(83)**	**(831)**	**16,436**
Share issue of 33,333 on 15 Nov 2012 @ 97.5 cents *	33	-	-	-	-	-	33
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	4,810	-	-	-	-	4,810
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(540)	540	-	83	831	914
Total comprehensive income for the year	33	4,270	540	-	83	831	5,757
Dividend payable			(536)				(536)
Balance as at 30 June 2013	**50,853**	**(29,481)**	**4**	**281**	**-**	**-**	**21,657**
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	2,909	-	-	-	-	2,909
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(840)	840	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,069	840	-	-	-	2,909
Dividend payable			(843)				(843)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	**50,853**	**(27,412)**	**1**	**281**	**-**	**-**	**23,723**

* The 500,000 shares issued were pre-consolidation and became 33,333 shares post consolidation

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	2013 $000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		37,978	41,899
Payments to suppliers and employees		(34,788)	(37,255)
Interest received		564	205
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(133)	(570)
Income taxes paid		-	(28)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	**3,621**	**4,251**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Net consideration for sale of interest in joint venture		-	3,908
Dividend paid during the year		(536)	-
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries		(362)	-
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,602)	(2,292)
Payments for software development and other intangibles		(1,055)	(2,085)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,555)**	**(469)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	1,600
Repayment of borrowings		(1,285)	(2,969)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(1,285)**	**(1,369)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		**(1,219)**	**2,413**
Cash held at beginning of the financial year		3,047	634
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			-
Cash held at the end of the financial year	9	**1,828**	**3,047**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report covers the consolidated entity consisting of eBET Limited and its controlled entities (referred to in this financial report as the "Group" or the "consolidated entity"). eBET Limited (the "Company") is a Company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity are stated below, in order to assist in a general understanding of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been adopted.

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the consolidated entity from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations is disclosed below. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 10 from 1 July 2013, which has a new definition of 'control'. Control exists when the reporting entity is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with another entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its 'power' over that other entity. A reporting entity has power when it has rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns. The consolidated entity not only has to consider its holdings and rights but also the holdings and rights of other shareholders, in order to determine whether it has the necessary power for consolidation purposes.

AASB 11: Joint Arrangements

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 11 from 1 July 2013. The standard defines which entities qualify as joint arrangements and removes the option to account for joint ventures using proportional consolidation. Joint ventures, where the parties to the agreement have the rights to the net assets are accounted for using the equity method. Joint operations, where the parties to the agreements have the rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, will account for its share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses separately under the appropriate classifications.

AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 12 from 1 July 2013. The standard contains the entire disclosure requirement associated with other entities, being subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements (joint operations and joint ventures) and unconsolidated structured entities. The disclosure requirements have been significantly enhanced when compared to the disclosures previously located in AASB 127 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements', AASB 128 'Investments in Associates', AASB 131 'Interests in Joint Ventures' and Interpretation 112 'Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities'

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 13 and its consequential amendments from 1 July 2013. The standard provides a single robust measurement framework, with clear measurement objectives, for measuring fair value using the 'exit prices' and provides guidance on measuring fair value when a market becomes less active. The 'highest and best use' approach is used to measure non-financial assets, whereas liabilities are based on transfer value. The standard requires increased disclosures where fair value is used.

AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011)

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 119 and its consequential amendments from 1 July 2013. The standard eliminates the corridor approach for the deferral of gains and losses; streamlines the presentation of changes in assets and liabilities arising from defined benefit plans, including required remeasurements to be presented in other comprehensive income; and enhances the disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans. The standard also changed the definition of short-term employee benefits, from 'due to' to 'expected to' be settled within 12 months. Annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months is now discounted allowing for expected salary levels in the future period when the leave is expected to be taken.

AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (Revised), AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Reissued) and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 127, AASB 128 and AASB 2011-7 from 1 July 2013. AASB 127 and AASB 128 have been modified to remove specific guidance that is now contained in AASB 10, AASB 11 and AASB 12 and AASB 2011-7 makes numerous consequential changes to a range of Australian

Accounting Standards and Interpretations. AASB 128 has also been amended to include the application of the equity method to investments in joint ventures.

AASB 2012-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2012-2 from 1 July 2013. The amendments enhance AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and requires disclosure of information about rights of set-off and related arrangements, such as collateral agreements. The amendments apply to recognised financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement.

AASB 2012-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2012-5 from 1 July 2013. The amendments affect five Australian Accounting Standards as follows: Confirmation that repeat application of AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards' is permitted; Clarification of borrowing cost exemption in AASB 1; Clarification of the comparative information requirements when an entity provides an optional third column or is required to present a third statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'; Clarification that servicing of equipment is covered by AASB 116 'Property, Plant and Equipment', if such equipment is used for more than one period; clarification that the tax effect of distributions to holders of equity instruments and equity transaction costs in AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' should be accounted for in accordance with AASB 112 'Income Taxes'; and clarification of the financial reporting requirements in AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and the disclosure requirements of segment assets and liabilities.

AASB 2012-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and Other Amendments

The consolidated entity has applied AASB 2012-10 amendments from 1 July 2013, which amends AASB 10 and related standards for the transition guidance relevant to the initial application of those standards. The amendments clarify the circumstances in which adjustments to an entity's previous accounting for its involvement with other entities are required and the timing of such adjustments.

AASB 2011-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirement

The consolidated entity has applied 2011-4 from 1 July 2013, which amends AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' by removing the disclosure requirements for individual key management personnel ('KMP'). Corporations and Related Legislation Amendment Regulations 2013 and Corporations and Australian Securities and Investments Commission Amendment Regulation 2013 (No.1) now specify the KMP disclosure requirements to be included within the Directors' Report.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and under the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of certain non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Financial report complies with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of eBET Limited comply with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) in their entirety, ensuring that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are set out at Note 1 (y).

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 32.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of eBET Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2014, and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. eBET Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statement as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets (including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest) in the subsidiary, together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained, together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Details relating to the controlled entity and the joint venture entities are set out in Note 14.

(c) Income Tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

The charge for current tax expenses is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation, and the anticipation that the consolidated entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Tax Consolidation

The Company and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities are part of a tax consolidated group under Australian taxation law where eBET Limited is the head entity.

The head entity, eBET Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, eBET Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group. Assets or liabilities arising with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs have been assigned to inventory quantities on-hand at reporting date on the basis of weighted average costs.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or at independent or Directors' valuation, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or amortisation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment (including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land), is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the consolidated entity, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset using the straight-line method are:

Fixed Assets Class	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	7%-50%
Leased motor vehicles	25%
Leasehold improvements	20%-33.3%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each reporting date.

(f) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the consolidated entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is the lessor, is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

(g) Investments

Investments in controlled entities are measured on the cost basis. The carrying amounts of investments are reviewed annually by Directors, to ensure that they are not in excess of the recoverable amounts of these assets.

(h) Intangibles

i) Goodwill

Goodwill (and goodwill on consolidation) are initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of controlled entities is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purposes of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segments (Note 27).

Impairment loss on goodwill is taken to the statement of profit or loss and is not subsequently reversed.

ii) Intellectual property, software development and other intangibles

Intellectual property and other intangibles are carried at cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 to 10 years. The balances are reviewed annually and any balance representing future benefits for which the realisation is considered to be no longer probable is written off.

Software development is included in other intangibles and is valued in the financial report at cost. Software development is capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits of the development will eventuate. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Development costs are only those directly attributable to the development phase, and are only recognised following the completion of technical feasibility and where the Group has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Software development is amortised on a straight-line basis over 5 to 10 years from the date that the benefits commence to be realised. The balances are reviewed annually and any balance representing future benefits for which the realisation is considered to be no longer probable, are written off.

(i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Parent Entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge transaction.

Foreign Operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rate at the date of the transaction, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

(j) Employee entitlements

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date.

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date and are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date, using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Liabilities are determined after taking into consideration estimated future increases in wages, salaries and past experience of staff departures and related on-costs.

Retirement benefit obligations

Superannuation contributions are made by the consolidated entity to employee nominated superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(l) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Following the Company's 15 for 1 share consolidation undertaken in December 2012, prior year comparisons of share numbers and values calculated upon share numbers have been adjusted and restated for consistency.

(m) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on delivery of goods to customers. Delivery does not occur until the goods have been shipped to the specified location and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. Revenue is recognised net of any discounts provided on goods sold.

Trade-in allowances are often provided to customers, which may include an incentive component to return goods which can be in excess of the value of the goods to be returned. The trade-in is not recognised until goods have been returned and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the Group. The incentive component however is accounted for prior to the return of goods to the extent that, based on experience, it is likely that the goods will be returned.

ii) Contract to provide services

When the outcome of a contract to provide services can be estimated reliably, net revenue is recognised by reference to the percentage of service performed.

iii) Finance lease rental revenue

The consolidated entity derives rental revenue from finance leases. Finance leases arise where substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset pass to the lessee. Finance lease revenue is recognised at the time the rental contract is entered into, based on the present value of the minimum lease payments, with interest income recognised over the life of the lease.

iv) Interest

Interest is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

(n) Financial Assets and Liabilities

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of the discounting is immaterial.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an on-going basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments, are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Other receivables are recognised for goods which were delivered to customers and contract services performed, which are in excess of the amounts billed as at that date.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any impairment.

(o) Trade and other receivables

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the statement of profit & loss in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and maturities, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are included within non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting date, which are classified as current assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised as other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss category, are presented in statement of profit or loss within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to statement of profit or loss gains and losses from investment securities.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the statement of profit or loss, unless they are designated as hedges.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arms length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available for sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

(p) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(q) Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is expensed to profit or loss over the period of the borrowing.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible note is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. The amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguishment on conversion or maturity of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) Share-based payments

Equity settled transactions:

The Group provides benefits to employees of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby some employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

There is currently an Executive Share Scheme and an Employee Share Scheme to provide these benefits.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with executives and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the market value of a share on the date which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects :-

i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired; and

ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see Note 7).

(t) Contributed equity

Issued capital is recognised at the fair value of consideration received by the Company and classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(u) Rounding of amounts

The Parent Entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100 and, accordingly, amounts in the financial report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

(v) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

(w) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Parent Entity, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(x) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST is not recoverable from tax authorities. In these circumstance, the GST is recognised as part of the acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payable balances are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authorities are included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, and or payable to, the tax authorities are classified as operating cash flows.

(y) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the consolidated entity.

The following key assumptions have been made concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Key estimates - Impairment

The consolidated entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Valuation-in-use calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a three or five year period. Cash flows beyond this period are not used in the calculations. Should the projections prove incorrect then adjustments may need to be made for impairment losses in respect of specialised plant and equipment and intangibles.

Key estimates - Tax losses

The consolidated entity recognises carried forward tax losses based on tax loss utilisation projections over a five year period. Management based their utilisation projections on budgets; used a loss recoupment fraction of 0.514 for the tax consolidated Group comprising eBET Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities and assumed that there would be no adverse changes in tax legislation.

Should the tax consolidated Group derive future assessable income of amounts materially different to that projected, should the loss recoupment factor materially alter or if there are adverse changes in tax legislation, the balance of carried forward losses recognised will change.

(z) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief executive officer.

(aa) Segment reporting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives are classified as current or non-current depending on the expected period of realisation.

Cash flow hedge

Cash flow hedges are used to cover the consolidated entity's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a firm commitment which could affect income or expenses.The effective portion of gain or loss on the the hedging instrument is recognised directly in equity, whilst the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts taken to equity are transferred out of equity and included in the measurement of the hedged transaction when the forecast transaction occurs.

Cash flow hedges are tested for effectiveness on a regular basis both retrospectively and prospectively to ensure that each hedge is highly effective and continues to be designated as a cash flow hedge. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur amounts recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument is sold, terminated,expires,exercised without replacement or rollover, or, if the hedge becomes ineffective and is no longer a designated hedge, amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in other income or other expenses.

(ab) Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes in the Accounting Policy in the current year.

NOTE 2 – REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Sales revenue		
Systems Sales	13,814	13,965
Operations Revenue	21,260	21,046
Gaming Machines Sales	4,707	7,382
Business Intelligence	354	-
	40,135	42,393
Other revenue		
Interest received	564	205
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	380
Other	118	479
	682	1,064

NOTE 3 – EXPENSES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Profit / (loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Cost of sales	12,038	16,451
External borrowing costs		
- Interest and finance charges paid/payable for financial liabilities	133	570
	133	570
Depreciation and amortisation		
- Plant and equipment depreciation	1,490	1,281
- Intellectual property, software development and other intangible assets amortisation	2,494	2,337
	3,984	3,618
Foreign exchange		
- Other foreign exchange loss	178	32
	178	32

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAX

	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	Consolidated Entity 2013 $000
(a) Basis of preparation:		
Current tax	(152)	(385)
Deferred tax	(685)	(99)
Over provision in prior years	122	358
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(715)	(126)
(b) The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit / (loss) before income tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2013: 30%):	(1,087)	(1,481)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Entertainment: non-deductible portion	(24)	(21)
Share Based Payment expense	(45)	(10)
Other non-deductible items	-	(15)
Non-assessable income from sale of investment	-	765
Rebateable research & development	319	278
	(837)	(484)
Over / (Under) provision in prior years	122	358
Income tax (expense) / benefit	(715)	(126)
(c) Tax losses not brought to account as realisation of the benefit is not recognised as sufficiently probable		
Total tax losses available	18,681	18,725
Less losses recognised as realisation of benefit is deemed to be sufficiently probable	(4,077)	(6,100)
	14,604	12,625

This benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if the consolidated entity derives future assessable income of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised, the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation and no changes in tax legislation adversely effect the consolidated entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

The tax losses recognised as at 30 June 2014 were determined based on future assessable income calculations. The future assessable income calculations were based on the tax loss utilisation projections over a five year period. Management based the utilisation projections on budgets, using a loss recoupment fraction of 0.514 for the tax consolidated Group comprising eBET Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities and assumed that there are no adverse changes in tax legislation. The budgets used historical weighted average growth rates to project revenue and budgeted costs were calculated taking into account historical gross margins.
The tax losses of the tax consolidated group comprising eBET Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities are subject to a loss recoupment fraction. This means that eBET will only be able to apply prior year tax losses in any given period, to the extent of the taxable income of the tax consolidated group for that period multiplied by the loss recoupment fraction. At 30 June 2014, the fraction was 0.514 (2013: 0.514). This fraction will be subject to change in future periods when additional shares in eBET Limited are issued. The acquisition of Odyssey Gaming Limited and its consolidated entities resulted in the transfer of $632,467 in tax losses with a loss recoupment fraction of 0.24.

The overprovision for income tax expense in the years ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013 was predominantly due to the Group being entitled to greater Research and Development Concession deductions than were anticipated.

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAX Continued

	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	Consolidated Entity 2013 $000
(d) Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax assets:		
Future income tax benefits attributable to tax losses	1,223	1,830
Allowance for doubtful debts	121	176
Allowance for stock obsolescence	41	34
Employee benefits deductible for tax purposes when paid	606	602
Accrued expenses deductible for tax purposes when paid	221	241
Other	24	135
	2,236	3,018
Less: Deferred tax liabilities :		
Future income tax asset / (liability) attributable to difference in rates used to amortise non-goodwill intangibles for accounting and taxation	(1,977)	(604)
Impact of timing differences not previously recognized	-	(1,470)
Net deferred tax asset	**259**	**944**
Net deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months	226	351
Net deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months	33	593
	259	944

	Tax losses $000	Employee Benefits $000	Intangibles $000	Other $000	Total $000
At 1 July 2012	1,829	573	(1,083)	(276)	1,043
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	1	29	479	(608)	(99)
At 30 June 2013	**1,830**	**602**	**(604)**	**(884)**	**944**
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(607)	4	(1,373)	1,291	(685)
At 30 June 2014	**1,223**	**606**	**(1,977)**	**407**	**259**

	2014	2013
(e) Current tax		
Income tax payable	-	30

Represents Franking Deficits Tax that can be offset against future income tax.

Tax Consolidation Legislation

eBET Limited and its wholly owned Australian resident subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidation group. The head entity is eBET Limited. Members of the group have entered into a tax sharing arrangement with eBET Limited in order to allocate income tax expense between eBET Limited and the members of the group on a notional tax liability basis. In addition, the agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations.

The method adopted for measuring the current and deferred tax amounts is:
- consolidated current and deferred tax amounts have been determined in accordance with AASB 112
- each entity in the tax consolidated group has been allocated consolidated current and deferred tax amounts in a manner consistent with the broad principles of AASB 112

NOTE 5 – AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$	**$**
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the parent Company, UHY Haines Norton:-		
Audit and review of the financial reports	100,000	101,000
- Other services [1]	10,500	24,000
	110,500	125,000

[1] During FY 2014 the group retained the Auditors to undertake a special purpose audit necessary for the Group to obtain registration with a gaming regulatory licensing authority and another small audit on certain conditions relating to options on issue.

NOTE 6 – DIVIDEND IMPUTATION

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
The balance of the franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits arising from payments of income tax payable, payment of proposed dividends and franking credits that may be prevented from distribution in subsequent financial years.	446	446

NOTE 7 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 **$000**	**2013** **$000**
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	18.98	31.41
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	18.98	31.41
Net profit / (loss) used in calculating basic and diluted EPS ($'000)	2,909	4,810
(a) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	**Qty**	**Qty**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per ordinary share (000 shares)	15,327	15,314
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share (000 shares)	15,327	15,314

(b) Shares issued during the year

No shares were issued during the year under review.
On 30 November 2012 the Company issued 33,333 shares (originally 500,000 pre-consolidation) pursuant to the eBET Executive Share Plan.

(c) Information concerning the classification of securities

(i) Options

Options granted are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent that they are dilutive. There are no outstanding options on issue at 30 June 2014.

(ii) Convertible notes

Convertible notes are considered to be potential ordinary shares. However, none have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share, as they are non-dilutive. Details relating to the convertible notes are set out in Note 18.

NOTE 8 – CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit / (loss) after income tax		
Profit / (loss) after income tax for the year	**2,909**	**4,810**
Non-cash flows in profit		
Amortisation of intangibles	2,494	2,337
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,490	1,281
Fair value of share based payments or shares issued	150	33
Net (gain) loss on sale of interest in joint venture	-	(2,081)
Other Non-cash items	(2)	439
Net exchange differences	178	558
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of controlled entities		
Decrease / (Increase) in : -		
Trade receivables	(869)	(1,685)
Other receivables and other current assets	(955)	2,011
Inventories	4,748	1,708
Inventory transfererd to PPE	-	(150)
Current tax asset	(30)	30
Deferred tax asset	(684)	159
Increase / (Decrease) in : -		
Trade payables	(8,446)	(1,436)
Other payables and derivative financial instruments	2,391	(3,351)
Current tax liability	30	(173)
Provisions	11	(44)
Other liabilities	206	(195)
Cash flow from operations	**3,621**	**4,251**

NOTE 9 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Consolidated Entity	
		2014	2013
		$000	$000
Cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		1,828	3,047
Cash at bank held for jackpots		629	371
		2,457	3,418
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows :-			
Cash at bank and on hand		1,828	3,047
Bank overdraft	18	-	-
		1,828	3,047

NOTE 10 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
Current		
Trade receivables	10,779	9,590
Provision for impairment	(84)	(186)
	10,695	9,404
Finance lease receivables (a)	102	350
Other receivables (b)	1,386	566
	12,183	10,320
Non-Current		
Trade receivables	1,589	1,882
Finance lease receivables (a)	-	97
	1,589	1,979
Provision for impairment	(400)	(400)
	1,189	1,579

Impairment of receivables

The consolidated entity has recognised a gain of $28,000 (2013: a loss of $504,000) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The ageing of the impaired General trade receivables provided for are as follows:

	2014	2013
0 - 3 months overdue	371	270
3 - 6 months overdue	21	79
Over 6 months overdue	92	237
	484	586

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

	2014	2013
Opening balance	586	139
Additional provisions recognised for:		
Trade receivables	-	104
Long term sales,equipment rentals and loan instalment programs	-	400
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(74)	(57)
Unused amounts reversed	(28)	-
Closing balance	484	586

NOTE 10 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Continued

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
(a) Finance lease receivables		
Finance lease receivables are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets revert to eBET in the event of default. The effective interest rate is 12.50% p.a.		
Finance leases are receivable as follows:		
not later than 1 year	102	350
later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	97
	102	447
Future finance charges receivable	2	53
	104	500

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables includes $1,112,999 (2013: $428,634) relating to revenue which has been recognised relating to goods delivered to customers and contract services performed at year end which are in excess of the amounts billed as at that date.

NOTE 11 – INVENTORIES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Current		
Gaming machines, proprietary hardware, computers and parts - at cost	5,433	10,181
	5,433	10,181

NOTE 12 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Current		
Prepayments - inventory paid for in advance	-	37
Prepayments - other	464	348
	464	385

NOTE 13 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $000	2013 $000
Current asset		
Forward foreign exchange contracts asset - held for trading	-	426
Current liability		
Forward foreign exchange contracts liability - held for trading	7	-

Instruments used by the Group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the Group's financial management policies (refer Note 23).

In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Group has entered into forward exchange contracts to purchase US dollars as well as forward rate protection (options). The contracts are ecomomic hedges in that the contracts are timed to mature when payments for major shipments are due to be paid, but do not satisfy the requirements for hedge accounting.

NOTE 14 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Consolidated Entity % of Shares Held	
		2014 %	**2013 %**
Ultimate parent entity :-			
eBET Limited	Australia		
Controlled entities :-			
eBET Gaming Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Maxi Gaming Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
eBET Inc.	USA	100	100
eBET Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
eBET Services Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Bounty Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Bounty Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Clubline Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Inov8 Mobile Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Industry Data Online Pty Limited (d)	Australia	100	-
Advento Pty Ltd (a)	Australia	51	-
Odyssey Gaming Limited	Australia	100	100
Odyssey Gaming Services Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Joint venture entities :-			
Gaming Solutions Pty Limited (b)	Australia	50	50

(a) Advento Pty Ltd

On 17 June 2014, the Group purchased 51% of this entity to undertake development of a new product to be marketed by the Group. The entity did not commence trading during FY 2014.

(b) Gaming Solutions Pty Limited

A subsidiary of eBET Limited has a 50% controlling interest in Gaming Solutions Pty Limited. The principal activity is the marketing of ticket-based technologies for gaming machines. It had not commenced operations at 30 June 2014.

NOTE 14 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES Continued

(c) Deed of cross guarantee

All controlled entities, with the exception of eBET Inc., and Advento Pty Ltd have entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee with eBET Limited pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418, and are relieved from the requirement to prepare and lodge an audited financial report.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the entities party to the Deed of Cross Guarantee are:

	2014 $000	2013 $000
Revenue		
Sales Revenue	40,135	42,333
Profit from sale of interest in Joint Venture	-	-
Other revenue	682	825
Total revenue	**40,817**	**43,158**
Expenditure		
Cost of sales	(12,038)	(16,451)
Audit and accounting fees	(243)	(243)
Bad and doubtful debts	28	(504)
Consulting expenses	(972)	(729)
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,984)	(3,615)
Directors' fees and related expenses	(418)	(195)
Employee benefit expense	(13,861)	(12,962)
Finance costs	(133)	(570)
Insurance expenses	(379)	(368)
Marketing expenses	(246)	(317)
Motor vehicle expenses	(724)	(593)
Occupancy and equipment rental expenses	(1,307)	(1,438)
Telecommunications	(292)	(324)
Travel and entertainment expenses	(714)	(808)
Other expenses	(1,910)	(1,503)
Total expenses	(37,193)	(40,620)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	**3,624**	**2,538**
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(715)	(126)
Profit / (loss) after income tax for the year	**2,909**	**2,412**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	914
Total comprehensive income for the year	**2,909**	**3,326**
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the parent entity	**2,909**	**3,326**

NOTE 14 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES Continued

	2014 $000	2013 $000
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,454	3,414
Trade and other receivables	12,183	10,320
Inventories	5,433	10,181
Derivative financial instruments	-	426
Other current assets	464	332
Total Current Assets	20,534	24,673
Non-Current Assets		
Trade and other receivables	1,189	1,579
Property, plant and equipment	3,570	3,468
Deferred tax assets	258	944
Investments	24	24
Intangible assets	14,243	15,052
Total Non-Current Assets	19,284	21,067
Total Assets	**39,818**	**45,740**
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	11,522	15,646
Borrowings	1,595	2,712
Provisions	1,445	1,437
Derivative financial instruments	7	-
Other current liabilities	3,763	3,578
Total Current Liabilities	18,332	23,373
Non-Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	35	1,673
Borrowings	897	1,064
Provisions	573	570
Other non-current liabilities	408	383
Total Non- Current Liabilities	1,913	3,690
Total Liabilities	**20,245**	**27,063**
Net Assets	**19,573**	**18,677**
Equity		
Contributed equity	50,853	50,853
Reserves	282	285
Accumulated losses	(31,562)	(32,461)
Total Equity	**19,573**	**18,677**

NOTE 14 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES Continued

(d) Business Combination

On 21 March 2014, Inov8 Mobile Pty Limited, a subsidiary of eBET Limited, acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of Industry Data Online Pty Limited ("IDOL") for the total consideration of $720,000 subject to payment by instalments. This is a provider of business intelligence services to the gaming and hospitality industries and operates in the business intelligence division of the consolidated entity. It was acquired because its business intelligence tools and services are complementary to the Group's current product offerings and services provided to existing and potential customers. The goodwill of $281,000 represents the expected benefits of an increased suite of offerings to eBET's existing customers, as well as cost savings from utilisation of existing eBET infrastructure. The acquired business contributed revenues of $293,000 to the consolidated entity for the period from 21 March 2014 to 30 June 2014.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	2014
	$000
Current assets	
Cash and & cash equivalents	8
Trade and other receivables	75
Prepayments	19
Plant and equipment	33
Intangibles - Development costs	349
Trade and other payables	(45)
Net assets acquired	439
Goodwill	281
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration	720
Representing:	
Cash paid or payable to vendor	720
Cash used to date	
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration	720
Less: Cash and & cash equivalents	(8)
Less deferred payment instalments	(350)
Net cash used	362

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the contingent consideration required to be paid is an agreed % of IDOL's revenues above an agreed base level over the period ending 31 December 2016.

The maximum additional payable under this arrangement is limited to $350,000, this value has been recognized as deferred contingent consideration payable.

(e) Joint Venture

eBET Group of Companies sold its interest in a Joint Venture with eBET online Inc. on 31st December 2012 (FY2013) resulting in Net gain of $2.081m to the group.

NOTE 15 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	Consolidated Entity 2013 $000
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	1,365	1,290
Accumulated depreciation	(964)	(843)
	401	447
Leased Motor Vehicles		
At cost	578	575
Accumulated depreciation	(519)	(440)
	59	135
Plant and Equipment		
At cost	11,083	9,489
Accumulated depreciation	(7,973)	(6,603)
	3,110	2,886
Total property, plant and equipment	3,570	3,468

2014	**Leased Motor Vehicles $000**	**Leasehold Improvements $000**	**Plant and Equipment $000**	**Total $000**
Consolidated :				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	135	447	2,886	3,468
Additions	33	55	1,514	1,602
Acquired on business combination (Note 14 (d))	-	20	13	33
Disposals	(7)	-	(36)	(43)
Depreciation	(102)	(121)	(1,267)	(1,490)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	59	401	3,110	3,570

2013	**Leased Motor Vehicles $000**	**Leasehold Improvements $000**	**Plant and Equipment $000**	**Total $000**
Consolidated :				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	231	89	2,365	2,685
Additions	61	429	1,954	2,444
Disposals	(3)	-	(377)	(380)
Depreciation	(154)	(71)	(1,056)	(1,281)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	135	447	2,886	3,468

NOTE 16 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated Entity 2014 $000	2013 $000
Goodwill	5,552	5,552
Acquired on business combination	281	-
	5,833	5,552
Intellectual property, software development and other intangibles - at cost *	38,715	36,372
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(30,305)	(26,872)
	8,410	9,500
Total intangible assets	14,243	15,052

* Software development and other intangibles includes development costs for an internally generated asset.

Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to business segment.

	2014 $000	2013 $000
- Gaming Systems	5,552	5,552
- Business Intelligence	281	-
	5,833	5,552

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Goodwill $000	Software Development costs $000	Patents & trademarks $000	Intellectual property $000	Licence fees $000	Total $000
Balance at 1 July 2012	5,552	8,711	180	550	327	15,320
Additions - development phase expenditure	-	2,069	-	-	-	2,069
Amortisation expense	-	(2,078)	(46)	(45)	(168)	(2,337)
Balance at 30 June 2013	5,552	8,702	134	505	159	15,052
Additions - development phase expenditure	-	1,055	-	-	-	1,055
Acquired on business combination (Note 14 (d))	281	347	2	-	-	630
Amortisation expense	-	(2,208)	(35)	(146)	(105)	(2,494)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**5,833**	**7,896**	**101**	**359**	**54**	**14,243**

NOTE 16 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS Continued

Impairment Testing

The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. The below discount rates and growth rates have been applied to the cash flow projections.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

	Periods of cashflow		Periods of cashflow		Periods of cashflow	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
Machines	5%	5%	11.8%	13.1%	3	5
Gaming Systems	5%	5%	11.8%	13.1%	8	8
Operations	5%	5%	11.8%	13.1%	5	5
Business intelligence	5%	-	11.8%	-	5	-

Periods of cashflow for Machines and Gaming Systems is without Terminal Value. However, periods of cash flow for Operations and Business Intelligence include Terminal Value.

The impairment tests carried out as at 30 June 2014 do not indicate any impairment of the intangible assets.

Sensitivity anaysis

The Directors have made assessments in respect of the impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets. Should these judgements and estimates not occur, the resulting carrying amount may decrease. The sensitivites are such that the forecast cash flows would need to decrease more than 50% in the case of Gaming Systems, 88% in the case of Operations and 90% for Business Intelligence, before goodwill and other intangible assets would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

NOTE 17 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
Current		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Trade payables	3,741	10,558
Jackpot liability	619	369
Dividend payable	843	536
Other payables and accruals	2,148	1,236
	7,351	12,699
Non-Current		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Trade payables	-	1,673
Other payables and accruals	35	-
	35	1,673

NOTE 18 – BORROWINGS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
Current		
Secured		
Commercial bill facility	1,556	2,621
Finance leases *	31	83
Bank overdraft	-	-
Unsecured		
Convertible notes	8	8
	1,595	2,712
Non-Current		
Secured		
Commercial bill facility	875	1,015
Finance leases *	22	49
	897	1,064
(a) Total secured liabilities		
The total secured liabilities are as follows :-		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Commercial bill facility	2,431	3,636
Finance leases *	53	132
	2,484	3,768
* Finance leases future minimum lease payments payable:		
- minimum lease payments	57	146
- interest payments	(4)	(14)

(b) Security

The bank facility consisting of bank overdraft and commercial bills is secured by a registered first priority security interest over the assets and undertakings of the entities within the Group.

Finance leases are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

(c) Bank overdraft, master asset finance and commercial bill facility

The bank facility provided by the Commonwealth Bank is provided in Australian dollars and has a variable interest rate. The current bank overdraft interest rate is 10.93% (2013: 10.93%) and the average interest rate and facility fees of the commercial bill draw down facility are 6.68% (2013:7.42%).

(d) Convertible notes

The parent entity has on issue 300 10% convertible notes (EBCI) for $7,500 that were due to be redeemed on 9 January 2003. The holder of these notes has not been able to be contacted for instructions.

NOTE 18 – BORROWINGS Continued

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
The convertible notes are as follows :-		
Convertible Notes - EBCI	8	8
(e) Financing arrangements		
Facility limits		
Commercial Bills	3,216	4,580
Multi option facility	1,060	1,060
	4,276	5,640
Used at balance date		
Commercial Bills	2,431	3,636
Multi option facility	404	434
	2,835	4,070
Unused at balance date		
Commercial Bills	785	944
Multi option facility	656	626
	1,441	1,570

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time during the term of the facility.

NOTE 19 – PROVISIONS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $000	2013 $000
Current		
Provision for employee entitlements	1,445	1,437

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, because the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the consolidated entity expects all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave.

	2014 $000	2013 $000
Non-Current		
Employee benefits	573	570
Aggregate employee entitlements liability	2,018	2,007
Reconciliation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,007	2,051
Additional provisions recognised	874	768
Amount used	(863)	(812)
Balance at the end of the year	2,018	2,007

NOTE 20 – OTHER LIABILITIES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $000	2013 $000
Current		
Deferred income	3,763	3,578
	3,763	3,578
Non-Current		
Deferred income	408	383
	408	383

NOTE 21 – CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	Consolidated Entity		Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Shares	Shares	$000	$000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	15,324,047	15,324,047	50,853	50,853

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	No of shares	Issue price	$000
Balance	1 July 2012	15,290,714		50,820
Issue of shares *	15 November 2012	33,333	$0.975	33
Balance	30 June 2013	15,324,047		50,853
Balance	**30 June 2014**	**15,324,047**		**50,853**

There was no movement in contributed equity during the year ended 30 June 2014.

* Shares issued under the eBET Executive Share Scheme. See Note 31 for more details.

On 17 December 2012, the Company effected a 15 for 1 consolidation of its issued shares, resulting in the 229,888,397 shares on issue at that date being consolidated into 15,324,047 new shares. Share numbers and prices stated above have been converted into new shares. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds of winding up of the Company, in proportion to the number and amount paid on the shares held. On a show of hands, every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll, each share is entitled to one vote. Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'borrowings and 'trade and other payables' as shown in the balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' (as show in the balance sheet) plus net debt.

During 2014, the Group's strategy was to maintain a gearing ratio of 25% to 45%. The gearing ratios at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013 were as follows:

	Notes	2014 $000	2013 $000
Total borrowings	17,18	9,878	18,148
Less: cash and cash equivalents	9	(1,828)	(3,418)
Net debt		8,050	14,730
Total equity		23,723	21,657
Total capital		31,773	36,387
Gearing ratio		**25%**	**41%**

NOTE 22 – RESERVES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $000	2013 $000
Reserves		
Option reserve	281	281
Dividend reserve	1	4
	282	285

Option reserve

The option reserve arises through the recognition of expenses relating to the granting of share options.

Dividend reserve

The dividend reserve arises from the difference between amounts set aside by Director's from profits as felt prudent to fund future dividends, and the actual liability of dividends calculated as payable.

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, bank loans, convertible notes and overdrafts, cash and short-term deposits. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks - market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk, and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Although the Group does not have documented policies and procedures, the Directors manage the different types of risk to which it is exposed by considering risk and monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk, and by being aware of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through general business budgets and forecasts.

The Group holds the following financial assets and liabilities :-

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013	2014 $000	2013 $000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5%	4.7%	2,457	3,418
Trade and other receivables	0.0%	0.0%	13,754	12,038
Financial lease receivables	12.5%	12.5%	102	447
Derivative financial instruments	0.0%	0.0%	-	426
Total financial assets			**16,313**	**16,329**
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	10.9%	9.0%	-	-
Commercial bill facility	6.7%	7.4%	2,431	3,636
Derivative financial instruments	0.0%	0.0%	7	-
Finance lease payables	9.1%	9.1%	53	132
Convertible notes EBCI *	10.0%	10.0%	8	8
Trade and other payables	0.0%	0.0%	5,238	13,136
Total financial liabilities			**7,737**	**16,912**

*EBCI convertible notes have an interest rate of 10%

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT Continued

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings undertaken at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings undertaken at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. As at the reporting date, the Group had the following variable rate financial assets and liabilities:-

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Consolidated Entity	
Floating interest rates	**2014**	**2013**	**2014 $000**	**2013 $000**
Financial assets				
Cash at bank	2.5%	4.7%	2,457	3,418
			2,457	3,418
Financial liabilities				
Bank overdraft	10.9%	9.0%	-	-
Commercial bill facility	6.7%	7.4%	2,431	3,636
			2,431	3,636

Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. At 30 June 2014, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably probable movements:-			Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**	**2014 $000**	**2013 $000**
Net profit				
Higher / (lower)				
+ 2% (200 basis points)	-100		(1)	(4)
- 1 % (100 basis points)			-	2
Equity				
Higher / (lower)				
+ 2% (200 basis points)			(1)	(4)
- 1 % (100 basis points)			-	2

The movements in profits is due to higher / lower interest costs from variable rate debt balances and higher / lower interest receipts from variable cash and cash equivalents.

(ii) Currency risk

As a result of the Group changing its Gaming Machine Distribution Agreement to a Service Agreement covering logsitics and support during the year, the Group's exposure to currency risk and the effect from movements in the USD/AUD exchange rates upon Group's statement of financial position has been significantly reduced.

At 30 June 2014, the Group held a foreign exchange participating option (as noted below) resulting from its distributorship arrangement which was due to mature in July 2014. In addition, at 30 June 2014, the Group holds foreign currency cash on hand.

At 30 June 2014, the Group had the following exposure to foreign currency expressed in Australian Dollars :-

		Consolidated Entity	
		2014	2013
		$000	$000
Financial assets			
Cash at bank	USD	271	1,583
Cash at bank	MYR	7	74
Trade and other receivables	USD	-	522
Trade and other receivables	MYR	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	USD	8	8,592
Payables exposure, hedged through foreign exchange contracts and options	USD	8	5,046

Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the foreign currency rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. At 30 June 2014, if the Australian dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, pre tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably probable movements :	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	2013
	$000	$000
Net profit		
Higher / (lower)		
AUD / USD +10%	105	(536)
AUD / USD -10%	(105)	536
Equity		
Higher / (lower)		
AUD / USD +10%	26	(646)
AUD / USD -10%	(26)	646

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT Continued

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of those instruments. Maximum exposure at balance date is $16,313,000 (2013: $16,329,000).

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures, including past experience and industry reputation.

In addition, receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding the value of any collateral or other security) at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the Financial Statements.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables. It is the Group's policy to consider the credit worthiness of all customers who wish to trade on credit terms.

Allowance for impairment loss

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 7-60 day terms. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. A provision for impairment loss of $84,061 (2013: $186,000) has been recognised by the Group in respect of general trade receivables, in addition, in 2013 a further provision for impairment of $400,000 was made during the year in respect of long term sales, equipment rental and loan instalment programs in place at 30 June 2014.

Movements in the provision for impairment loss were as follows:

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
Opening balance	586	139
Adjustment in provision	(102)	447
Closing balance	484	586

Ageing Analysis of Trade Receivables

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows :-

	2014	2013
Gross trade receivables		
Current *	12,083	11,224
31 - 60 Days	304	514
61 - 90 Days	359	176
91 Days and over	1,110	474
Closing balance	13,856	12,388

* Includes $3,683,641 (2013: $3,919,370) of long term sales and equipment receivable instalment plans not yet due and payable.

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT Continued

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.
Responsibility for liquidity management rests with the Board of Directors who have built an appropraite framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements.
The Group manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets with financial liabilities. Short and long term cash flow projections are prepared periodically and submitted to the Board at each board meeting of the Company.

The table below analyses the Group's derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities derivatives	Less than 12 months $000	1-5 Years $000	Total $000
Gross settled (forward foreign exchange contracts - held for trading)			
- inflow	7	-	7
- (outflow)	-	-	-
	7	-	7

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT Continued

Maturities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial assets and liabilities, net and gross settled derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Deposits held for Jackpots have been classified as due within 1 year, these accounts are held in trust and can be called upon at any time.

	Total contractual cash flows			
Consolidated Entity 30 June 2014	**Less than 12 months $000**	**1-5 Years $000**	**Total $000**	**Carrying amount $000**
Financial assets				
Cash at bank	2,457	-	2,457	2,457
Trade and other receivables	12,165	1,589	13,754	13,270
Financial lease receivables	104	-	104	104
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**14,726**	**1,589**	**16,315**	**15,831**
Financial liabilities				
Commercial bill facilities	1,556	875	2,431	2,431
Derivative financial instruments	7	-	7	7
Finance lease payables	34	23	57	53
Convertible notes EBCI	8	-	8	8
Trade and other payables	4,619	-	4,619	4,619
Jackpot liabilities	619	-	619	619
Total financial liabilities	**6,843**	**898**	**7,741**	**7,737**
Net financial liability maturity	**7,883**	**691**	**8,574**	**8,094**

NOTE 23 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT Continued

Consolidated Entity 30 June 2013	Less than 12 months $000	1-5 Years $000	Total $000	Carrying amount $000
	Total contractual cash flows			
Financial assets				
Cash at bank	3,418	-	3,418	3,418
Trade and other receivables	12,038	-	12,038	11,452
Financial lease receivables	391	109	500	500
Derivative financial instruments	426	-	426	426
Total financial assets	**16,273**	**109**	**16,382**	**15,796**
Financial liabilities				
Commercial bill facilities	2,621	1,015	3,636	3,636
Finance lease payables	92	54	146	132
Convertible notes EBCI	8	-	8	8
Trade and other payables	11,239	1,528	12,767	12,767
Jackpot liabilities	369	-	369	369
Total financial liabilities	**14,329**	**2,597**	**16,926**	**16,912**
Net financial liability maturity	**1,944**	**(2,488)**	**(544)**	**(1,116)**

Capital management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

It is the Group's policy (a) to use positive cashflows to repay debt and thus reduce the weighted cost of capital, and (b) to borrow for asset acquisitions deemed to add to future cash flows to the Group at the time.

Financing arrangements

Details of the Group's financing arrangements are set out in Note 18 (e).

Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of the Group's identified financial assets and liabilities represents materially their net fair value.

NOTE 24 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated 2014	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**Total $'000**
Assets				
	-	-	-	-
Liabilities				
Forward exchange options		7		7
	-	7	-	7

Consolidated - 2013	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**Total $'000**
Assets				
Forward exchange options	-	426	-	426
	-	**426**	**-**	**426**
Liabilities				
Forward exchange options	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 2 and level 3

The fair value of derivative financial liabilities (forward exchange options) have been valued by comparing contracted rates to market rates at 30 June 2014. This valuation technique maximises the use of observable market data where it is available and relies as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

NOTE 25 – CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
a) Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable :		
not later than 1 year	1,143	814
later than 1 year but not later than 5 year	1,959	2,063
later than 5 years	-	-
	3,102	2,877

b) Capital expenditure commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2014 (2013 - nil)

NOTE 26 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
The Group has the following contingent liabilities not provided for in the Financial Report:		
Bank Guarantees	404	434

NOTE 27 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

Description of segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (identified as the chief operating decision-maker) and the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors have identified the following four reportable segments:-

- The Gaming Systems Division develops and markets a range of networked solutions for electronic gaming machines including player loyalty and tracking Systems, card - based cashless gaming solutions and machine management software.
- The Operations Division, which provides Licensed Monitoring Operator services for electronic monitoring, reporting and maintenance of electronic gaming machines.
- The Gaming Machines Division, until mid-way through the year under review, distributed electronic gaming machines; since then it has provided Logistics & Support.
- The Business Intelligence Division provides operational intelligence services to the gaming and hospitality industries.

Segment information provided to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors

The segment information provided by the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors for the reportable segments is as follows:-

	Systems		Operations		Machines		Business Intelligence		Other		Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $000	2013 $000	2014 $000	2013 $000	2014 $000	2013 $000	2014 $000	2013 $000	2014 $000	2013 $000	2014 $000	2013 $000
Revenue from external customers	13,814	13,965	21,260	21,046	4,707	7,382	354	-	682	3,145	40,817	45,538
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,390	2,401	1,214	581	274	569	39	-	67	67	3,984	3,618
Profit / (loss) before income tax	2,174	1,843	1,105	771	249	241	36	-	60	2,081	3,624	4,936
Income tax benefit / (expense)									(715)	-126	(715)	(126)
Net profit / (loss) after tax	2,174	1,843	1,105	771	249	241	36	-	(655)	1,955	2,909	4,810
Total segment assets	23,871	27,511	12,131	11,506	2,739	3,595	391	-	665	3,161	39,797	45,773
Total segment liabilities	9,641	14,494	4,900	6,062	1,106	1,894	158	-	269	1,666	16,074	24,116

Accounting Policies

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments, and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists.

Segment assets include all assets used by a segment, and consist principally of cash, receivable, inventories, intangibles and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. While most such assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments are allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis.

Segment liabilities consist principally of accounts payable, employee entitlements, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings.

Inter-segment transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. The prices charged on inter-segment transactions are at commercial terms similar to those charged for similar goods to parties outside of the consolidated entity at an arm's length. Theses transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTE 28 – SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS

The consolidated entity participates in various superannuation funds, which are externally managed and cover all employees. These funds provide accumulation benefits for members based on contributions received and earnings to date.

The level of superannuation contributions is determined by the Superannuation Guarantee Levy. The consolidated entity has no responsibility for the administration or performance of the funds. If requested by any employee, additional contributions can be made from amounts deducted from that employee's salary.

NOTE 29 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2014 $	2013 $

(a) Parent Entity

The ultimate parent entity is eBET Limited.

(b) Controlled entities and joint venture entities

Controlled entities and joint venture entities are detailed in Note 14.

(c) Key management personnel

Remuneration of key management personnel

Details of key management personnel and their positions are detailed in the Remuneration Report within the Director's Report.

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel and other members of the management of the Company and the Group is set out below.

	2014 $	2013 $
Short-term employment benefits	1,182,796	1,243,783
Long-term employment benefits	-	18,000
Share based payments [(1)]	100,000	100,000
Post-employment benefits	98,729	76,802
	1,381,525	1,438,585

[(1)] Share-based payments are calculated in respect of each financial year performance, but awarded subsequent to the close of the financial year in review.

Detailed remuneration disclosures for Directors and other key management personnel are provided in the Remuneration Report within the Director's Report.

Shares held by directors and key management personnel

The number of shares in which the key management personnel of the Group held a relevant interest is set out on the page over.

NOTE 29 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) Key management personnel continued

	Consolidated Entity		Consolidated Entity	
	000	000	000	000
Year Ended 30 June 2014	**Balance 30/06/2013 or date appointed**	**Received as remuneration**	**Net change other**	**Balance 30/06/2014 or date resigned**
Non-Executive Directors				
Paul Oniele	7	-	-	7
Michael B Hale	947	-	-	947
Ian R James	144	-	(20)	124
Allan C Sullivan	156	-	-	156
Executive Director				
Anthony P Toohey	130	-	-	130
TOTAL	**1,384**	**-**	**(20)**	**1,364**

Year Ended 30 June 2013	**Balance 30/06/2012 or date appointed**	**Received as remuneration**	**Net change other**	**Balance 30/06/2013 or date resigned**
Non-Executive Directors				
Paul Oniele	-	-	7	7
Michael B Hale	923	-	24	947
Ian R James	140	-	4	144
Allan C Sullivan	120	-	36	156
Executive Director				
Anthony P Toohey	97	33	-	130
TOTAL	**1,280**	**33**	**71**	**1,384**

(d) Transactional with related parties

During the year $130,000 (2013: $120,000) in consulting fees was paid to Braymera Pty Ltd, an entity associated with a Director, Mr Ian James, for the provision commercial advice related to specific tranactions undertaken by the Group.

It is not intended that ongoing services will be required after 30/6/2014.

During the year $42,500 (2013: $40,000) was paid to Ian James and Associates, Lawyers a firm associated with a director, Mr Ian James, for specific legal services and advice provided to the Group on the special projects and contracts.

The above payments have been included in the Remuneration Report under gross remuneration payable.

(e) Transaction with controlled entities

During the year a number of entities within the Group sold & purchased goods and services between themselves, upon normal commercial terms in the normal conduct of their respective business operations. The effect of transactions has been eliminated from the consolidated results.

A number of loans exist between varied controlled entities within the group, no interest is charged upon any of these loans, all intercompany loans are eliminated upon consolidation.

NOTE 30 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the reporting date, a dividend of 5.5 cents per share for the financial year was paid on 26 September 2014.

As announced 16 July 2014, the Company completed an off-market placement of 2,296,975 share at $3.65 each, to fund a proposed acquisition.

On 17 July, the Group announced that it had concluded the purchase of the Flexi-NET gaming systems business, from Independent Gaming for $4.8m, plus inventory - with the settlement being in cash from the share placement.

Apart from the foregoing, there are no significant events after 30 June 2014 to report.

NOTE 31 – OPTIONS

(a) Options issued as part of distribution and services

No options were issued under the Distribution and Service Agreement with WMS due during the year.

During the year, the Company and WMS Gaming Inc. agreed to terminate the Distribution and Services Agreement and enter into a new Services Agreement. As part of that agreement, the parties also agreed to terminate the Option Agreement covering the below options issued by the Company. Ss a result, all issued options have expired.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Consolidated Entity	
Floating interest rates	**2014**		**2014**	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,016,416	2.2500	1,149,748	1.3170
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired	(1,016,416)	(2.2500)	(133,332)	0.8499
Outstanding at year-end	-	-	1,016,416	2.2500

There were no share options granted during the financial year and there are no options on issue at 30 June 2014.

NOTE 32 – PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	Parent Entity	
	2014	**2013**
	$000	**$000**
As at, and throughout the year ending 30 June 2014, the parent Company of the consolidated entity was eBET Limited.		
Result of the parent entity		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Loss for the year before income tax	(2,949)	(2,370)
Income tax (expense)	(715)	(126)
Other comprehensive income	(840)	(540)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4,504)	(3,036)
Financial position of the parent entity at the year end		
Current assets	142	72
Total assets	19,387	20,064
Current liabilities	1,517	995
Total liabilities	16,387	12,559
Net assets	3,000	7,505
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	50,853	50,853
Reserves	284	286
Retained earnings	(48,137)	(43,633)
Total equity	3,000	7,505

Contingencies and commitments
The contingent liabilities of the parent entity as at the reporting date are disclosed at Note 26.
The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required, or that the amount in question is not capable of reliable measurement.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity and some of its subsidiaries are party to a Deed of Cross Guarantee under which each Company guarantees the debts of the others.

Capital commitments
The parent entity has no capital commitments at 30 June 2014.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

(b) the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

(c) the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014, and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and consolidated entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(e) The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

(f) At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Extended Closed Group will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors.

Paul N Oneile
Chairman

Anthony P. Toohey
CEO and Managing Director

Dated this 24th day of September, 2014 in Sydney.

Level 11 | 1 York Street | Sydney | NSW | 2000
GPO Box 4137 | Sydney | NSW | 2001
t: +61 2 9256 6600 | f: +61 2 9256 6611
sydney@uhyhn.com.au
www.uhyhnsydney.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of eBET Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of eBET Limited (the Company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) The financial report of eBET Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
   i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(b) The consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note1;

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 18 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of eBET Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

UHY Haines Norton

M.D. Nicholaeff
Partner

UHY Haines Norton
Chartered Accountants

Signed at Sydney
24 September 2014

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

At 11 September 2014, issued capital was 17,621,022 ordinary shares (EBT) held by 4,066 Shareholders.

VOTING RIGHTS

(a) On a show of hands, every member present at a general meeting in person (whether or not in one or more capacities) has one vote;

(b) Where a person present at a general meeting represents personally or by proxy, attorney or representatives more than one member on a show of hands:

- (i) the person is entitled to one vote only, despite the number of members the person represents;
- (ii) that vote will be taken as having been cast for all the members the person represents; and
- (iii) for a person who has been appointed as a proxy under two or more instruments that specify different ways to vote on a resolution, the person may not vote as a proxy on a show of hands, however, if the person is a member, the person may vote on a show of hands without regard to the proxy the person holds; and

(c) On a poll, every member present in person has the following voting rights:

- (i) In the case of fully paid shares, one vote for each share held by the member; and
- (ii) In the case of party paid shares, for each share, a fraction of a vote equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid up bears to the total issue price for the share.

20 Largest Holders of Ordinary Shares and their Holdings at 11 September 2014

20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES AND THEIR HOLDINGS AT 11 SEPTEMBER 2014

		Number	Ordinary Shares % of Total
1.	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,201,280	12.49
2.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,499,672	8.51
3.	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	1,377,990	7.82
4.	GAILFORCE MARKETING & PR PTY LTD	947,439	5.38
5.	EQUITAS NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	934,761	5.30
6.	SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD	830,209	4.71
7.	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	813,928	4.62
8.	FANCHEL PTY LTD	599,999	3.41
9.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	584,622	3.32
10.	MICROEQUITIES ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD A/C	417,563	2.37
11.	MR CHRIS CARR + MRS BETSY CARR	400,000	2.27
12.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	277,492	1.57
13.	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	159,804	0.91
14.	ACS (NSW) PTY LIMITED	157,066	0.89
15.	ROMAN LOHYN PTY LTD	155,000	0.88
16.	LOCOPE PTY LTD	125,000	0.71
17.	MR PETER SCARF + MRS IDA SCARF	100,000	0.57
18.	TRINITY MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	99,999	0.57
19.	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	93,333	0.53
20.	MR WILLIAM JAMES CORBETT	92,000	0.52
	Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES	**11,867,157**	**67.35**

Distribution of Shareholders and Shareholdings at 11 September 2014

Range	Total Holders	Units	% of Issues Capital
1 – 1,000	**3,260**	**820,706**	**4.66**
1,001 – 5,000	**568**	**1,304,815**	**7.40**
5,001 – 10,000	**114**	**827,790**	**4.70**
10,001 – 100,000	**108**	**3,185,886**	**18.08**
100,001 and over	**16**	**11,481,825**	**65.16**
Total	**4,066**	**17,621,022**	**100.00**

	Ordinary Shares (EBT)	
Number of Holders		**Shares Held**
Holders of less than a marketable parcel @ $4.00 per unit	1,165	65,117

Substantial Shareholders

Substantial shareholders at 11 September 2014 as disclosed in Substantial Shareholder Notices given to the Company.

	Number of Securities	Proportion of Issued Securities
Perpetual Limited	2,404,773 ordinary shares (EBT)	13.65%
IOOF Holdings Limited	2,127,839 ordinary shares (EBT)	12.08%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited	1,754,940 ordinary shares (EBT)	9.95%

Unquoted Securities – to be updated

Options

There are no options on issue at the date of this report.

Stock Exchange Listing

The Company's Ordinary shares (EBT) are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited.

Directory

SHARE REGISTER

Computershare Investor Services Pty. Ltd.
Level 3
60 Carrington Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 8234 5000
Fax: +61 2 8235 8150
Website: www.computershare.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 13
112-118 Talavera Road
NORTH RYDE NSW 2113

Telephone: +61 2 8817 4700
Fax: +61 2 8817 4770
Email: investorelations@ebetgroup.com
Website: www.ebetgroup.com

COMPANY SECRETARY

Jenny Fletcher

ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is no current on-market buy back.

THI PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THI PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THI PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK